

DUBAKELLA SERIES

The Dubakella series consists of well-drained soils underlain by ultrabasic rock. These soils are gently rolling to steep on mountainous uplands. Slopes are 5 to 50 percent. The vegetation is mostly digger pine, manzanita, yerba santa, ceanothus, live oak, blue oak, cypress, and squirrel tail, and forbs. Elevation ranges from 2,200 to 2,700 feet. The annual rainfall is 46 to 54 inches, and the average annual air temperature is about 56°F. The frost-free season is 150 to 235 days.

In a representative profile the surface layer is 10 inches of brown gravelly heavy loam and gravelly-clay loam. Reaction is slightly acid. The subsoil is about 11 inches of variegated dark yellowish-brown and brown very cobbly clay, and it is neutral in reaction. Weathered ultrabasic rock is at a depth of about 21 inches.

Permeability is slow in these soils. Effective rooting depth is 20 to 26 inches. Available water holding capacity is 2 to 3 inches. Perennial grass roots can extract limited moisture from the clay subsoil.

The Dubakella soils are used mostly for wildlife habitat and watershed. They are also used for grazing to a limited extent.

DUBAKELLA SERIES, SHALLOW VARIANT

The Dubakella series, shallow variant, consists of well-drained soils underlain by ultrabasic rock. These soils are undulating to steep. Slopes are 2 to 50 percent. The vegetation is digger pine, blue oak, manzanita, ceanothus, and annual grasses and forbs. A few perennials are present in places. Elevation ranges from 1,200 to 1,800 feet. The annual rainfall is 35 to 47 inches, and the average annual air temperature is about 60°F.

The frost-free season is 240 to 260 days.

In a representative profile the surface layer is about 10 inches of pale-brown loam and light yellowish-brown heavy loam. . Reaction in this layer is slightly acid and neutral. The subsoil is about 8 inches of brown heavy clay loam and pale-yellow clay, and it is neutral in reaction. Partly weathered serpentinized ultrabasic rock is at a depth of about 18 inches.

Permeability is very slow in these soils. Effective rooting depth is 10 to 20 inches. Available water holding capacity is 1.5 to 2.5 inches.

These soils are used for annual range, as wildlife habitat, and for watershed.

Individual Soil Types	Rock Outcrop	Runoff	Erosion	Capability Unit	Woodland Suitability	Uses
Dubakella, shallow variant, Rock Outcrop Complex 2 to 50% slopes (DrE)	10 to 25%	Medium to Rapid	Moderate – High	VIIs-1	N/A	Winter and spring range, wildlife habitat, watershed