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Chemical Analyses and Fertility of West Virginia Soils

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Agricultural Experiment Station

Gollege of Agriculture, West Virginia Unibersity

HENRY G. KNIGHT, Director

Morgantown

Chemical Analyses and Fertility of West Virginia Soils

(Technical)



BY

O. C. BRYAN and E. P. DEATRICK

Publications of this Station will be mailed free to any citizen of West Virginia upon written application. Address Director of the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, Morgantown, W. Va.

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Chemical Analyses and Fertility of West Virginia Soils ¹

In 1914 the Department of Soils of the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station began a chemical and field study of the important agricultural soils in the State². Experiment Station Bulletins 161 and 168, dealing with this investigation, have already been published. The present report is a continuation of these investigations and includes the results of the analyses of 485 soil samples representing the important soils in the State. The data given in the two previous bulletins have been revised, and a number of corrections have been made. The revised data are included in this report.

Of all the nutrients required by plants from the soil, nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium are the ones most liable to be deficient. This deficiency may be due to insufficient amounts of these elements in the original soil material; to the removal of these elements through the sale of farm products; or to losses due to the processes of leaching and erosion. In this investigation, the content of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and carbon, as well as the requirement of lime, was determined. The results thus found have been compared with the fertility. The organic carbon was determined in order to ascertain whether or not a correlation existed between either the carbon and the nitrogen, or the carbon and the fertility, of the soils. Calcium as a nutritive element in the soil is seldom deficient as such, but many crops are often limited because of the lack of calcium carbonate to neutralize the acidity. For this reason, the lime requirement was determined.

The availability of the different plant nutrients varies with the crops grown, and the treatment of the soil; hence, no attempt was made in this investigation to determine the immediate availability of the plant nutrients. With soils of similar conditions and treatments it seems that the nutrients would become available in proportion to their amounts present in the soil. However, there are exceptions to this which have not been satisfactorily explained.

¹O. C. Bryan, the senior author resigned as assistant Soll Technologist, West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, August, 1923.

²This investigation was started by Professors Firman E. Bear and R. M. Salter who are now on the faculty of Ohio State University. The authors wish to express their appreciation to them; to Messrs. M. F. Morgan, H. J. Barnett, C. F. Wells, E. B. Wells, R. E. Stephenson and to others who assisted in the progress of this work.

The methods used in collecting the soil samples and in analyzing about two-thirds of the soils are described in West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 159. For the remaining one-third, the same analytical procedures were followed in determining the nitrogen and carbon, but a modification of Hillebrand's methods' for phosphorus and potassium proved to be shorter and was, therefore, used. The lime requirement was determined by the Veitch method. Field records were kept of the soil treatment, the crops grown, and the general fertility of the areas from which the samples were taken. In some cases, however, the field men were unable to secure all of this information.

The classification of the soils into provinces and series is essentially that described by the United States Bureau of Soils². Some of the counties in the state have not been surveyed and for this reason a few soils may not be classified correctly. The field men could not always follow the classification used by the Bureau. According to the Bureau of Soils, West Virginia is divided into three provinces in each of which the soils have been produced by the same force or group of forces. Within each province there are several series which are groups of soils having a similar color, character of subsoil, relief, and origin. Soils of the same series may differ in texture. Soils of the same texture in a series form a soil type. Thus a clay loam in the Upshur series would be Upshur Clay Loam type.

The description of the provinces and important series in West Virginia has been abstracted from Bulletin 96 of the United States Bureau of Soils as follows:

LIMESTONE VALLEYS AND UPLANDS PROVINCE

The soils in this province were derived from the limestone formations in the eastern section of the State, including portions of the Eastern Panhandle and of counties along the Virginia border line. Soils of this province are also found, in small areas, in other sections of the State, particularly in the northern counties, including the Northern Panhandle. These soils vary from gently rolling lands to hills. They are well drained and are fertile.

Brooke Series

The soils in this series are grayish-brown to brown, with yellowish-brown to slightly reddish-brown subsoils. They were derived from pure limestone, with occasional admixtures of material from sandstone and shale. This series is typically developed on the crest of ridges and hills, and in plateaulike situations. They have good drainage, are easy to cultivate, and are fertile.

¹United States Department of Interior, Bulletin 700. ²United States Bureau of Soils, Bulletin 96.

Hagerstown Series

The surface soils in this series are prevailingly brown in color, with light-brown to reddish-brown subsoils. They were derived from the limestone formations located in the eastern section of the State. They have an undulating to gently rolling surface, and are well drained. These soils are very fertile and are admirably adapted to general farming.

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS AND PLATEAU PROVINCE

The soils in this province were derived from the disintegration of the sandstones and shales of the Appalachian mountains and plateaus. They have a rolling to mountainous surface which is well drained. They are not very fertile.

Dekalb Series

The surface soils of the Dekalb series are gray to brown, while the subsoils are some shade of yellow. They are derived from sandstones and shales. The surface consists of gently rolling lands, table-lands, hills, and mountains. They are well drained, but are not very fertile.

Meigs Series

This series is variable in character and particularly in color, ranging from Indian red to a pale gray. This series includes some Upshur and Dekalb soils and intermediate types. The soils were derived from red and gray sandstones and shales. They are prevailingly steeply rolling, or mountainous. Some of the smoother slopes are suitable for farming, but are not very fertile.

Upshur Series

Both the surface and subsoil of this series are Indian red. Some types have a grayish-red surface. They were derived from Indian red sandstones and shales, frequently of a calcareous nature. The surface is rolling to mountainous, well drained, and is generally more fertile than the corresponding members of the Dekalb series.

Westmoreland Series

The soils of this series consist of a grayish-brown to a yellowish-brown surface, and a yellowish-brown to yellow subsoil. The surface soils have a mellow structure and the subsoils have a friable structure. They were derived from sandstone and shale with interbedded limestone and calcareous shale. The topography ranges from gently rolling lands to steep hills. They are well drained and are fertile.

RIVER FLOOD PLAINS PROVINCE

These soils are variable in color, drainage, and fertility. They consist of washed material from limestone, sandstone, and shale soils, and form strips of varying widths along rivers and streams.

Elk Series

The soils of this series have a light-brown to brown surface, and a pale-yellow to yellow subsoil. They are above the overflow but are entirely alluvial. These soils were derived from limestone, sandstone, and shale soils. Gravel is generally found in the substratum. The soils are level to slightly rolling, and have poor drainage in wet seasons. When properly managed and well drained, these soils are fairly fertile.

Holston Series

These soils have a yellowish-brown to brown surface, and a yellow subsoil. They are entirely alluvial, consisting of material washed from sandstone and shale soils. They are above the overflow and are fairly well drained. In general, they are less fertile than the members of the Elk series.

Tyler Series

The surface soils are grayish-brown, while the subsoils are yellowish to mottled gray. Some of these soils have a slightly plastic structure. They consist of material washed from sandstone and shale soils. They are fairly level, and poorly drained in many cases. These soils are best suited to grazing and hay. They have a fertility about equal to the Holston series.

Wheeling Series

The soils of this series are brown to yellowish-brown with a slight difference between the surface and subsoil. They are underlain with gravel, usually within three feet of the surface. These soils are alluvial, consisting of material washed from the glaciated area along the Ohio and other rivers. These soils have good drainage and are fertile.

Huntington Series

These soils are light-brown to brown. The subsoils are yellow to light brown. They consist of material washed from limestone, sandstone, and shale soils. They represent the best drained soils of the first bottom and are very fertile.

Moshannon Series

These soils comprise the reddish-brown to Indian red first bottom alluvial soils. They were derived largely from material washed from the Dekalb soils, but they sometimes contain washed material from limestone soils. They are fairly well drained and are fertile.

The greater portion of the soils in the State are composed of the Dekalb, Meigs, and Upshur series as will be seen in Table 1, which gives the area of the different series that had been surveyed in West Virginia up to 1921.

Table I.—Area of the Different Soil Series Surveyed in West Virginia.

	Number of Acres Surveyed to 1921
Brooke	
Colbert	960
Decatur	
Frankstown	43,392
Frederick	16,384
Hagerstown	123,136

¹The samples from Berkley, Jefferson, and Morgan counties were collected before the survey was completed in these counties and it is possible that some of the soils classified as Dekalb series in this report belong to the Berks series. The Frankstown and Frederick series are of limestone origin and somewhat similar to the soils in the Hagerstown series. Very likely some of the soils classed as Hagerstown series belong to the Frankstown, or Frederick series. The Berks, Frankstown, and Frederick series have been noted in this state only in the Eastern Panhandle.

