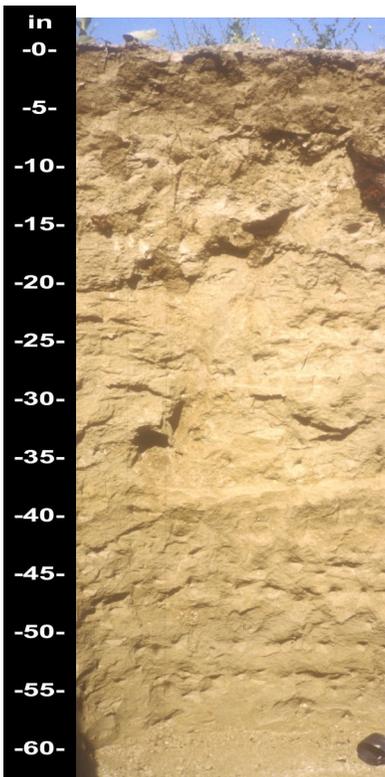


# CEDONIA SERIES



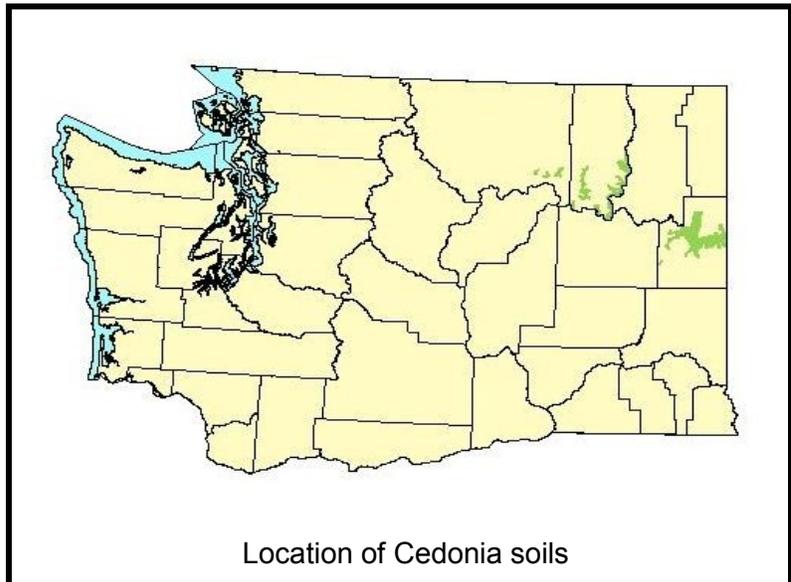
Cedonia Soils are on the undulating hills in the foreground



A

Bk

C



# CEDONIA SERIES

## Land Resource Region E

**Parent material:** Glacial lake sediments with wind-blown silt (loess) and volcanic ash mixed in the upper part

**Extent:** Moderately extensive

**Climate:** Average annual precipitation is about 18 inches, and average annual soil temperature is about 45 degrees F. The climate is characterized by warm, dry summers and cool, moist winters.

**Depth:** 60 inches or more

**Drainage:** Well drained

**Average frost-free period:** 100 to 135 days

**Elevation:** 1,300 to 2,700 feet

**Soil order:** Inceptisols - Immature soils with weakly expressed features and limited horizon development

**Family classification:** Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, mesic Vitrandic Haploxerepts

Cedonia soils are on lake terraces and terrace breaks in Ferry, Spokane, and Stevens Counties, Washington.

**Uses:** Crop production, hayland, pastureland, and timber production.

Cultivated areas are used to produce small grains, alfalfa and native grass hay. Natural vegetation is Douglas-fir and western larch. Understory is pinegrass, snowberry, mallow ninebark, and bluebunch wheatgrass.

**Management considerations:** The surface mixture of loess and volcanic ash makes these soils susceptible to water erosion when they are on steep slopes and left without vegetation cover.

Partial laboratory data is available for the Cedonia series at the National Soil Survey Laboratory, Lincoln, NE. Pedon number 85P894, sample number S85WA019-002

The official soil series description is online at:

[https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD\\_Docs/C/CEDONIA.html](https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/C/CEDONIA.html)