

BAYAMÓN -- REPRESENTATIVE SOIL OF PUERTO RICO



Bayamón Soil Profile

Surface layer: dark reddish brown clay
Subsoil: red and dark red clay

Bayamón soils are interspersed between limestone hills (haystacks) in northern Puerto Rico. They are used for sugarcane, pineapples (pictured above), a wide variety of food crops, pasture, and hay.

Bayamón soils formed in highly weathered, clayey marine sediments. These soils have low or medium fertility and are strongly acid to extremely acid throughout. Crops respond well to applications of lime and fertilizer.

When Christopher Columbus discovered the island of Puerto Rico on his second voyage (1493), the inhabitants were the Tainos Indians. The word "Bayamón" was derived from a local Indian chief named Bahamón. Bayamón is also the name of one of the main cities and a river.

Puerto Rico



The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD).

 **NRCS** Natural Resources Conservation Service
Helping People Help the Land