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**SOILS CAPABLE OF PRODUCING PYGMY VEGETATION**

**BLACKLOCK and ABORIGINE**

This map unit is on marine terraces with 0-5% slopes. The vegetation is mainly stunted Mendocino Cypress, which is known locally as "pygmy forest". Elevation ranges from 250 to 650 feet.

The composition of the soils is highly variable. Included with these soils are Blacklock and Aborigine soils. These soils are characterized by their very deep, very poorly drained nature.

**SHINGLEMILL-GIBNEY COMPLEX and TROPAQUEPTS**

The Shinglemill-Gibney map unit is on marine terraces with 2-9% slopes. The vegetation is mainly bishop pine and huckleberry. Elevation ranges from 200 to 750 feet.

This unit is about 45% Shinglemill loam and 35% Gibney loam. The Shinglemill and Gibney soils occur as areas so intricately intermixed that it was not practical to map them separately at the scale used. Included with these soils in mapping are small areas of Blacklock, Gibwell, and Tregoning soils. These included soils make up about 20% of the total acreage of the unit. The percentage varies from one area to another.

**TROPAQUEPTS**

Tropaquepts soils are found in association with various landforms, but for the purposes of this map are limited to those found in shallow depressions on marine terraces with 0-15% slopes. In some areas the vegetation is mainly dense stands of Mendocino cypress and Labrador tea. In other areas it is mainly perennial grasses, sedges, and waxmyrtle. Elevation ranges from sea level to 600 feet.

Included with these soils in mapping are small areas of Aborigine, Blacklock, Shinglemill, and Tregoning soils. These included soils make up about 20% of the total acreage of the unit. The percentage varies from one area to another.

Tropaquepts soils are very deep and very poorly drained. This unit is used as wildlife habitat or as watershed.