

MARIPOSA SERIES

The Mariposa series consists of well-drained soils underlain by slightly weathered slate and shale. These soils are undulating to very steep and are on mountainous uplands. Slopes are 2 to 75 percent. The vegetation is mostly ponderosa pine, sugar pine, Douglas-fir, black oak, live oak, manzanita, and forbs. Elevation ranges from 2,000 to 4,000 feet. The annual rainfall is 40 to 60 inches, and the average annual air temperature is about 56°F. The frost-free season is 140 to 235 days.

In a representative profile the surface layer is about 3 inches of brown gravelly loam. Reaction is medium acid. The subsoil is about 17 inches of yellowish-brown gravelly heavy loam and reddish-yellow gravelly heavy loam and reddish-yellow gravelly clay loam. Reaction in the subsoil is very strongly acid. Slightly weathered slate or shale is at a depth of about 20 inches.

Permeability is moderate in these soils. Effective rooting depth is 15 to 31 inches. Available water holding capacity is 2 to 4 inches.

The Mariposa soils are used for timber production, watershed, as wildlife habitat, and for limited grazing and pasture.

Individual Soil Types	Rock Outcrop	Runoff	Erosion	Capability Unit	Woodland Suitability	Uses
Mariposa gravelly loam 2 to 30% slopes (MaD)	Small areas	Medium	Moderate	Ive-8	5	Timber production, limited grazing, pasture
Mariposa-Maymen Complex 50 to 75% slopes (McF2)	2 – 25%	Rapid	High – Very High	Vlls-1	6	Wildlife habitat, watershed, limited timber production
Mariposa-Rock Outcrop Complex 2 to 50% slopes (MkE)	2 – 25%	Medium to Rapid	Moderate – High	Vls-1	6	Timber production, limited grazing