Berks	41.050
	,
Dekalb	5,028,224
Meigs	
Rough stony land	947.136
Steep broken land	53,696
Lickdale	
Upshur	
Westmoreland	183,488
Atkins	
Elk	
Holly	
Holston	
Huntington	385,280
Moshannon	
Pope	7
Tyler	
Riverwash	2,432
Wheeling	40.768
TOTAL	10.866.250
	120,000,200

This table was furnished through the courtesy of the U.S. Bureau of Soils.

RESULTS

The nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and carbon are given as percentages in this report rather than as pounds per acre, as was the case in the two previous bulletins. On the basis of 2,000,000 pounds of soil per 6 2-3 acre inches, 1 per cent equals 20,000 pounds and .1 per cent equals 2,000 pounds. The analyses do not include the mineral, rock, and organic particles which would not pass a 2mm. sieve.

The chemical analyses and field data of the various soils are given in Table II. The most important information in this table is the total store of the plant nutrients (nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium) and the lime requirement. These are an index to the potential fertility of the soils. In general, the higher the content of nitrogen and phosphorus and the lower the lime requirement, the greater the fertility, provided the drainage and other factors are favorable. The crop yields observed by the owner of the land and by members of the Soils Department are used as a basis to determine the fertility which is compared with the chemical analyses. There seems to be a fairly definite correlation between the amounts of plant nutrients present and the crop yields on those soils which have like conditions and treatments. This is particularly true with the soils in the same province. A similar correlation with soils in other provinces has been noted by previous investigators.¹ The

¹U. S. Bureau of Soils, Bulletin 54, and annual reports of field operations from 1903 to 1907.

data indicate a low fertility when the phosphorus is less than .04 per cent, and the nitrogen less than .12 percent.

Table II shows that the average soils in the Dekalb, Meigs, Upshur, Tyler, and Holston series are relatively low in nitrogen and phosphorus. The Tyler and Holston series belong to the River Flood Plains Province, but compare favorably in fertility with the sandstone and shale soils. The Upshur series frequently has calcareous formations and is a little more fertile than the strictly sandstone and shale soils. The Elk and Pope series also belong to the River Flood Plains Province, and sometimes contain material washed from limestone formations. They are more fertile than the Tyler and Holston series. About 50 per cent of the Dekalb and Meigs series, 33 per cent of Holston, Tyler, and Upshur series, and about 30 per cent of the miscellaneous soils have less than .04 per cent phosphorus. More than 45 per cent of the soils in the Dekalb, Meigs, Holston, and Upshur series contain less than .12 per cent of nitrogen. More than 90 per cent of all the sandstone and shale soils are acid, and require an average of 3000 pounds of lime per acre to neutralize the acidity. Practically all of the soils in the above series are of low fertility.

The data in Table II indicate that most of the well drained soils that are low in nitrogen and phosphorus will respond favorably to acid phosphate and nitrogenous fertilizers. Most of the acid soils will not grow clover without lime and, in many instances, without phosphates. Field experiments in West Virginia¹ and in Pennsylvania² show that the Dekalb soil responds favorably to phosphates, and nitrogen, and in a lesser degree to potassium and lime. Very likely all of the well drained soils which have as low phosphorus and nitrogen content and as high a lime requirement as the average of the Dekalb series will respond favorably to fertilizers containing phosphorus, nitrogen, and potassium. Poor drainage conditions, no doubt, limit the productivity of the Tyler and Holston soils in many cases. Most of the soils studied are fairly high in potassium. A few of them are low in this nutrient, and will probably respond to potash fertilizers. All of the soils which are low in organic matter will likely respond to potash fertilizers.

The organic matter seems to be a good index to the nitrogen content and is no doubt an important factor in determining the fertility. The percentage content of organic matter may be calculated by multiplying the carbon content by 1.724.

¹ West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, Bulletin 155, ² Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station, Bulletin 166.

The content of nitrogen varies from 8 to 10 per cent of that of the organic carbon in practically all the soils studied. Some of the sandstone and shale soils have a high content of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium; and a low lime requirement, yet produce poor crops. This is possibly due to poor management, or to unfavorable drainage conditions.

The Brooke, Hagerstown, Westmoreland, Huntington, Moshannon, and Wheeling soils are much more fertile than those of sandstone and shale origin. They have a higher content of nitrogen and phosphorus and are in general, less acid. All of these, except the Wheeling series, have wholly or partly a limestone or calcareous origin. The last three named soils belong to the River Flood Plains Province, but compare well in fertility with those of strictly limestone origin. The phosphorus in all these soils averages .06 per cent, or more and the nitrogen about .15 per cent. The high content of phosphorus in the limestone soils is probably due to a more rapid leaching of the carbonates than of the phosphates. The correlation between the high content of phosphorus, nitrogen, and lime carbonate, and the fertility has been noted by McHarague and Peter and others. Some of the limestone soils, however, will respond to nitrogen and phosphate fertilizers as is indicated in Table II.

The organic carbon in the Hagerstown soils averages less than that in any of the other series. This is perhaps due to a very rapid decomposition of the organic matter, brought about by the presence of calcium carbonate. The content of nitrogen averages about .12 per cent of that of the organic carbon in the Hagerstown solis, and from 8 to 10 per cent of that of the average soils in the other series. Most of the limestone soils have a good supply of potassium. Indeed, some of them are very high in this nutrient. However, those which are low in organic matter will probably respond to potash fertilizers.

The average content of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and carbon, and the lime requirement of the important soil series in West Virginia are given in Table III (page 21). The general fertility of the series is also indicated in this table.

⁴Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 236.

TABLE II.-Chemical Analyses and Field Data of West Virginia Soils Arranged According to Series.

LIMESTONE VALLEYS AND UPLANDS PROVINCE BROOKE SERIES

Owner, Address, and County		R. Patterson, Wellsburg, Brooke	A. F. Bonar, Belleville, wood	W. Brady, Collier, Brooke	A. R. Jacobs, Short Creek, Onlo	De Garmo Bros., Wellsburg, Divone	G. Bowers, Wellsburg, Brooke	Med amts L, heavy M, AP Truck crops Globio Co. Home Farm, Rouey's Lour, Carlo	
Kinds and Amounts of Crops Generally Grown and Yield		Corn, wheat, hay FIR. Patterson, Wellsburg, Brooke	Corn, wheat, clover G	Corn, oats, timothy F	Alfalfa G	Oats, clover F	Pasture for 10 years F G. Bowers, Wellsburg, Brooke	Truck crops G	
Kinds and Amounts of Fertilizers Used				Some M, AP, L	Med amits AP, L		None	Med amts L, heavy M, AP	
03 Per A.	CaC Seq E	0	0	1.54 2800	3000	.96 3800	0	3200	1800
Percentage of Elements	N P K C	,182 ,068 2.40 2.65 0 Some M	150 .077 2.01 1.50	_	214 .076 0.85 2.01	1.92			1.176 .064 1.71 1.87 1800
,0 K H	08	42	64	114	172	360	361	365	Ave.

HAGERSTOWN SERIES

Some M, AP Some M, AP	Corn, rye, pasture FIC. D. Wysong, Shepherdstown, Jefferson	Vorchard, grass GJ. Miller, Martinsburg, Bernely	Orchard, grass GJ. Miller, Martinsburg, Derkeier	Orchard, clover	Orchard, clover	Orchard, clover GD. G. Miller, Inwood Station, Berkerey	Orchard, clover GH. L. Smith, Martinsburg, Berkeley,	Clover, orchard GGr't, Golden Or. Co., Martinsburg, Den	Orchard, clover	Bluegrass pasture G H. G. Murrill, Lewisburg, Greenbrier	Corn, wheat, clover, timothy G W. G. Cochran, Unoto, Focanonias	Corn, grain, clover GJ. D. Humphry, Konceverte, Greenbrie	Not cropped G Baxter Neil, Gap Mills, Mouroe	Bluegrass and clover pastureG R. C. Scott, Sinks Grove, Monroe	Corn, grain, clover G C. A. Kadel, Union, Monroe	Corn, wheat, clover, timothy GlJ. Harman, Franklin, Fendlecon	manure The crops listed are the most recent ones grown:
1.35 0.98 0.077 1.108 1.10	Some M, AP	Med amts 4-8-4 yearl;	Med anits 4-8-4 yearly	4-10-8 occasionally	400 lbs 2-10-8 yearly	Some M & 4-10-8	Some M & comp fert	Some M & comp fert	Heavy amts comp fert	Some M	Some M, AP	Some M, AP	None	None	None	M every 3-4 years	M—Farm ma
247, 117 081 2.55 1.35 2.83 0.98 2.83 0.17 0.81 2.69 0.77 0.81 2.69 0.77 0.81 2.69 0.77 0.81 2.69 0.77 0.81 2.69 0.77 0.81 2.48 1.08 0.83 0.14 0.65 2.48 1.08 0.83 0.14 0.65 2.75 1.58 0.83 0.15 0.83		10	00			10	22	22		12	01	-	1100	400	1900	0	nts
24.7 .120 .061 2.55 2.20 2.	1, ,	_	_					٠.						2.13	1.32	1.01	amounts
242, 117, 081 28 104, 107 29 111, 054 32 114, 065 36 144, 065 37 124, 065 37 124, 065 37 124, 065 37 124, 065 38 154, 065 38 154, 065 38 100, 063 39 100, 063 30	2.55	2.03	2.69	2.45	2,48	5.44	2.75							0.74	0.94	2.37	lium
24: 117 28: 117 29: 1117 29: 1107 33: 114 33: 114 34: 127 127: 127 127: 127 127: 132 127: 132 138: 138 138: 139 138: 139 138: 139	.061	.081	101	.054	.064	.045	.052	990.	.055	190.			910.	890.	.053	.052	Meć
24.7 28.2 32.2 32.2 33.2 33.2 33.2 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9	.120	.117	104	.111	.107	,114	.144	-	-	.144	.275	.132	.154	.203	.100	161.	amts-
	5	243	28	29	32	33	36?	37?	38	47	191	127	135	136	138	192	Med

