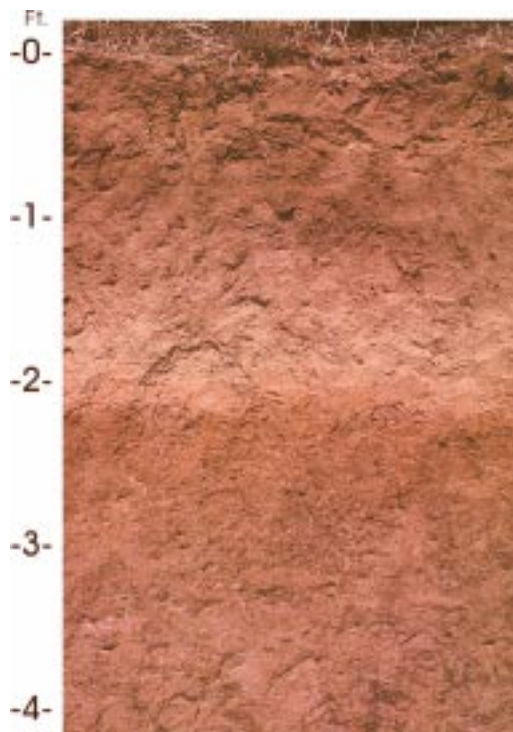


STUTT GART -- ARKANSAS STATE SOIL



Stuttgart Soil Profile

Surface layer: dark grayish brown and grayish brown silt loam

Subsurface layer: yellowish brown silt loam

Subsoil - upper: red silty clay

Subsoil - lower: grayish brown and light brownish gray silty clay loam

Stuttgart soils are named for the City of Stuttgart in southeast Arkansas. They are used primarily for crops, mainly rice, soybeans, small grains, and corn. The Stuttgart area is famous for its large fall and winter population of ducks and geese. These waterfowl feed heavily on the crops grown on the Stuttgart soils. Stuttgart soils have been mapped on about 200,000 acres in Arkansas.

The Stuttgart series consists of very deep, moderately well drained or somewhat poorly drained soils formed in silty and clayey alluvium. These level to gently sloping soils are on the Grand Prairie in the Lower Mississippi Valley. Because of the surface layer of silt loam and slow permeability in the clayey subsoil, the soils are ideal for rice production.



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