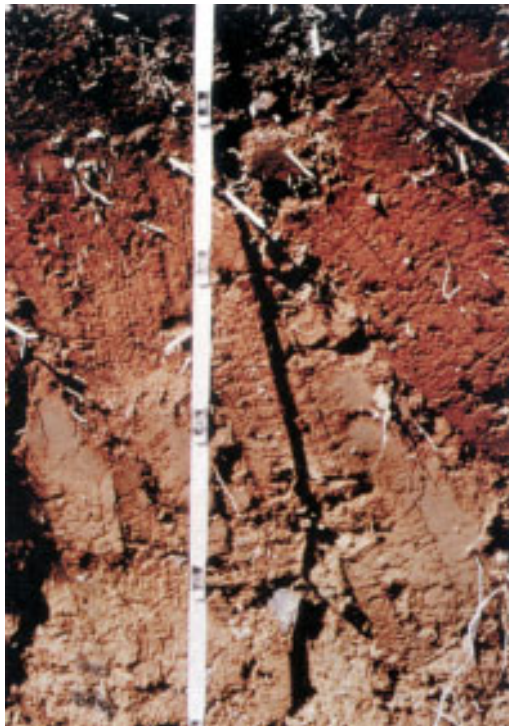


NARRAGANSETT -- RHODE ISLAND STATE SOIL



Narragansett Soil Profile

Surface layer: dark brown silt loam

Subsoil - upper: yellowish brown silt loam

Subsoil - lower: olive brown silt loam

Substratum: light olive brown loamy fine sand to
gravelly coarse sand

Narragansett soils occur on 12,000 acres in Rhode Island and also occur in the adjacent states of Connecticut and Massachusetts. They are productive agricultural soils. Silage corn, hay, and vegetables are the principal crops. Oaks, white pine, and beech are the most common forest species. Some areas are used for residential development. The name "Narragansett" is derived from a small community in southern Rhode Island.

The Narragansett series consists of well drained, loamy soils that formed in friable glacial till mantled with silty material. These soils are on uplands. The average annual precipitation ranges from 40 to 50 inches. The average annual temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F.



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