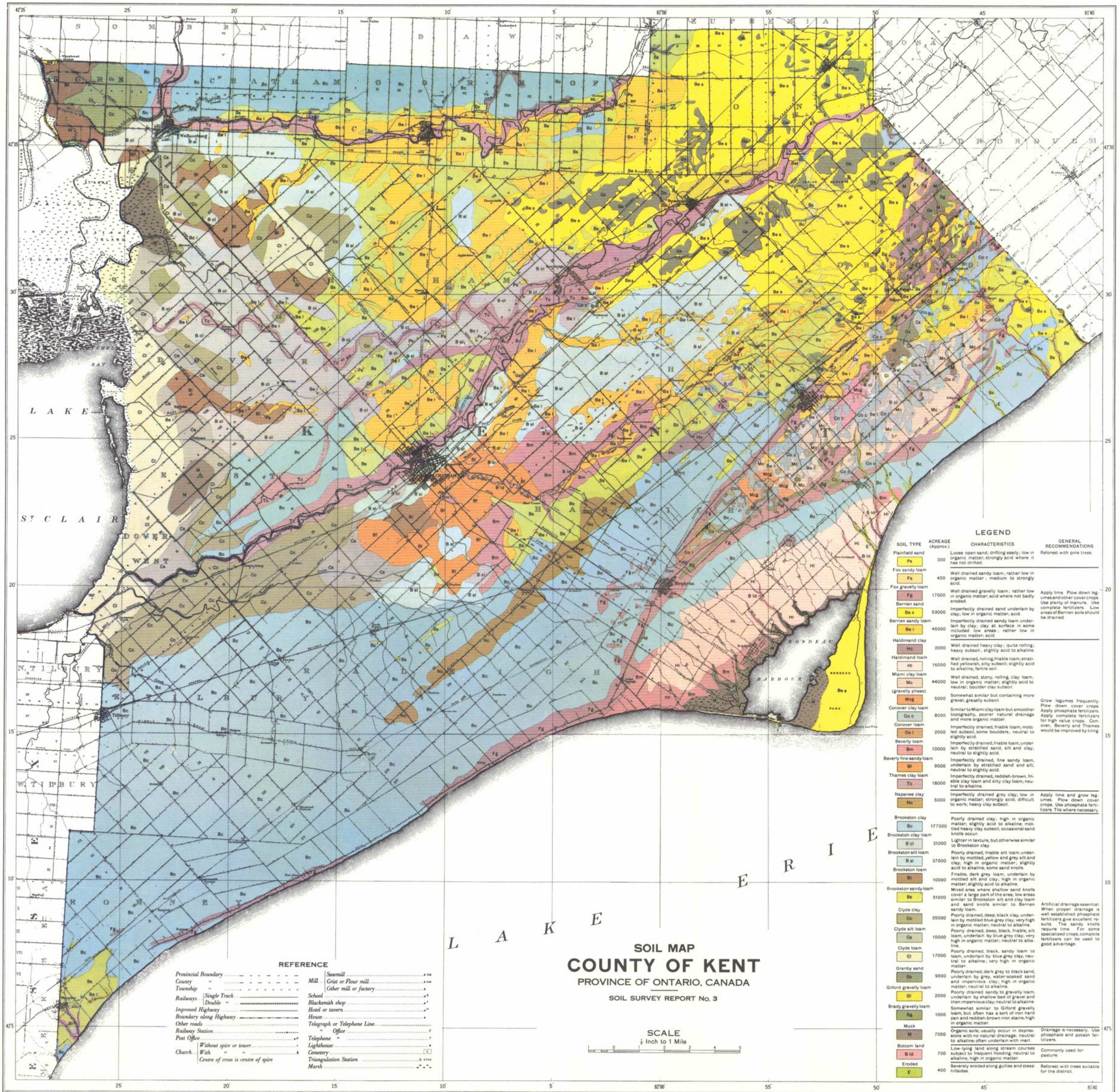

SOIL MAP
COUNTY OF KENT
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, CANADA