ley

Heavy amts—Heavy Amounts More than 400 lbs, fertilizer per acre More than 5 tons of manure per acre More than 3000 lbs, llme per acre 100 to 300 lbs. fert, per acre 1 to 4 tons manure per acre 500 to 2000 lbs. lime per acre Med amts-Medium amounts

Comp fert-Complete fertilizer Some-Irregular applications M-Farm manure AP-Acid phosphate Fert-Fertlizer L-Lime

G-Good yield (more than 50 bus, corn per acre).
F-Fair yield (30 to 50 bus, corn per acre).
F-Poor yield (less than 30 bus, corn per acre).
*-Soil drainage is not good.
'-Soil possibly belongs to another series, Known complete fertilizer formulas given as 4-8-4, N, P₂O₅, K₂O

n, corn, bluegrass G J. Callahan, Martinsburg, Berkeley	1, wheat, clover, bluegrass G J. W. Small, Bedington, Berkeley	I. W. Small,	a, wheat, clover G A. R. Tabler, Martinsburg, Berkeley	n, grain, clover	1, wheat, clover	0 Corn, grain G Downey & Thompson, Jones Springs, Berk'ly	in soil (Good) — Whi. Rider, Halltown, Jefferson	ntoes, rye GN. T. Snyder, Shenandoah Jct., Jefferson	1, wheat, clover	in soil (Good)	R. Gea	1, wheat, clover	1, wheat, clover, grass GIL S. Carr. Middleway, Jefferson	
2	M Co	3	L Co	သိ	<u> පි</u>	Med amts M & 8-10-0 Co	Vi	I, AP Po	I. Co	Vi	<u>2</u>	ప్ర	<u>ව</u>	_
	, I,	L.	, M,	AP	vheat	ts M		mts M	AP,		AP			
ae	ne Al	ne Al	ae AF	ne M,	for v	d amt	1e	avy al	ae M,	ae ar	ae M,	ne M	ne M	
Noi	Sor	Son	Son	Son	AP	Me	Noi	Hes	Son	Noi	Son	Sor		_
0	0	0	0	900	0	0	0	0	200	0	1000	0	0	200
0.94	0.74	0.98	0.54	0.42	0.75	0.71	0.52	1.07	0.54	0.62	0.67	0.64	1.02	1.11
1.55	1.37	1.44	2.41	2.85	5.06	1.71	4.01	3.45	4.84	1.91	5.54	2.92	1.92	2.48
1020.	.082	.051	.044	.030	090	.032	.054	.151	.046	[660*	.054	.045	.055	.062
.131	.143	179	.118	.083	.128	.123								.138
199	200	2012	202	2032	205	2072	209	211	212	214?	1917	217	218	Ave.

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS AND PLATEAU PROVINCE DEKALB SERIES

Timothy, grass Grain, clover		Weeds, orchard	rehard, clover	rebard	Heavy amts comp fert Corn, buckwheat, clover F B. II. Fleshman, Fayetteville,	asture	rass, clover	edge, grass	orn, grain, hay	AP, L Corn, wheat, potatoes	Corn, oats, pasture, hay	Grain, buckwheat, potatoes	Potatoes, oats, buckwheat				Bluegrass pasture	Corn, wheat, timothy	Tlmothy, grasses I	Meadow, corn, wheat F'S.	_	-	Orchard, clover F.W. H. Lawson, Charleston, Kanawha	Corn, grain, timothy I	Corn wheat clover timothy
None Med amts M	Some L, N	one	None	ome AP,	eavy am	one	one	one	Some comp fert	eavy amt	ed amts	ed amts	ed amts	me M	one	None	one	ome L	Med amts AP	one	Some M	Some AP	None	Some AP	Med amts AP. M
-		1, 1	Z	S	耳	Z	%	Z	Š	H	7	Z	Me	S	ž	Z	Z	ED	6	6			-		
3000	2400	4000	1200	2400	2200	2000	4600	2400	2200	1400	1600							10001	2200 N	2200 N	0		1600		5200
1.14	1.46 2400	1.90 4000	1.57 1200	1.10 2400	1.26 2200	1.01 2000	1.59 4600	1.52 2400	1.62 2200	2.36 1400	2.36 1600	2.07 400	2.48 2600	1.06 1000	1.60[3200]	2.65 1800	1.60 1600	1.09 1000	1.14 2200	1.46 2200	1,18 0	1.43 2000	1.52	1.97 2800	2.66
	1.46 2400	1.90 4000	1.57 1200	1.10 2400	1.26 2200	1.01 2000	1.59 4600	1.52 2400	0.56 1.62 2200	1.00 2.36 1400	1.30 2.36 1600	1.35 2.07 400	1.17 2.48 2600	0.86 1.06 1000	1.10 1.60 3200	1.11] 2.65] 1800]	1.29 1.60 1600	1.11 1.09 1000	1.14 2200	1.46 2200	1.11 1.18 0	1.29 1.43 2000	0.83 1.52	1.01 1.97 2800	0.56 2.66
1.42 1.14 1.31 0.88	1.46 2400	1.51 1.90 4000	1.48 1.57 1200	1.19 1.10 2400	0.53 1.26 2200	1.33 1.01 2000	.037 0.92 1.59 4600	043 0.80 1.52 2400	033 0.56 1.62 2200	034 1.00 2.36 1400	1009 1.30 2.36 1600	.060 1.35 2.07 400	.056 1.17 2.48 2600	0001 0.86 1.06 1000	.035 1.10 1.60 3200	[.061] 1.11] 2.65] 1800]	.045 1.29 1.60 1600	0001 0001 1111 0000	.024 1.37 1.14 2200	039 1.13 1.46 2200	1.11 1.18 0	.033 1.29 1.43 2000	.022 0.83 1.52	.033 1.01 1.97 2800	0866 0.586 2.866
1.42 1.14 1.31 0.88	0.90 1.46 2400	0391 1.51 1.90 4000	1.48 1.57 1200	0027 1.19 1.10 2400	.021 0.53 1.26 2200	1.33 1.01 2000	.037 0.92 1.59 4600	043 0.80 1.52 2400	033 0.56 1.62 2200	034 1.00 2.36 1400	1009 1.30 2.36 1600	.060 1.35 2.07 400	.056 1.17 2.48 2600	0001 0.86 1.06 1000	.035 1.10 1.60 3200	[.061] 1.11] 2.65] 1800]	045 1.29 1.60 1600	0001 0001 1111 0000	1.37 1.14 2200	039 1.13 1.46 2200	1.11 1.18 0	.033 1.29 1.43 2000	.022 0.83 1.52	1.01 1.97 2800	1990

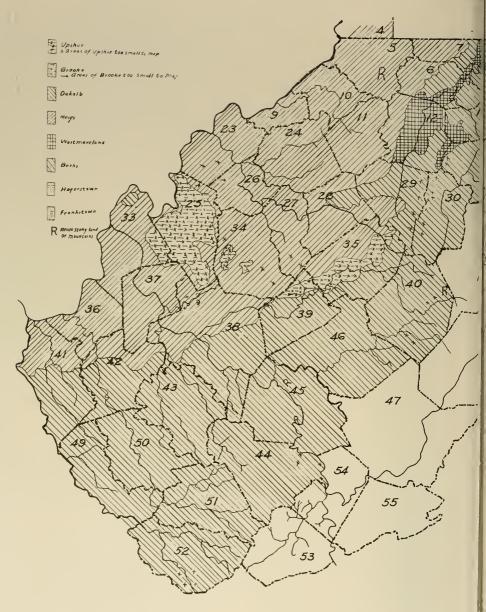
DEKALB SERIES (Continued)

