Clinton County (Wilmington, Ohio is county seat) is a highly productive agricultural area which lies across three glacial drifts: 1) Middle Wisconsin (Brookston - Crosby association; Celina-Miami association); 2) Earlier Wisconsin (Brookston - Fincastle; Xenia-Russell); 3) Illinoisan (Avonburg-Clermont). The older Illinoisan till is leached of carbonates about 10 feet. Because this till is only about 10 feet thick, it is not easy to find unaltered till for sampling. Where unaltered till has been found, it has proved to be a calcareous loam. Bedrock beneath is Ordovician and Silurian limestone with some shale. The two Wisconsin till sheets are 20 to 40 feet thick in most places, but as deep as 100 feet in end moraines. This stony loam till has calcium carbonate equivalent ranging from 30 to 40%. A loess mantle of uneven thickness was laid down much of the central and western portions of the county. When the first European settlers came to the county in 1797, the area was practically continuous deciduous forest. Today less than 5% of the area is classified as woodland. The following great soil groups have developed on the dominantly undulating landscape since the parent materials were laid down more than 14,000 years ago: Gray-Brown Podzolic, Gray-Brown Podzolic intergrading to Red-Yellow Podzolic, Brunizem, Humic Gley, Low-Humic Gley, Planosol, Rendzina, Alluvial, Regosol grading to Gray-Brown Podzolic.

CONTRASTS IN SOILS IN A CONNECTICUT COUNTY AND A SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY WITH COMMENTS ON CLASSIFICATION

Information for this preliminary study was taken from soil survey reports of Hartford