BUSY YEAR FOR CORRELATION STAFFS

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Soil correlators in the National Cooperative Soil Survey held 42 final correlations in fiscal year 1974 in the North Central Region. Each of the twelve states served by the Midwest Technical Service Center of the Soil Conservation Service at Lincoln, Nebraska was involved in at least one final conference. Iowa was the leading state with eight final correlations, although Nebraska completed seven correlations covering eight counties. Most of the conferences were held in Lincoln, but some were held in the field in Indiana, Minnesota, and Nebraska.

The 43 counties with completed soil surveys represent a wide spectrum of soils. They range from hot (thermic) to cold (frigid), from wet (Ochraqualfs) to dry (Natrargids), and from sandy (Psamments) to clayey (Vertic Haplaquolls). The soil orders that were correlated cover a fairly narrow range of soil development. Those in the western part of the twelve-state area are mainly Mollisols. Entisols, Inceptisols, Alfisols, and Aridisols are minor in those counties west of the Mississippi River. In the eastern part of the region Alfisols are most extensive, although Mollisols are fairly extensive in Illinois and Indiana. Entisols, Histosols, and Inceptisols are minor soils in this area.

All the surveys completed were detailed, but there was a wide range of detail shown on maps. In Gove County, Kansas, for example, Chad Angell mapped 17 soil series in 30 mapping units. Many single