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Crops Generally Grown and Yield Owner, Address, and County		wheat, clover, timothy F E. W. Woodson, Cashmere, Monroe wheat, clover, timothy F W. H. Spangler, Hallard, Monroe	wheat, clover PO. L. McNeil, Alderson, Monroe	grain, clover, grass	truck		Jorn, soybeans, wheat, clover F.O. A. Odell, Nettle, Incubias Bluegrass. broomsedge	P A. C.	Wire grass, red ton FD. T. Callahan, Craigsville, Nicholas	F	Sorn, soybeans, clover, wheat F.E. Archer, Middlebourne, 191er		Grass, weeds PJ. S. Supler, Triadelphia, Ohio	Binegrass pasture	P	graps	crops	orchard PMrs. G. Allen, Berkeley Springs, Morgan	Wheat, orchard, grass, clover P.J. W. Grove, Berkeley Springs, Morgan	tye, weeds, grass	F G. Mathias,		Orchard, clover F J. D. Cunningham, Smithville, Ritchie	grain	l'imberiand, stony	
rops		Corn,		Corn, E	Vheat,	uckwl	orn, s	buckw]	orn, Vire g	oybea	orn, s	orn,	rass,	sinegra orn,	Corn,	Corn,		Fruck	Vheat,	rye, w	orn,	asture	rchar	orn,	'imber Pastur	Bluegr Jorn,
0		೮೮	<u> </u>	<u>)</u> 0		о да	Ö M	m c	<u> </u>	Ω	00	00	91	vrlv		<u>) </u>	01	<u>-, p.,</u>	P (# M	ان		2 years	01		<u>тно</u>
Kinds and Amounts of Fertilizers Used		I.	ly	Z	:	M								M) fert) fert								
1 Ame		M,L	Jomp fert yearly	Some AP, M	AP		AP		Z		×.			amounts	Z;	Z.	Some M & comp	com			χ.		every AP			
and		AP,	fert	Some AP, M	Med amts AP	AF on wheat Some AP, L,	Med amts AP	AP	AP,	AP,		M	M		₹.	AF,	N &	w W		٦	AP,		Some AF Med amts			
Kinds Fo		Some	Com	Ned	Med	Some	Med a	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	None	Some	Some	Some	Some	None	Some	Some	None	Med	None	None	None
g, Per A.	EP C,u HG	2000	2600	12200	2200	1600	4100	2000	3200	2700	2000	3700	2300	3200	3800	3000	0	19001	0	1000	1400	0	3200	2800	3000	5800
	_	1.32	1.21	1.07	1.47	1.84	3.63	2.11	2.06	1.51	1.11	1.44	1.14	1.51	0.67	0.48	0.70	0.76	0.54	0.60	0.71	1.63	1.43	0.72	1.60	1.14
ge o	4	0.45	0.28	0.24	0.52	0.35	1.23	0.67	1.23	1.29	1.33	0.84	0.83	1.06	0.76	1.41	1.93	1.31	1.69	1.46	1.58	1.28	1.15	2.51	1.38	1.40
the state of	<u></u>	.027	.014	610.	019	.020	090.	.025	0.046	040.	.034	084	.076	.044	.024	035	024	043	.034	026	041	.041	.034	044	068	015
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.ox no	S	131	137	141	771	145	147	150	151	156	157	166	169	27 S 27 S 27 S	195	196	219	220	224	222	232	242	248	262	269	273

159 048 1.52 2.04 1000 None 151 0.65 1.54 1.55 1.50 None 152 0.72 1.48 2.49 4600 Heavy AP, M, & med L J. 153 0.75 1.55 1.70 5600 Med amus AP, L J. 154 0.75 1.55 1.70 5600 Med amus AP, L J. 155 0.75 1.55 1.70 5600 AP vearly AP, L J. 156 0.88 1.29 2.09 2.09 Some AP 157 0.55 1.70 5600 AP vearly AP, L J. 158 0.84 1.12 1.19 7800 AP vearly AP, L J. 159 0.84 1.12 1.19 7800 None AP 150 0.55 1.74 1.55 1.50 None AP 151 0.55 1.74 1.57 1.50 None AP 152 0.49 1.22 1.47 1.04 8200 None AP 153 0.57 1.45 1.50 None AP 154 0.45 1.35 1.45 1.	Corn., grain Fl.J. F. Lanon, Blueville, Taylor Pasture P.Mrs. B. F. Fleming, Grafton, Taylor Truck crops F.J. A. Thomas, Grafton, Taylor Truck crops F.S. R. Jenkins, Grafton, Taylor Alfalfa, grass F.S. R. Jenkins, Grafton, Taylor Gorn, graftn, grass F.M. Miller, Grafton, Taylor Gorn, soybeans F.A. M. Allender, Grafton, Taylor	Assumed Assu	lover clover clover clover clover soybeans soybeans	lre	Action, oals, wheat, clover F. J. S. Stephens, Chester, Hancock Corn, oals, wheat, clover F. J. Handley, New Cumberland, Hancock Corn, oals, hay clover F. J. Hadley, New Cumberland, Hancock Alfalfa for five years Fill. Welrion Steel Co., Weirton, Hancock Alfalfa for five years Fill. P. Hindman, Hollidays Cove, Hancock Corn, grafal, meadow F. E. M. Smith, Wellsburg, Brooke Hancock Gorn, grafal, meadow F. E. M. Smith, Wellsburg, Brooke Gorn, Warth, Roweds Pohl, County Farm, Roney's Pohl, Chio County Farm, Rowey's Pohl, Ohio F. D. Holswade, Spencer, Roane Corn, wheat, clover F. J. D. Holswade, Spencer, Roane Glussel Farm, Reyser, Mineral Corn, wheat, clover Glussel Farm, Reyser, Mineral Corn, wheat, clover Glussel Farm, Reyser, Mineral Corn, wheat, grass pasture F. H. Boggs, Ivydale, Clay Rys, vetch, soybeans F. H. Boggs, Ivydale, Clay Rys, vetch, soybeans
159 068 1.52 204 1000 10	ts M M, & med L AP, L, M	AP 3 years	AP, L, M Its M, AP L I. M	2 yrs AP, M, L L, M	once AP M, L M, L L once M ante AP, L
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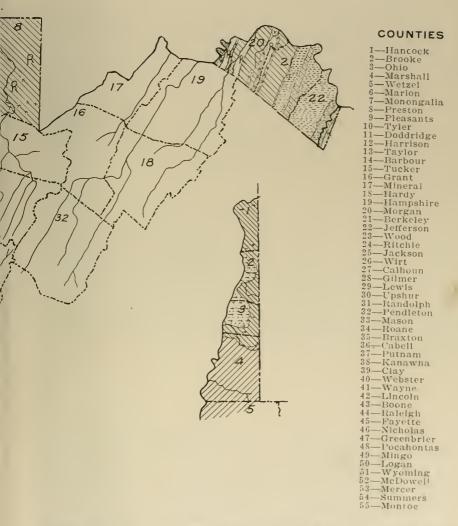
SOIL MAP OF 1

COMPILED FROM THE U. S. BUREAU



T VIRGINIA

L SURVEYS OF WEST VIRGINIA



NOTE: No attempt has been made to show the extent of the River Flood Plain Soils. Reports have not yet been published for the unshaded countles. Reports for Tucker (15) and Grant (16), however, are on the press at this time. Field work has been completed for Mineral (17), and is being completed for Mercer (53), Summers (54), and Monroe (55). A preliminary geological survey has been made for Hardy (18) and Hampshire (19). The work on the four remaining countles is to be done shortly.