SOIL SURVEY REPORT No. 3

SCALE
$\frac{1}{4}$ Inch to 1 Mile

LEGEND

SOIL TYPE	ACREAGE (Approx.)	CHARACTERISTICS	GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS
Plainfield sand (Ps)	300	Loose open sand; drifting easily; low in organic matter; strongly acid where it has not drifted.	Reforest with pine trees.
Fox sandy loam (Fs)	400	Well drained sandy loam; rather low in organic matter; medium to strongly acid.	
Fox gravelly loam (Fg)	17000	Well drained gravelly loam; rather low in organic matter; acid where not badly eroded.	Apply lime. Plow down legumes and other cover crops. Use plenty of manure. Use complete fertilizers. Low areas of Berrien soils should be drained.
Berrien sand (Be s)	53000	Imperfectly drained sand underlain by clay; low in organic matter; acid.	
Berrien sandy loam (Be l)	46000	Imperfectly drained sandy loam underlain by clay; clay at surface in some included low areas; rather low in organic matter; acid.	
Haldimand clay (Hc)	2000	Well drained heavy clay; quite rolling; heavy subsoil; slightly acid to alkaline.	
Haldimand loam (Hl)	16000	Well drained, rolling, friable loam; stratified yellowish, silty subsoil; slightly acid to alkaline; fertile soil.	
Miami clay loam (Mc)	44000	Well drained, stony, rolling, clay loam; low in organic matter; slightly acid to neutral; boulder clay subsoil.	
(gravelly phase) (Mcg)	5000	Somewhat similar but containing more gravel; gravelly subsoil.	Grow legumes frequently. Plow down cover crops. Apply phosphate fertilizers. Apply complete fertilizers for high value crops. Conover, Beverly and Thames would be improved by tiling.
Conover clay loam (Co c)	8000	Similar to Miami clay loam but smoother topography, poorer natural drainage and more organic matter.	
Conover loam (Co l)	2000	Imperfectly drained, friable loam; mottled subsoil, some boulders; neutral to slightly acid.	
Beverly loam (Bm)	10000	Imperfectly drained, friable loam, underlain by stratified sand, silt and clay; neutral to slightly acid.	
Beverly fine sandy loam (Bf)	9000	Imperfectly drained, fine sandy loam, underlain by stratified sand and silt; neutral to slightly acid.	
Thames clay loam (Tc)	18000	Imperfectly drained, reddish-brown, friable clay loam and silty clay loam; neutral to alkaline.	
Napanee clay (Nc)	5000	Imperfectly drained grey clay; low in organic matter; strongly acid; difficult to work; heavy clay subsoil.	Apply lime and grow legumes. Plow down cover crops. Use phosphate fertilizers. Tile where necessary.
Brookston clay (Bc)	177000	Poorly drained clay; high in organic matter; slightly acid to alkaline; mottled heavy clay subsoil; occasional sand knolls occur.	
Brookston clay loam (B cl)	31000	Lighter in texture, but otherwise similar to Brookston clay.	
Brookston silt loam (B sl)	37000	Poorly drained, friable silt loam, underlain by mottled, yellow and grey silt and clay; high in organic matter; slightly acid to alkaline; some sand knolls.	
Brookston loam (Bl)	10000	Friable, dark grey loam, underlain by mottled silt and clay; high in organic matter; slightly acid to alkaline.	
Brookston sandy loam (Bs)	51000	Mixed area where shallow sand knolls cover a large part of the area; low areas similar to Brookston silt and clay loam and sand knolls similar to Berrien sandy loam.	Artificial drainage essential. When proper drainage is well established phosphate fertilizers give excellent results. The sandy knolls require lime. For some specialized crops, complete fertilizers can be used to good advantage.
Clyde clay (Cc)	35000	Poorly drained, deep, black clay, underlain by mottled blue-grey clay; very high in organic matter; neutral to alkaline.	
Clyde silt loam (Cs)	10000	Poorly drained, deep, black, friable, silt loam, underlain by blue-grey clay; very high in organic matter; neutral to alkaline.	
Clyde loam (Cl)	17000	Poorly drained, black, sandy loam to loam, underlain by blue-grey clay; neutral to alkaline; very high in organic matter.	
Granby sand (Gs)	9000	Poorly drained, dark grey to black sand, underlain by grey, water-soaked sand and impervious clay; high in organic matter; neutral to alkaline.	
Gilford gravelly loam (Gl)	2000	Poorly drained sandy to gravelly loam, underlain by shallow bed of gravel and then impervious clay; neutral to alkaline.	
Brady gravelly loam (Bg)	1000	Somewhat similar to Gilford gravelly loam, but often has a sort of iron hard pan and reddish-brown iron stains; high in organic matter.	
Muck (M)	7000	Organic soils; usually occur in depressions with no natural drainage; neutral to alkaline; often underlain with marl.	Drainage is necessary. Use phosphate and potash fertilizers.
Bottom land (B ld)	700	Low-lying land along stream courses subject to frequent flooding; neutral to alkaline; high in organic matter.	Commonly used for pasture.
Eroded (E)	400	Severely eroded along gullies and steep hillsides.	Reforest with trees suitable for the district.

REFERENCE

- Provincial Boundary
- County "
- Township "
- Railways: Single Track; Double "
- Improved Highway
- Boundary along Highway
- Other roads
- Railway Station
- Post Office
- Church: Without spire or tower; With " "; Centre of cross is centre of spire
- Mill: Sawmill; Grist or Flour mill; Other mill or factory
- School
- Blacksmith shop
- Hotel or tavern
- House
- Telegraph or Telephone Line
- " Office
- Telephone "
- Lighthouse
- Cemetery
- Triangulation Station
- Marsh

Soil Survey by the Department of Chemistry, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.
Base Maps Published by The Department of Militia and Defence, Ottawa
Surveyed in 1930

Maps Published by The Experimental Farms Branch, Ottawa.
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