

Excerpts from “Soil Survey of Fayette County, Kentucky”
(USDA SCS publication, 1968)

MAURY

The Maury series consists of nearly level to strongly sloping, deep, well-drained soils on uplands. These soils are mainly in the northern and western parts of the county, but some areas are in the eastern part. They formed mostly in material weathered from phosphatic limestone but partly in a mantle of silt. These soils are used for row crops, small grain, hay, and pasture. The root zone is deep, and permeability is moderate to a depth of about 60 inches.

MCAFEE

The McAfee series consists of gently sloping to moderately steep, well-drained to somewhat excessively drained soils on uplands. These soils are mainly in the northern, western, and southeastern parts of the county. They formed mostly in material weathered from phosphatic limestone. These soils are used mostly for hay and pasture, but a few gentle slopes are used for tobacco and corn. They are moderately deep or shallow over bedrock and have rock outcrops in places.

LOWELL

The Lowell series consists of undulating and gently rolling, deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils on uplands. These soils are mainly in the east-central part of the county. They formed in material weathered from interbedded limestone and calcareous shale. These soils are suited to all crops commonly grown in the county.

LORADALE

The Loradale series consists of gently sloping or sloping, deep, well drained soils in residuum from limestone and calcareous shale. These soils occupy ridgetops and gentle hillsides, mainly in the east-central part of this county. These soils are suited to all crops commonly grown in this county. They are used for row crops, small grain, hay, and pasture.

MERCER

The Mercer series consists of nearly level to sloping, deep, moderately well drained soils that have a fragipan. These soils are mainly in the east-central part of the county, north and south of Winchester Road. They formed in material weathered from limestone interbedded with thin layers of calcareous shale. They are located generally on broad ridgetops and around the head of drains. These soils are suited to most crops commonly grown in the county.

BRAXTON

The Braxton series consists of deep, well drained, gently sloping to sloping soils on uplands. The soils of this series are mostly in the extreme western and south-eastern parts of the county. They formed in material that weathered from cherty, phosphatic limestone. These soils are suited to crops commonly grown in this county. They are high in natural fertility and have a deep root zone.