DEKALB SERIES (Concluded)

Crops Generally Grown and Yield Owner, Address, and County			- Athens,		ated	F Tom	apan clover, pasture F Madison, Boone	TR F Armer	P Sugar	- Davis		buckwheat, clover FID. Aarhalt, Mt. Storm, Grant	P.J. W. & L. M. Lee, Gormania, Grant		grass PC. A. Reed, Glenville, Gilmer	Corn, wheat, clovel, timouny rect, defaulting and conversed of the conversed wheat	P.H. S.		Wheat, corn, grass PJ. M. Bailey, Mt. Hope, Raleigh	Corn, meadow*P.P. Bailey, Prosperity, Kaleigh		clover & timothy		Meadow P G. P. Daniels, Daniels, Raleigh		Meadow, cornFlo. F. Brooks, Rockview, Wyoming		Р	(Fair) Forest Reserve, Crumpier, account
of Crops Gen		Corn, wheat	Not cultivated	Fair woodland	Not cultivated	Corn for se	Japan clov	Japan clover, past	Bluegrass	Fair cut-ov		Uats, buck		Wheat, cor	Wheat, gr	Corn, where	Clover, blu	Oats, corn,	Wheat, cor	Corn, mea	Corn. grass	Meadow, so	Corn, buck	Meadow	Pasture, we	Meadow, c	Pasture	Corn, oats, meadow	Timberland (Fair)
Ostrona Sinds and Amounts of Fertilizer Used		None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Some M	None	None	Some AP	AP once		Some M	Some M	None None	None		Med amts M	None		Med amts AP, M	Some AP	None	TAULE TAULE
Der A	Red CaC Lbs.	2600	4800	5000]	3000	1600	2600]	1400	5200	5200	4400	2400	5400	2800	2400	1800	3200	2000	3800	3000	3800	30001	3200]	4000	2200	2600	2600	3800	3300
	ပ		0.40		1.34		_		1.95				210			1.49	' '			1.71	2.41		_					1.71	
Percentage of	X	1	2 0.77					_	0.00		_		1.02			1.02	7		_	0.90								1.28	
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IEIGS SERIES

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	F.J. A Young Marlinton Pocabontas					F D. H. Thomas, Red House, Putnam	F A. B. Hullman. Palestine, Wirt	F.R. D. Talbott, Philippi, Barbour	P. M. Moore, Mingo, Randolph	Bluegrass and clover pasture Filim Evans, Reeds Station, Lewis	P, Gardner, Mercer	P Tom Bowling, Spanishburg, Mercer	Wild grass pasture F.Wm. Ferguson, Kenova, Wayne	P Wm. Purdue, Ceredo, Wayne	P U. Rowe, Ceredo, Wayne	F'T. E. McQuin, Kenova, Wayne	F W. A. Carroll, Hamlin, Lincoln	F R. Shepherd, Spencer, Roane	P.S. Tennant, Pentress, Monongalia	P.S. Tennant, Pentress, Monongalla	P Bush Heirs, Glenville, Gilmer	F. E. L. Ash, Latonia, Gilmer	P. H. Knight, Cherry Creek, Calboun	P. K. K. Low, Grantsville, Californ	-
	None Corn, corn, grass Med 4-10-4 Corn, wheat clover timothy	Corn, corn, corn	Corn, wheat, clover	Meadow	Bluegrass pasture	Oats, clover, pasture	Bluegrass pasture	Corn, soybeans, wheat	Weeds, grass	Bluegrass and clover pasture	Oats, grass	Corn, wheat, clover	Wild grass pasture	Wild grass pasture	Pasture, some clover	Pasture (sandy)	Japan clover pasture	Corn, wheat, hay	Poverty grass, hay	Meadow, pasture	Meadow with some clover	Pasture (Japan clover only)	Corn, wheat, oats, grass	Fasture	
		. 03 /	None	None	None	None	None	Some AP, L	None			AP oceasionally					None	Med amts M, AP, L	None	None	None			None	
	0.96 4400	1.39	1.20 2500	1.56		1.42	1.51		1.73	1.40	1.01	1.26	1.50	0.60		0.68	0.86	1.18	1.88		1.42	1.45	1.47	1.39	1.36 3100
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UPSHUR SERIES

reel, Davisville, Wood Morgan, Ravenswood, Jackson bean, Parkersburg, Wood ownber, Pulinan, Ritchle aylor, Terra Alla, Preston uts, Ambrosia, Mason tuts, Ambrosia, Mason files, Vago, Greenbrier fackson, Lowisburg, Greenbrier files, Vago, Greenbrier Woodson, Cashmere, Monroe nas, Middlebourne, Tyter mith, St. Marys, Ploasants Dr. Or. Co., Berkeley Springs, N well, Grove, Doddridge Brown, Red House, Putnam herd, Ellzabeth, Wirt
od dd, Jack Jack Jack Jack Jack Jack Jack Jack
rreel, Davisville, Wood- urk, Ona, Cabell Jahorgan, Ravenswood, Ji bean, Parkersburg, Wood- owther, Pullman, Ritchia aylor, Terra Alta, Press unts, Ambrosia, Masons Simi, Philippi, Barbour Arckson, Lewisburg, Greenbrier Woodson, Cashmere, Mo- mas, Middlebourne, Tyter mith, St. Marys, Pleasant mith, St. Marys, Pleasant over, Co., Berkeley Spri well, Grove, Doddridge Sokeley, Harrisville, Ritch Brown, Red House, Put herwan, Red House, Put herwan, Red House, Put herwan, Red House, Put
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Mr. Greel, Davisville, Wood Mr. Glark, Ona, Cabell Mr. E. Morgan, Ravenswood, Jack Mr. E. Dean, Parkersburg, Wood J. T. Lowther, Puliman, Ritchle Jr. B. Taylor, Terra Alta, Preston Jer. Planuts, Ambrosia, Mason Jer. Planuts, Ambrosia, Mason Jer. Pianuts, Ambrosia, Mason Jer. Jackson, Lewisburg, Greenbrier G. A. Jackson, Lewisburg, Greenbrier E. R. Smith, Sa. Marys, Pleasants E. R. Smith, S. Marys, Pleasants Jeppy Cr. Or. Co., Berkeley Spring L. Maxwell, Grove, Doddridge G. E. Ookeley, Harriswille, Ritchie E. E. Cokeley, Harriswille, Ritchie E. B. Ookeley, Harriswille, Ritchie E. B. Ookeley, Harriswille, Witchie E. B. Ookeley, Harriswille, Witchie
F.J. A. Creel, Davisville, Wood F.M. Clark, Ona, Cabell F.M. E. Morgan, Ravenswood, Jackson P.J. F. Dean, Parkersburg, Wood G.J. T. Lownther, Pullman, Ritchle F.J. T. Taylor, Terra Alla, Preston F.J. B. Taylor, Terra Alla, Preston G.W. D. Zinn, Philippl, Barbour F.J. D. Sites, Ango, Greenbrier F.J. D. Sites, Vago, Greenbrier F.J. D. Sites, Vago, Greenbrier F. L. Monas, Middlebourne, Tyler F. R. Smith, St. Marys, Pleasants F. Sleepy Cr. Or. Co., Berledey Springs, M. F. Sleepy Cr. Or. Co., Berledey Springs, M. F. B. Cokeley, Harrisville, Ritchie G. E. Maxwell, Grove, Doddridge G. E. Gokeley, Harrisville, Ritchie F. B. A. Brown, Red House, Putnam F.D. Shepherd, Ellzabeth, Wirt

d. clover d. clover T. M. Clark, Ona, Cabell underbrush, clover P. M. E. Morgan, Ravens wheat, pasture G.J. T. Lowther, Pullman, wheat, timothy, clover P. J. F. Dauls, Ambresh, N. F. Jerra All wheat, clover Wheat, clover P. C. A. Jackson, Lewishu wheat, clover P. C. A. Jackson, Lewishu wheat, clover P. C. A. Jackson, Cashu G. E. W. Woodson, Cashu Wheat, clover P. C. A. Jackson, Cashu G. E. W. Woodson, Cashu G. E. W. Woodson, Cashu Cashard Sepport P. E. Smith, St. Mary, Holdebourn Sorbard G. L. Maxwell, Grove, Dodd sorbard G. L. Maxwell, Grove, Dodd sorbard G. E. Oklover G. L. Maxwell, Grove, Dodd sorbard Sorberd G. E. Oklover G. E. Shepherd, Elizabeth,
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Orchard, clover Orchard, clover Creard, clover Fasture, briers, bluegrass Frass, underbrush, clover Corn, wheat, pasture Corn, wheat, timothy, clover Corn, wheat, clover Corn, wheat, clover Corn, wheat, clover Corn, wheat, clover Fast Corn, wheat, clover Fast Corn, wheat, clover Fast Fortures, clover Fortures Forture
Cone Cone Cone Cone Comp fert once Comp fert once Med amts AP, L. M Cone AP Cone AP Cone AP Cone Cone Cone None
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1.88 1.29 5200 None 1.94 1.05 2600 None 1.72 1.08 2600 None 1.72 1.34 5000 Comp fert once 1.73 1.34 5000 Comp fert once 1.73 1.04 3800 None 1.73 1.14 2300 Some AP 1.50 1.32 1.00 Some AP 1.50 1.32 1.00 Some AP 1.50 1.31 1.00 Some AP 1.50 1.31 1.00 None 1.50 1.43 1.00 None 1.57 3.14 4.00 None 1.58 1.19 1.10 1.10 1.29 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.20 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.20 1.10 1.10 1.20 1.10 1.10 1.20 1.10 1.10 1.20 1.10 1.10 1.20 1.10 1.10 1.20 1.10 1.10 1.20 1.10 1.10 1.20 1.10 1.10 1.20 1.10 1.10 1.20 1.10 1.10 1.20 1.10 1.10 1.20 1.10 1.10 1.20 1.10 1.20 1.10 1.10 1.20 1.10 1.10 1.20 1.10
1.88 1.29 5200 None 1.08 1.08 0.00 0.
047 1.88 1.29 5200 None 027 1.81 1.08 0.000 038 1.72 1.94 1.05 2600 None 038 1.72 1.84 500 Comp fert once 038 1.72 1.84 500 Comp fert once 038 1.72 1.84 500 Comp fert once 038 1.73 1.94 1.06 Some AP. L. M 031 1.95 1.04 3800 None 033 1.73 1.14 2300 Some M, AP 047 1.50 1.85 1.90 Some M, AP 047 1.50 1.43 2100 None 047 1.50 0.41 400 None 048 1.87 3.14 400 None 050 1.85 1.94 6000 Med amts M, AP 050 2.43 0.47 6000 None 050 1.85 1.94 8400 None 050 1.85 1.94 8400 None
1.88 1.29 5200 None 1.08 1.08 0.00 0.

