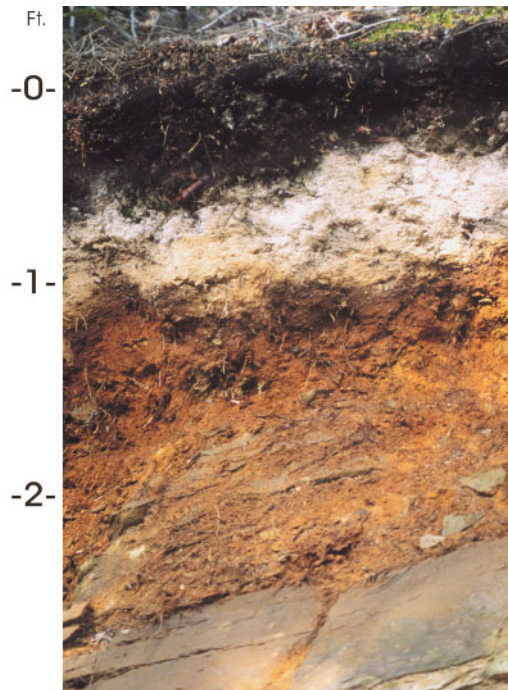


TUNBRIDGE -- VERMONT STATE SOIL



Tunbridge Soil Profile

Surface layer: very dark brown, partially decomposed organic material

Subsurface layer: gray fine sandy loam

Subsoil - upper: dark brown fine sandy loam

Subsoil - lower: brown channery fine sandy loam

Bedrock: schist

The Tunbridge series consists of loamy, well-drained soils that formed in Wisconsin-age glacial till. These soils are 20 to 40 inches deep over schist, gneiss, phyllite, or granite bedrock. They occur extensively in mountainous areas of Vermont, in all but one county.

The Tunbridge series became the third official State soil in the country in March 1985. The series was named after the town of Tunbridge, Orange County, Vermont.

Tunbridge soils are used mainly for woodland. White ash, American beech, white birch, yellow birch, hemlock, white pine, red spruce, red maple, and sugar maple are typical species. Sugar maple is especially important; Vermont produces the largest amount of maple syrup in the U.S. Some areas have been cleared and are used for hay and pasture. Recreational uses are common on these soils. They include trails for hiking, mountain biking, snowmobiling, and skiing.



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