Established Series
Rev. RE-RCH-GMK
02/2003

ANACAPA SERIES

The Anacapa series consists of deep, well drained soils that formed in alluvium derived from predominantly sedimentary rock sources. Anacapa soils are in flood plains and on alluvial fans and have slopes of 0 to 9 percent. The mean annual precipitation is about 15 inches and the mean annual air temperature is about 60 F.

TAXONOMIC CLASS: Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, thermic Calcic Pachic Haploxerolls

TYPICAL PEDON: Anacapa sandy loam, cultivated. (Colors are for dry soil unless otherwise noted.)

Ap--0 to 5 inches; grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) sandy loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky and nonplastic; few very fine roots; many very fine interstitial pores; neutral (pH 7.0); abrupt smooth boundary. (4 to 6 inches thick)

A12--5 to 24 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) sandy loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; massive; slightly hard, friable, nonsticky and nonplastic; few very fine roots; many very fine interstitial pores; neutral (pH 7.0); gradual smooth boundary. (10 to 20 inches thick)

A13--24 to 35 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) sandy loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; massive; slightly hard, friable, nonsticky and nonplastic; few very fine roots; many very fine interstitial pores; slightly alkaline (pH 7.5); clear smooth boundary. (7 to 15 inches thick)

Cca--35 to 60 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) coarse sandy loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; massive; slightly hard, friable, nonsticky and nonplastic; few very fine roots; many very fine interstitial pores; violently effervescent with lime disseminated and in filaments; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0).

TYPE LOCATION: Ventura County, California; near Oxnard, California; approximately 2,640 feet west and 300 feet south of the intersection of Gonzales Road and Ventura Road.

RANGE IN CHARACTERISTICS: Depth to carbonates ranges from 20 to 40 inches. The lime is mostly disseminated but there area also filaments and other small soft lime segregations. Between depths of 10 and 40 inches clay averages less than 18 percent. Gravel ranges from 0 to 25 percent. The soils are moist in some part between depths of 8 and 24 inches slightly more than half the year and are continuously dry from mid-May to early November. Mean soil temperature is about 62 to 65 F.

The A horizon is grayish brown or dark grayish brown in 10YR or 2.5Y hue. It is sandy loam, fine sandy loam, or light loam. This horizon contains about 2 or 3 percent organic matter in the upper part and more than 1 percent at a depth of 20 inches, with a regular decrease with depth. It is usually

slightly hard when dry and is not both massive and hard. The A horizon is neutral or mildly alkaline (usually pH 7.0 to 7.8) and is 21 to 41 inches thick.

The C horizon is light brownish gray, grayish brown, brown or pale brown in 10YR to 2.5Y hue. It is sandy loam or loam and may be strongly stratified below a depth of 40 inches.

COMPETING SERIES: These are the Elder, Mocho, Nord, Salinas, Sheridan, Soquel, Sorrento, and Vina series. Elder soils lack free lime. Nord soils are calcareous within a depth of 5 to 10 inches and have an irregular decrease in organic matter. Mocho, Sorrento, and Vina soils have 18 to 35 percent clay in the control section. Salinas soils have more than 18 percent clay and chroma less than 2. Sheridan soils have slightly to moderately acid C horizons. Soquel soils lack lime and have a soil temperature below 59 F.

GEOGRAPHIC SETTING: Anacapa soils are on smooth flood plains and alluvial fans on gradients up to 9 percent and formed in alluvium from predominantly sedimentary rock sources. They occur at elevations from sea level to 1,000 feet in a subhumid mesothermal climate having warm dry summers and cool moist winters. The mean annual precipitation is 13 to 20 inches. Average January temperature is about 53 F, average July temperature is about 65 F, and mean annual temperature is about 60 F. The frost-free season is over 300 days.

GEOGRAPHICALLY ASSOCIATED SOILS: These are the competing Mocho and Sorrento soils and the Pacheco soils, all of which may occur on the same alluvial fan. Pacheco soils are in slightly depressed areas and have poor natural drainage.

DRAINAGE AND PERMEABILITY: Well drained; medium runoff; moderately rapid permeability.

USE AND VEGETATION: These soils are used primarily for row crops and citrus with an increasing importance for urban expansion. Natural vegetation was annual grasses and forbs.

DISTRIBUTION AND EXTENT: Coastal plains and valleys of south-central California. The soils are moderately extensive.

MLRA SOIL SURVEY REGIONAL OFFICE (MO) RESPONSIBLE: Davis, California

SERIES ESTABLISHED: Ventura Area, California, 1972.

REMARKS: The activity class was added to the classification in January of 2003. Competing series were not checked at that time. - ET

Last revised by the state on 10/75.