

SOIL ASSOCIATIONS*

DOMINANTLY SANDY SOILS ON SANDHILLS AND TERRACES

- 1 Valentine association: Deep, excessively drained, gently sloping to hilly, sandy soils that formed in eolian sand; on hummocks and dunes in the sandhills
- 2 Valentine-Els-Wildhorse association: Deep, excessively drained and somewhat poorly drained, nearly level to steep, sandy soils that formed in eolian sand; on dunes and enclosed valleys in the sandhills
- 3 Valent association: Deep, excessively drained, gently sloping to hilly, sandy soils that formed in eolian sand; on stream terraces

DOMINANTLY SHALLOW AND DEEP SOILS, ROCK OUTCROP, AND SOILS THAT ARE SHALLOW OVER SAND AND GRAVEL; ON UPLANDS AND STREAM TERRACES

- 4 Tassel-Busher-Rock outcrop association: Rock outcrop and shallow and deep, well drained to excessively drained, gently sloping to very steep, loamy and sandy soils that formed in material that weathered from fine-grained sandstone; on uplands
- 5 Dix association: Excessively drained, strongly sloping to very steep, sandy and loamy soils that are shallow over coarse sand and gravel; on uplands and stream terraces

DOMINANTLY WELL DRAINED, LOAMY SOILS ON UPLANDS, FOOT SLOPES, STREAM TERRACES, AND ALLUVIAL FANS

- 6 Duroc-Creighton-Ogala association: Deep, well drained, nearly level to strongly sloping, loamy soils that formed in alluvial-colluvial sediment, loess, and material that weathered from fine-grained sandstone; on uplands
- 7 Mitchell-Otero-Bridget association: Deep, well drained, nearly level to moderately steep, loamy soils that formed in colluvial-alluvial sediment; on foot slopes and alluvial fans
- 8 Tripp-Alice-Duroc association: Deep, well drained, nearly level to strongly sloping, loamy soils that formed in alluvium, loess, and alluvial-colluvial material; on stream terraces
- 9 Keith-Duroc-Creighton association: Deep, well drained, nearly level to strongly sloping, loamy soils that formed in loess, alluvial-colluvial sediment, and material that weathered from fine-grained sandstone; on uplands

DOMINANTLY LOAMY AND SANDY SOILS ON UPLANDS, STREAM TERRACES, FOOT SLOPES, AND ALLUVIAL FANS

- 10 Jayem-Valent-Busher association: Deep, well drained and excessively drained, nearly level to moderately steep, loamy and sandy soils that formed in material that weathered from fine-grained sandstone and eolian sand; on uplands
- 11 Valent-Sarben-Otero association: Deep, excessively drained and well drained, nearly level to moderately steep, sandy and loamy soils that formed in eolian sand, in material that weathered from fine-grained sandstone, and in colluvial-alluvial sediment; on foot slopes, side slopes, alluvial fans, and stream terraces

DOMINANTLY SILTY, LOAMY, AND SANDY SOILS ON BOTTOM LANDS

- 12 Yockey-Glenberg-Bankard association: Deep, somewhat poorly drained, well drained, and somewhat excessively drained, nearly level, silty, loamy, and sandy soils that formed in alluvium; on bottom lands

DOMINANTLY LOAMY, SALINE-ALKALI SOILS ON BOTTOM LANDS

- 13 Janise-Lisco-Gering association: Somewhat poorly drained, nearly level, loamy soils that are deep or moderately deep over coarse sand and gravel and that formed in calcareous alluvium; on bottom lands

DOMINANTLY SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED AND POORLY DRAINED SOILS THAT ARE SHALLOW OVER SAND AND GRAVEL; ON BOTTOM LANDS

- 14 Gothenburg-Barney-Platte association: Somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained, nearly level, sandy and loamy soils that are shallow over sand and gravel and that formed in alluvium; on bottom lands

*Texture terms refer to the texture of the surface layer of major soils in each association.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA CONSERVATION AND SURVEY DIVISION

**GENERAL SOIL MAP
MORRILL COUNTY, NEBRASKA**

**SECTIONALIZED
TOWNSHIP**

6	5	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12
18	17	16	15	14	13
19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36

Scale 1:316,800

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

1 0 5 10 Km

Each area outlined on this map consists of more than one kind of soil. The map is thus meant for general planning rather than a basis for decisions on the use of specific tracts.

