

NENANA SERIES (SOMEWHAT DOMINANT, ~22% of State Ag. Area)

Depth class: very deep

Drainage class: well drained

Parent material: micaceous loess mantle overlying fluvial sediments

Landform: low dunes, outwash plains, stream terraces and low moraines

Slope: 0 to 45 percent

Mean annual precipitation: about 12 inches

Mean annual temperature: about 26 degrees F.,

TAXONOMIC CLASS: Coarse-silty over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Typic Haplocryepts



RICHARDSON SERIES (SOMEWHAT DOMINANT, ~22% of State Ag. Area)

Depth class: very deep

Drainage class: moderately well drained

Parent material: loess over alluvium

Landform: stream terraces and escarpments on stream terraces

Slopes: 0 to 50 percent

Mean annual precipitation: about 13 inches, 330 mm

Mean annual temperature: about 27 degrees F., -2.8 C.

TAXONOMIC CLASS: Coarse-silty, mixed, superactive Aquic Haplocrypts



KOYUKUK SERIES (MORE DOMINANT, ~39% of State Ag. Area)

Depth class: very deep

Drainage class: well drained

Parent Material: micaceous loess

Landform: loess mantled hills, mountain footslopes, and outwash plains

Slopes: 0 to 70 percent

Mean annual temperature: about 26 degrees F., -3.3 C.

Mean annual precipitation: is about 13 inches, 330 mm

TAXONOMIC CLASS: Coarse-silty, mixed, superactive Typic Haplocrypts



BOLIO SERIES (LESS DOMINANT, <5% of State Ag. Area.)

The Bolio series consists of very poorly drained, partially decomposed organic soils derived mostly from sedges in depressions in uplands and terraces. Bolio soils are perennially frozen at some depth. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent. Mean annual temperature is about 27 degrees F., and the average annual precipitation is about 12 inches.

TAXONOMIC CLASS: Euic, subgelic Typic Hemistels



VOLKMAR SERIES (LESS DOMINANT, ~5% of State Ag. Area)

Depth class: very deep

Drainage class: moderately well

Parent material: micaceous silty loess overlying sand and gravel

Landform: outwash plains and terraces

Slope: 0 to 5 percent

Mean annual precipitation: about 15 inches

Mean annual temperature: about 26 degrees F.

TAXONOMIC CLASS: Coarse-silty over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Aquic Haplocryepts



BEALES SERIES (LESS DOMINANT, <5% of State Ag. Area)

Depth class: very deep

Drainage class: somewhat excessively drained

Parent material: loess over eolian sand

Landform: sandy hills and sandy plains

Slopes range from 0 to 70 percent

Mean annual temperature: about 26 degrees F., -3.3 C.

Mean annual precipitation: about 15 inches, 381 mm

TAXONOMIC CLASS: Sandy, mixed Typic Haplocryepts



TOKLAT SERIES (LESS DOMINANT, <5% of State Ag Area)

The Toklat series consists of well drained soils formed in eolian silts and sands on the borders of slight depressions in outwash plains and areas of low dunes. Slopes range from 0 to 7 percent. Mean annual temperature is about 27 degrees F., and the average annual precipitation is about 15 inches.

TAXONOMIC CLASS: Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, ortstein Typic Duricryods

