

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. All the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. Soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other soil reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the soil reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Lincoln County, Colorado

189—Truckton sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 4,400 to 6,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 11 to 16 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 155 days

Map Unit Composition

Truckton and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Truckton

Setting

Landform: Hills
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Eolian deposits

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: Sandy Plains (R067BY024CO)

Typical profile

0 to 6 inches: Sandy loam
6 to 16 inches: Sandy loam
16 to 60 inches: Loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Apishapa

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions
Ecological site: Plains Swale (R067XY010CO)

Ascalon

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Plains
Other vegetative classification: SANDY PLAINS (067XY024CO_1)

Haxtun

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways
Other vegetative classification: SANDY PLAINS (067XY024CO_1)

Otero

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hills
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Other vegetative classification: SANDY PLAINS (067XY024CO_1)

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Lincoln County, Colorado
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Sep 17, 2012

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Lincoln County, Colorado

194—Valent-Bijou complex, 1 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 4,400 to 6,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 11 to 16 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 155 days

Map Unit Composition

Valent and similar soils: 55 percent

Bijou and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Valent

Setting

Landform: Dunes
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Eolian sands

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 12 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00 to 19.99 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: Deep Sand (R067BY015CO)

Typical profile

0 to 3 inches: Sand
3 to 60 inches: Sand

Description of Bijou

Setting

Landform: Interdunes
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Eolian deposits

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 12 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: Sandy Plains (R067BY024CO)

Typical profile

0 to 4 inches: Loamy sand
4 to 9 inches: Loamy sand
9 to 36 inches: Sandy loam
36 to 60 inches: Loamy sand

Minor Components

Apishapa

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Depressions
Ecological site: Plains Swale (R067XY010CO)

Olnest

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Hills
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Other vegetative classification: SANDY PLAINS (067XY024CO_1)

Truckton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hills
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Other vegetative classification: Sandy Plains (069XY026CO_1)

Otero

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hills
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Other vegetative classification: SANDY PLAINS (067XY024CO_1)

Gravel pits

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Lincoln County, Colorado
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Sep 17, 2012