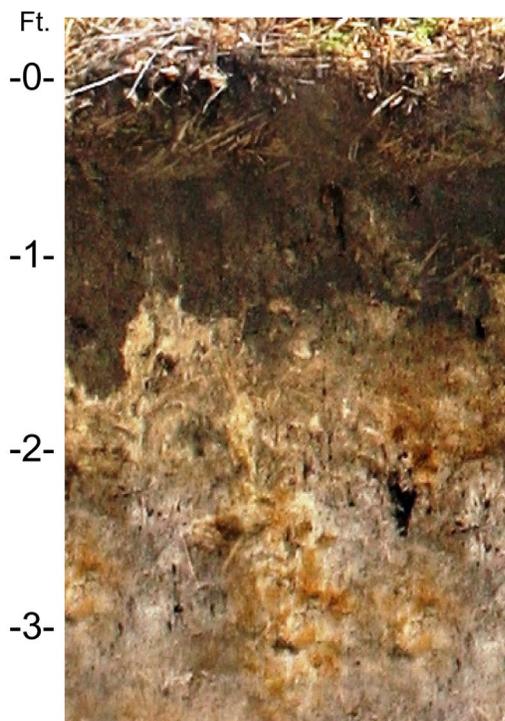


LYNCHBURG -- SOUTH CAROLINA STATE SOIL



Lynchburg Soil Profile

Surface layer: dark brown sandy loam

Subsoil - upper: brownish yellow sandy clay loam with gray iron depletions and strong brown masses of oxidized iron

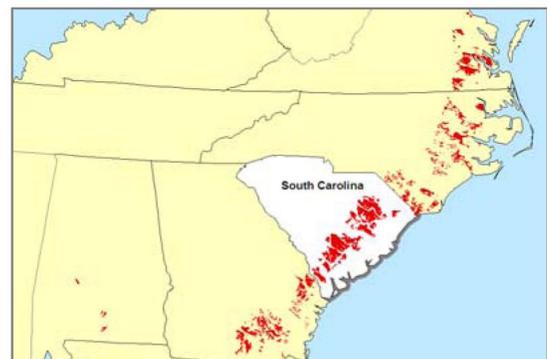
Subsoil - lower: gray sandy clay loam with strong brown masses of oxidized iron

Lynchburg soils are on level to gently sloping areas on marine terraces and flats in the Atlantic Coastal Plain and Flatwoods. These very deep, somewhat poorly drained, moderately permeable soils formed in thick deposits of fluvial or marine sediments. The average annual precipitation is 38 to 52 inches. The average annual air temperature is 57 to 70 degrees F.

These soils comprise more than 865,000 acres in 76 counties from Virginia to Alabama with half of the acreage occurring in South Carolina.

Lynchburg soils are well suited to cultivated crops, pasture, hayland, and woodland with most areas used for woodland.

Lynchburg soils occupy an important niche in wetland ecosystems. These soils are in the riparian buffers between uplands and wetlands and function as primary filters for sediment and contaminants.



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