UPSHUR SERIES (Continued)

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Owner, Address, and County		p.	is	Lewis	Lewis	FJ. C. Shaver, Heaters, Braxton	axton	gs, webst		r Winer	nnchire	ampshire	e	Tucker	ncker	Clover and grass pasture F Fred Lewis, Glenville, Gilmer	Galbon	Callou	CDOWCII	
ss, and		Randolpi z Hnshi	lin, Lew	Station,	S Station, Lewi	ers, Bra	ods, Br	r Spring	, DIEXE	ic, Clay	A, they Have	nnev H	er Roan	Bush,	- W. Jennings, Ben Bush, Tucker	lle, Gilm	Bena, C	Singspire	wait, m	
Addre		Mingo,	on, Ber	Reeds	Reeds	r, Heat	Flatwo	Webste	Orlando	Orobord	Pomi	Ile Bon	Spene	ck, Ben	, Ben	Glenvil	it, 1518	m, Arn	и, Апа	
Оwнег		Scott,	B. Laws	Evans,	Evans,	Shave	forrison,	/oodzell,	conrad,	y bussy	My Chil.	V. Banne	I. Towe	Helmi	Jennings	Lewis,	s. Knigi	J. Stru	Harme.	
eld		P.C. A	F W.	FJim	F Jim	FJ. C	田田 田田	F. F.	H.	CIVED	2000	5-	E W	P J. E	- M.	F Fred	Ξį;	G Mrs.	F. T.DO	-
and Yie						r								Λ						
Grown		70.5	rass			n, clove	egrass	ss, corn	luegrass	, weeds	4-0	ear, cio	moode	timoth.		esture			rass	
erally () weeds	r, clovel r, blueg	, weeds	, weeds	as, grai	er, blu	er, gras	adow, b	f, grain	rra	ans, wn	1 grass	clover.	peq	grass ps	asture	asture	ne blueg	
Kinds and Amounts of Crops Generally Groven and Yield		(Rocky soil) weeds Party Randolph	n, whea ite clove	n, grass	Corn, grass, weeds F. Jim Evans, Reeds Station, Lewis	Weeus, grass Corn, cowpeas, grain, clover	Wheat, clover, bluegrass	Wheat, clover, grass, corn	ture, me	Jorn, clover, grain, weeds	Apple orchard	Jorn, soybeans, wheat, clover	eds, Wil	Wheat oats clover timothy PlJ. B. Helmick, Ben Bush, Tucker	Not cultivated	rer and	egrass	egrass]	Pasture, some bluegrass F 100s. Harman, Anawait, McDowell	
of Cro		(Ro	Wh	Cor	Cor	Ť	_				App	Col	A e	M	Not	Clo	Bla	Bla	Pas	-
nounts	Csea	le and l	sionany	ionally	slonally	M. L	Some AP, L						3.6	MI ago	000					
and Ar	Fertilizer Used		M & AF occasionany None	AP & L occasionally	L occas	nts AP	AP, L					M, AP	4	Med amts AF, M	None					
Kinds	Į.					Medal	Some	None	None	None	None	Some M, AP						None	None	
m't) _s Per A.	Reg? CaCC Lbs.	1	5200			2400	4200	2800	2800	1000	400	1000	2200					3200		
of	ပ	1								1.39				1.08 9.59		_				_
tage	Ħ	_	1.67	_		1.28				1.67	_	_		1.28					1.28	1.48
Percentage of Elements	4	-	840.		_						_	Ľ		_					_	_
	z	214	2222	.193	.136	211.	108	.154	.232	.162	.243	990.	1.140	906	260	118	1.127	.117	.122	1.146
'0X	HoS	304	306 318	323	324	328	2000	345	347	369	373	388	389	426	436	453	461	464	481	Ave.

WESTMORELAND SERIES

RIVER FLOOD PLAINS PROVINCE

Second Bottom ELK SERIES

Meadow Corn, bluegrass, affalfa G. F. Philips, Farimont, Marion Corn, wheat, grass F.A. Sheets, Lost Creek, Harrison Red top weeds, briers P.W. F. Boyers, Fairmont, Marion Weeds, grass F.R. E. L. Stout, Bridgeport, Harrison Corn, wheat, timothy, clover P.C. A. Jackson, Lewisburg, Greenbrier	
22 3400 None Some M, AP, L C Some M, AP, L C Some M, AP, L C C Some M AP, L C C Some M AP, L C C C Some M AP, L C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	
3400 0 2000 2000 2000 2300 1600	
228 234 348 334 334 33 33 33 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 3	

.184 .126 .137 .137 .080

HOLSTON SERIES

	Corn, hay, grass*P[W. J. Smith, Centerville, Wayne Meadow *P[W. F. Plymale, Centerville, Wayne	Fobacco, grain, hay *** PMr. Slas, Ona, Cabell	Corn, wheat, timothy F E. C. Crane, Poca, Kanawha	Sorn, timothy, cowpeas GI. Sturkey, Ravenswood, Jackson	Sorn, wheat, clover, timothy F!M. E. Morgan, Ravenswood, Jackson	Corn, tobacco, wheat	Corn, oats, wheat, timothy P.L. T. Kincade, Pt. Pleasants, Masov	Corn, wheat, timothy Fl(Near) J. White, Culloden, Cabell	Corn, wheat, timothy, watermelons F Geo. Johnson, Charleston, Kanawha	Sorn, briers, weeds PJ. E. Colman, West Union, Doddridge	Pasture (weedy) P F. Smith, West Union, Doddridge	Bare soil*P, Mt. Vernon, Putnam	Meadow, weeds*PW. B. Waldon, St. Albans, Kanawha	Corn every year FE. Workman, St. Albans, Kanawha	Barden, truck crops FS. Buchannon, Buckhannon, Upshur	Not cultivated — Ed. Swisher, Berlin, Lewis	Not cultivated — Ed. Swisher, Berlin, Lewis	Corn, soybeans, wheat, hay FlJ. B. McLaughlin, Strange Creek, Braxton	Woodland FA. Stephenson, Clay, Clay	Sorn, wheat, clover	Hay, grass F Mrs. J. C. Holllway, Rock, Mercer	Corn, clover, grain FMrs. H. Hatter, Kenova, Wayne	Jorn, oats, hay*P C. A. Hatter, Kenova, Wayne	Corn, wheat, hay P County Farm, Hamilin, Lincoln	Jorn, wheat, clover	Sorn, wheat, hay*P L. J. Vance, W. Hamlin, Lincoln	Meadow*F ——, Danville, Boone		Sorn, grain, grass	FH. C. Long,	:	Poverty grass, sedge PlJ. T. Tennant, Pentress, Monongalia
	1200 None 3400 Some AP				2800 M, AP occasionally		M once	M once	None	Some M, AP	None	None	None	None	M regularly		None	Med anits M, AP, L		Med amts M, AP, L	None	Some M, L	2000 None .	3000 Some M, AP	3200 Med amts M, AP, L	800 None	1800 None	1000 None	1000 None	2600 Med amts M, AP, L		3600 None
	31 12	76 14	ر.,				0.77/ 16					1.36 20							1.74 34		_	4.3		0.94 30		1.12 36		22 40	28 40	27 26	77 50	39 34
-	1.06° 1.3 1.681 1.7	.0	_											1.43 1.3													1.47 1.0	1.	1.021 1.	0.57 2.0	ci	33 1.
1		_	, ,	66.0 2		1.77			_		, ,			* 3	3 1.08	_	_	, ,		_		_		0	_					_	1 0.7	0.0
	.040			_	.018			_		_				.105					.057			.019		.052					_	.034	50.	.05
	.114	910.	.166	.108	.056	.217	.081	.088	100	.162	.148	.127								.185	.100	010.	.103	960.	.116	.117	.125	.108	165	.121	2001	.148
	12	21	57	55	57	100	76	\$ S	110	113	243	259	197	265	316	317	3178	300	368	380	396	400	401	+11	907	17	418	419	422	432	433	1

