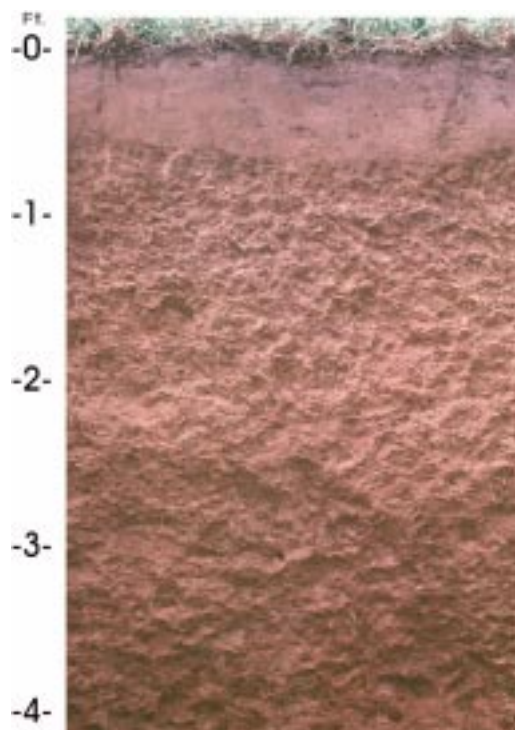


CRIDER -- KENTUCKY STATE SOIL



Crider Soil Profile

Surface layer: brown silt loam

Subsoil - upper: reddish brown silt loam

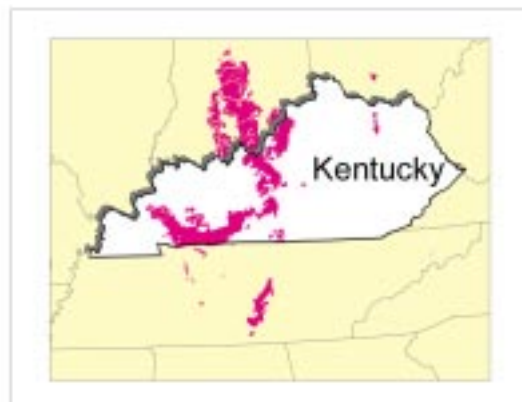
Subsoil - middle: dark red silty clay loam

Subsoil - lower: dark red clay

The Crider soils are extensive, making up about 500,000 acres in Kentucky and occurring in 35 counties in the state. Most areas are used for crops or pasture. Corn, small grain, soybeans, tobacco, and hay are the main crops. Crider soils are highly productive. Many acres of these soils are prime farmland.

The Crider series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils on uplands. They formed in a mantle of loess and the underlying limestone residuum. Slopes range from 0 to 20 percent. The average annual precipitation is about 48 inches, and the average annual temperature is about 57 degrees F.

The Crider series was established in Caldwell County, Kentucky, in 1957. It is named after a community in the county.



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