

HODA SERIES*

The Hoda series consists of well-drained soils underlain by weathered granodiorite. These soils are moderately sloping to very steep and are on mountainous uplands. Slopes are 5 to 75 percent. The vegetation is mostly ponderosa pine, incense cedar, black oak, madrone, sweet birch, manzanita, Scotch broom, and annual grasses and forbs. Elevation ranges from 2,000 to 4,000 feet. The annual rainfall is 40 to 55 inches, and the average annual air temperature is about 55°F. The frost-free season is 145 to 250 days.

In a representative profile the surface layer is about 12 inches of brown sandy loam. Reaction is medium acid. The subsoil is reddish-yellow loam and yellowish-red clay and sandy clay loam that extends to a depth of 63 inches or more. Reaction in the subsoil is strongly acid.

Permeability is moderately slow in these soils. Effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more. Available water holding capacity is 7 to 11 inches.

The Hoda soils are used mostly for timber production. Some areas are used for limited grazing and irrigated pasture.

Individual Soil Types	Rock Outcrop	Runoff	Erosion	Capability Unit	Woodland Suitability	Uses
Hoda sandy loam 5 to 9% slopes (HnB)	Less than 5%	Medium	Moderate	Ile-1	1	Timber production, limited grazing, irrigated pasture
Hoda sandy loam 9 to 15% slopes (HnC)	Less than 5%	Medium	Moderate – High	IIle-1	2	Timber production, limited grazing, irrigated pasture
Hoda sandy loam 15 to 50% slopes (HnE)	10% or less	Medium to Rapid	High	VIe-1	3	Timber production, limited grazing
Hoda cobbly sandy loam 2 to 15% slopes (HoC2)	2 – 10%	Medium	Slight – Moderate	IVe-7	2	Timber production, limited grazing
Hoda-Rock Outcrop Complex 50 to 75% slopes (HpF)	10 – 25%	Rapid	Very High	VIIIs-1	6	Timber production

**Applies in general to individual soil types*