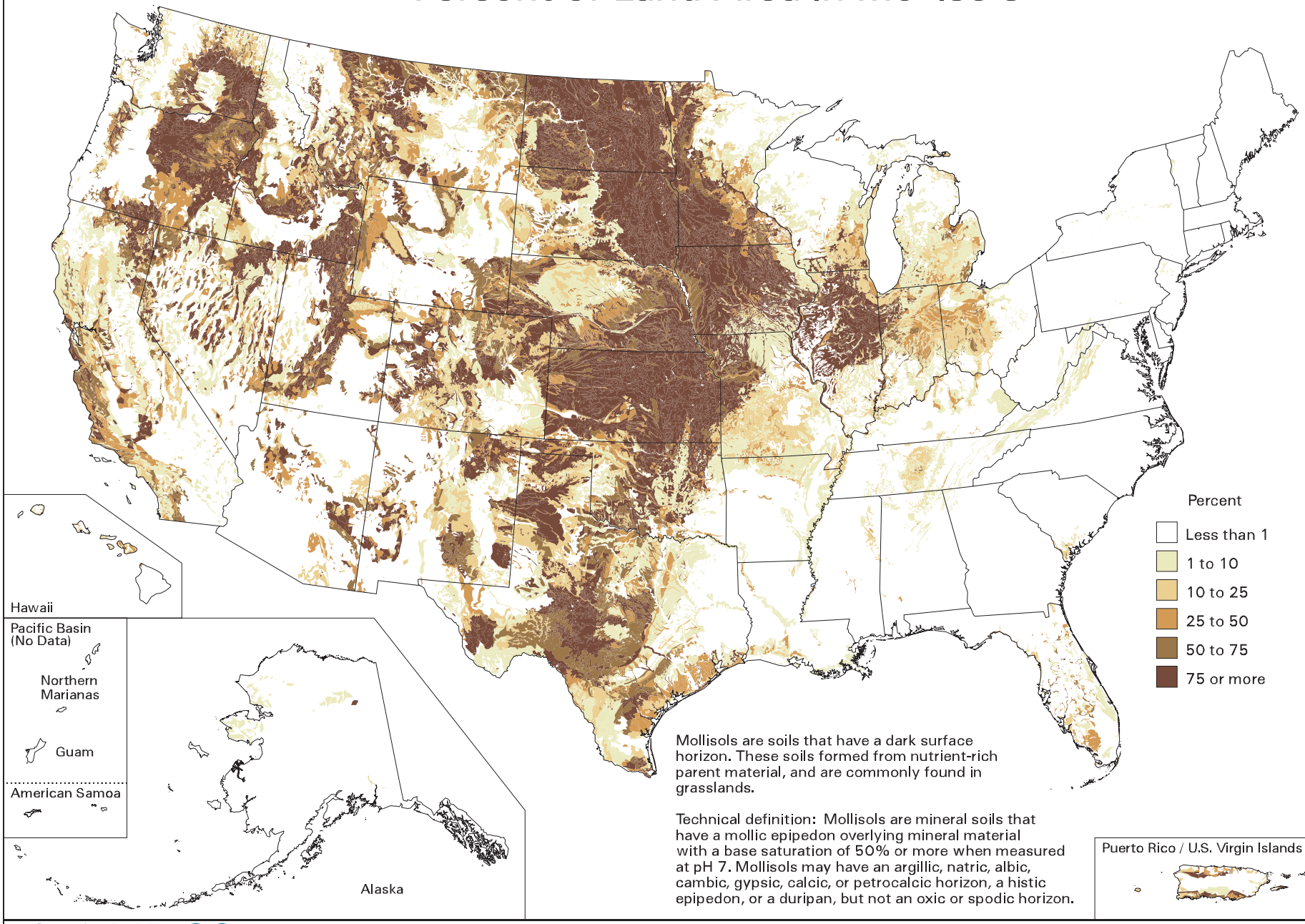
Percent of Land Area in Mollisols



Mollisols are soils that have a dark surface horizon. These soils formed from nutrient-rich parent material, and are commonly found in grasslands.

Technical definition: Mollisols are mineral soils that have a mollic epipedon overlying mineral material with a base saturation of 50% or more when measured at pH 7. Mollisols may have an argillic, natric, albic, cambic, gypsic, calcic, or petrocalcic horizon, a histic epipedon, or a duripan, but not an oxic or spodic horizon.

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For proper interpretation, see Explanation of Analysis for this map at our web site. Search for "USDASOTL" to locate our map index.

Data Source: Soil Survey Staff. 1998 Dominant Soil Orders and Suborders-Soil Taxonomy 1998, United States of America. Maps and Soil Photographs, USDA NRCS. National Soil Survey Center, Lincoln, NE. NSSC 5502-898-01

M4034.MAP (Color Comp)