HOLSTON SERIES (Continued)

nd Yield Owner, Address, and County	P. Kinderberger, Glenville, Glimer P. Pocahontas Coal Co., Pineville, Wyoming P. Newberry Helrs, Oceana, Wyoming		Corn, oats, wheat FML. Creel, Davisville, Wood Corn, oats, grass Services S
Kinds and Amounts of Crops Generally Grown and Yield Pertilizer Used	Grass, hay, soybeans Corn, millet, weeds Pasture, wild grass	TYLER SERIES	Hay, corn, oats, wheat Corn, neadow, clover Corn, grass, hay Briers, sedge, weeds Corn, grass, hay Corn, wheat, clover Corn, wheat, mandow Bluegrass for 30 years Marsh grass Corn, soybeans, hay Marsh grass Corn, oats, clover Corn, some clover WHEELING SERIES Meadow, some clover Wheat, corn, timothy Wheat, corn, timothy Wheat, corn, timothy Wheat, wheat, timothy Wheat, wheat, timothy Wheat, wheat, timothy Corn, wheat, clover Meadow, corn
Kinds and Amounts of Pertilizer Used	AP once AP occasionally None	T	Some M None Heavy amts M, AP, I None Some M None None None None None None None None
Req'm't ′aCO ₃ √hs. Per A.	3200 800 2600 2800		3400 152
10	1.53 0.77 2.56 1.36		11.05 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05
ange ents K	1.02 0.40 1.28 1.06		11:26 11:26 11:26 11:26 11:26 11:26 11:26 11:26 11:26 11:26 11:26 11:26 11:26 11:26 11:26 11:26 12:26 13:26 13:26 14:26 15:26 16
Percentage of Glements P K (.0254 .025 .079		0.055 0.
2 Z	.142 .054 .229 .129		11000000000000000000000000000000000000
,oX lio8	451 476 479 Ave.		A A 4 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

First Bottom HUNTINGTON SERIES

Corn. oats, timothy, elover	Wer .	N N N O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
None None None Some M, AP None AP, L, M, occasionally None None None None	None Some AP None None Some AP, L None None None None None None None None	None AP yearly None Some None Some M, AP Some AP, M, L Mod amts M, AP, L Med amts M, AP, L AP every 2 years None Somal amts M, L Small amts M, L Small amts M, L None None Med amts M, AP, L Med amts M, AP, L Med amts M, AP, L Med amts M, L Small amts M, L Small amts M, L None None None None None None None None
2400 3000 800 800 800 2400 3800 3800 3800 3800		
23.33.35. 1.68. 1.68. 22.10. 22.10. 23.12. 23.12.		10000000000000000000000000000000000000
1.62 1.90 1.95 1.95 1.71 1.37 1.37 1.37	11.300.37	HERMOCOMOCOMO CONTROL O
0.052 0.055	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
2133 2995 2995 20099 20099 20099 20099 20099 20099 20099 20099	inining salang	
. 2000000000000000000000000000000000000	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	2000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

HUNTINGTON SERIES (Continued)

eme	SH I	Percentage of Elements	3'm' E() A a94	Kinds and Amounts of Rectilions Tsed	Kinds and Amounts of Crops Generally Grown and Yield	Owner, Address, and County
	×	၁	Req CaC Lbs.			
68	0.83	1.96	2200	None	Meadow, corn G F.	. L. Hays, Arnoldsburg, Calboun
01	0.96	1.03	5400	.052 0,96 4.03 5400 None	Meadow *P C.	. R. Lilly, Ghent, Raleigh
50	1.02	1.78	3400	None	Meadow G B	ill Brewer, McCraw, Wyoming
7	0.51	.027 0.51 0.84	2400	2400 M every 2 years	Corn, mostly PP	Corn, mostly
01	1.26	2.08	2400			

MOSHANNON SERIES

G Virgil F F. A. F F. A. F F. A.		
None None None None	1800 Some M, AP 1800 Some M 1800 Some	
.052 1.08 1.05 0.044 1.25 0.048 1.21 1.05 0.036 1.95 1.05 0.036 1.95 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0	121 124	- 1 1
51 53 78	A 4 4 4 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	

RIVER FLOOD PLAINS PROVINCE First Bottom POPE SERIES

	Webste
POPE SERIES	Corn, clover Sage grass, weeds PR. G. Green, Philippi, Barbour Sage grass, weeds PR. G. Smith, Rock Cave, Upshur Corn, hay, clover GH. Carper, Buckhannon, Upshur Not cultivated PR. G. Shaver, Heaters, Braxton Corn, grain PR. G. Shaver, Heaters, Braxton Hay, weeds, grasses FJ. F. Miller, Cowen, Webster Not cultivated PR. G. W. H. Cunningham, Webster Spr.gs, W.
	Med amts M, AP None Some L None Some L Some L None Some M, AP
	216 .052 1.37 2.54 7200 Med a 1.55 .034 1.14 2.08 10000 None .265 .076 1.33 2.49 9600 Some .164 .081 0.75 1.84 3600 None .167 .057 0.61 1.97 1000 Some .272 .059 1.41 3.19 4200 None .272 .059 1.41 3.19 4200 None .275 .055 1.03 2.25 5600
	1.37 1.14 1.33 0.65 1.41 1.03
	.052 .034 .055 .055 .055 .055
	216 1555 164 164 167 186 186
	292 309 314 330 341 Ave.

MISCELLANEOUS SOILS

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Orchard Berkeley Cloub Miller, Martinsburg, Berkeley	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	F	R. P.	*	1.	~	1	4	wheat, timothy, elover F	wheat, timothy, clover G	Ü	grain, clover G		wheat, elover, timothy		every year	grain, clover, timothy* 15 1.	Corn, wheat, clover, tlmothy FT. G. C. Grimmett, Buck, Summers	F J.	7. 1.	* F K. B. J	F Dr. Mc	F 1. C.	F C. E. 1	ass sod F. J. F. I	wheat, timothy G 3.	Corn, wheat, clover, timothy G.O. R. Mallow, Franklin, Pendleton Corn, grain
Mixed fert & L once Unknown	Some M	Some 4-8-7	Some M & comp fert	Some M	Some M	Some AP		None	None	Some M, AP	None	None	Some M, AP	Heavy M, AP	Med amts AP, M	None	None	Med amts AP, M	Some AP, L, M	None	Some M, AP	Some comp fert	Some comp fert	None	None	None	Some AP, L. M	Med amts AP, L	None	None (muck soil)	Some M
	1800			_	3000	_	2 2000	_		0092				_						_					_				64	2800	0
88.0	1.58	7	_	_	, ,	_	_	0.1	1.92			2.28	7-1		es es	1.59	-	_							_			0.56		0.0	1.0
0.95	20.00	2.03	1.96			1.95							1.38			0.76			0.99	0.56	0.95	96.0	0.88	1.05	1.49	_	1.92			1.75	
.038	1103	.057	.065	.037	990.	.068	.024	010	.035	.058	.061	940.	10.	080	980.	190	.070	080.	.028	.050	.043	0.00	.031	100.	100.	.093	0.83	.025	0.52	.053	.053
.324	101	212	.123	.0S5	.127	.130	.106	2555	184	141	.116	.199	.161	211	- C1	.133	182	.216	.134	S0 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	.130	2112	100.	182	++7:	181	.172	.081	043	152	185
11	10	101	30	31	34	32	1	-7"	10	9)C	5.50	117	119	100	125	128	129	130	134	333	077	257	1 43	200	171	130	181	193	200	204

MISCELLANEOUS SOILS (Continued)

