

HORSESHOE SERIES

The Horseshoe series consists of well-drained soils underlain by stratified sand and gravel. These soils are rolling to hilly and are on terraces of tertiary river gravel deposits. Slopes are 9 to 30 percent. The vegetation is conifer-hardwood forest and an understory of brush, forbs, and sparse grass. Elevation ranges from 1,580 to 4,000 feet. The annual rainfall is 40 to 60 inches, and the annual average air temperature is about 55°F. The frost-free season is 140 to 230 days.

In a representative profile the surface is littered with such forest debris as pine needles, oak leaves, and other vegetative material. The mineral surface layer is about 10 inches of reddish-brown and yellowish-red gravelly loam. Reaction is medium acid. The subsoil is about 40 inches of yellowish-red and red gravelly clay loam and light clay loam. Reaction in the subsoil is medium to very strongly acid. Strong-brown very gravelly loam is at a depth of about 50 inches. Reaction in this layer is very strongly acid. Stratified tertiary sand and gravel are at a depth of about 59 inches.

Permeability is moderate in these soils. Effective rooting depth is 48 to 60 inches or more. Available water holding capacity is 6 to 10 inches.

The Horseshoe soils are used for timber production, pasture, and grazing.

Individual Soil Types	Runoff	Erosion	Capability Unit	Woodland Suitability	Uses
Horseshoe gravelly loam 9 to 15% slopes (HrC)	Medium	Moderate	IVe-1	1	Timber production, grazing dry pasture, limited irrigated pasture
Horseshoe gravelly loam 15 to 30% slopes (HrD)	Medium – Rapid	Moderate – High	IVe-1	2	Timber production, grazing, limited irrigated pasture