1		Elemei	Elements		Kinds :	V pur	mounts	of C	From Generally Grown and Yield Owner. Address and County
lios	-	4		ပ (၁) (၁) (၁) (၁) (၁) (၁)	L.bs. J	rtillize	r Used		Rerfilizer Used
1 90	101	.042	7.54	0.55 2	200 None			H	Poverty grass
- 80	.128	0301		0.59 1300	00 Heavy	M. AF	M. AP. some L		over, grass F C. N. Stuck
0	136	034				M		_	
	121	047	_	_				O	
21	182	068	_		_			B	
23	145	040		1.23	Ol None			C	F.J. W. Hovernale, Berkeley Springs.
92	105	.030	1.44 0		800 None			0	
227	.184	.093		0.87 2400				E	PC. F. Miller, Cherry Run, Morgan
30	.147	.056						0	
31	660.	.035	_	0.45 1400		mts M	I, AP	0	Corn, wheat, cloverF G. Methias, Methias, Hardy
33	.538	.071	_		_			0	Corn, grass*F F. Snyder, Wardensville, Hardy
34	.074	.024	0.71 0		None			5	weeds*P State Farm, Wardensville,
35	.108	,037	_		Some	M		O	Corn, grass*F State Farm, Wardensville, Hardy
98	.260	.063						ರ	
22	.195	.051	$2.20 \mid 0$	0.96 1000	Some	AP, L		O	wheat, grass G H.
- 00	292	072	2.38 1.					O	wheat, clover G A.
7	991.	.114	_	1.86 5200				٣	<u>A</u> .
65	.164	.048						40	Not cultivated Taylor
_	.153	990.		6.1		nts AF	, L, M	اد	•
4	.088	.032	_					7	Rough stony land A. H. Bolyard, Philippi, Barbour
9	.124	.057				nts Al	Med amts AP, L, M	<u>ا</u> د	Corn, grain, clover G G Elkins, Randolph
0	.148	.037	_	1.14 7000				> (Weeds, grass F.H. W. Hutton, Huttonsville, Randolph
2	267	.065		2.75	0 Some AP, M, L	1P, M,	L	0	orn, grass F F. P. Marshall, Mingo, Randolph
11	.244	.172	1.03 5	.21	0 Heavy M	M		9	arden, truck crops*F'J. H. Bailey, Weston, Lewis
99	.238	(220.	1.10 3		_	AP, L		O	Corn, wheat, grass Flr. D. Smith, Cowen, Webster
38	.491	.149	0.90[5		00 None			2	*
7.1	.489	100.	1.80		Some	AP, L, M	M	0	Jorn, wheat, clover G W. A. Leatherman, Keyser, Mineral
31	.153	.054			1400 Some 1	M, &	M, & L once	0	
32	279	990.	_		None			0	GMr. Ta
33	159	920.	0.70 1		00 Med amts AP	mts A	Д	0	
34	101	016	_		3600 None			9	Jrass, clover
91	.133	.023	0.77		4500 Some	M		П	*P Mr. Johnse
	.112	.046	1.03	1.19 26	2600 None			Z	
1 0#	.257	.045	0.57	6.55 2	200 L once	(1)		٥	F Polly Farm.
34	1297	116	1.28 1	1.84 24	2400 None			N.	F R Lambert
- 070	110	OHO							12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1

TABLE III.—Average Content of Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, and Carbon, and the Average Lime Requirement of the Important Soils in West Virginia.

Soil Series	Analyzed Samples	Perc	entage Av	of Eler	nents	verage CaCO ₃ bs. per Acre	Remarks
		N	P	K	C	\$9	
Brooke	7	.176	.064	1.71	1.87	1800	Good soil
Hagerstown	30	.139	.062	2.48	1.11	500	Good soil
Huntington	51	.169	.062	1.26	2.08	2400	Good soil
Moshannon	22	.154	.055	1.27	1.57	3000	Good soil
Westmoreland	11 !	.194	.073	1.54	2.01	2300	Good soil
Wheeling	13	.149	.104	1.10	1.61	2100	Good soil
Dekalb	151	.137	.043	1.11	1.65	3200	Poor to fair soil
Meigs	26	.128	.043	1.25	1.36	3100	Poor to fair soil
Holston	36	.129	.047	1.06	1.43	2800	Poor to fair soil
Tyler	16	.137	.046	1.14	1.38	3200	Poor to fair soil
Upshur	39	.146	.046	1.48	1.56	3100	Fair soil
Elk	6	.142	.045	1.00	1.53	1600	Fair soil
Pope	7	.186	.055	1.03	2.25	5600	Fair soil
Miscellaneous							
Soils	70	.178	.058	1.44	1.82	2300	
Weighed Ave.	485	.150	.052	1.31	1.65	2700	

Soil fertility problems can not always be solved in a short time. Several years of field investigation may be necessary to determine the limiting factors. However, the conclusions in this report should not be very far from correct because of the large number of soils studied. The correlation between the amounts of plant nutrient elements in the soil with the fertility is important both from a scientific and a practical viewpoint.

In general, the data indicate that the availability of the plant nutrients is proportional to the amounts of the elements in the soil and to the degree to which good soil management is practiced. Most crops are indirectly dependent for a large part of their nutrients upon the decomposition of roots, stems, leaves and other forms of organic matter in the soil. The nutrients in the organic matter are made available during the process of decomposition, and the carbon dioxide evolved aids in the solution of mineral matter. There is to a certain extent a rotation of the nutrients from one crop to another. Frequent and liberal applications of farm manures, green manures, and other forms of organic matter are highly recommended to help maintain the supply of available plant nutrients in the soil.

It must be recognized that maximum crops can not be produced on soils which are low in phosphorus and nitrogen, unless these are added in a form which can be easily utilized by the plants. This is true for potassium and lime also. If the soil is very acid no permanent improvement can be made without the addition of lime. It should be understood, however, that lime alone will not restore the fertility to all acid soils. Lime will correct the acidity and make the soil more active, but it does not supply any of the other plant nutrients that may be deficient. Under a careful system of crop rotation, including a legume every two or three years, the greater part of the nitrogen may be supplied from the atmosphere, but the phosphorus, potassium, and lime must be added in case they are deficient. When clovers fail, very likely the soil needs lime and phosphates.

Recent investigations¹ show that the value of the crop yields on many of the soils in West Virginia is less than the cost of production. In order to avoid this loss, the farmer will have to adopt a system of crop rotation including more legumes, a more economical use of farm manures and the use of liberal amounts of phosphate fertilizers and lime. Many of the less productive soils will give profitable returns with the use of complete fertilizers.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The content of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and carbon, and the lime requirement of 485 soil samples representing the important series in West Virginia have been determined. The general fertility and conditions of these soils are discussed. The results may be summarized as follows:

1.—The soils derived from sandstone and shale have a lower content of nitrogen and phosphorus than do the soils derived from limestone. The sandstone and shale soils are more acid and less fertile than the limestone soils.

2.—About 50 per cent of the Dekalb and Meigs series, and about 33 per cent of the Tyler, Holston, and Upshur series have less than .04 per cent phosphorus. These soils are of low fertility.

3.—More than 45 per cent of the Dekalb, Meigs, Upshur, and Holston soils contain less than .12 per cent nitrogen. In general, the nitrogen is in proportion to the organic carbon in all the soils studied; it is about 8 to 10 per cent of the carbon for most of them.

¹Unpublished data, Department of Farm Economics, W. Va. Agr. Exp. Sta.

- 4.—More than 90 per cent of all the sandstone and shale soils are acid, and are not very fertile. An average of 3000 pounds of lime per acre is required to neutralize the acidity of the sandstone and shale soils.
- 5.—Poor drainage conditions, no doubt, limit the productivity of many of the soils in the state. This is particularly true with some of the Tyler and Holston soils.
- 6.—All of the soils average I per cent potassium or more. A few sandy ones are low in potassium. Many of these sandy soils and others which are low in organic matter will probably respond to potash fertilizers.
- 7.—There is a fairly good correlation in all the soils studied between the nitrogen, phosphorous, the carbon, the lime requirements, and the fertility. In general, the higher the nitrogen and phosphorus, and the lower the lime requirement, the higher is the fertility.
- 8.—Most of the sandstone and shale soils respond to acid phosphate, nitrates, manures, and lime. These soils comprise over 80 per cent of the soils in West Virginia.
- 9.—The Brooke, Hagerstown, Westmoreland, Huntington, Moshannon, and Wheeling soils are in general more fertile and less acid than the sandstone and the shale soils. The first three soils have a limestone origin; the last three are river flood plain soils, but contain some material washed from limestone formations.
- 10.—The limestone soils contain an average of .06 per cent phosphorus or more, and about .15 per cent nitrogen. The potassium in the Hagerstown soils averages much higher than in the other soils, but the organic carbon is lower.
- 11.—Soils which contain less than .12 per cent nitrogen, and less than .04 per cent phosphorus have, in general, a low fertility. There are, however, many soils in the state which contain much higher amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus, and are still unfertile.
- 12.—Lime, acid phosphate, and nitrogenous fertilizers will very likely give profitable returns on most of the sandstone and shale soils, and in many cases also on the limestone soils.



