

FORGETMENOT SOIL ASSOCIATION (FG)

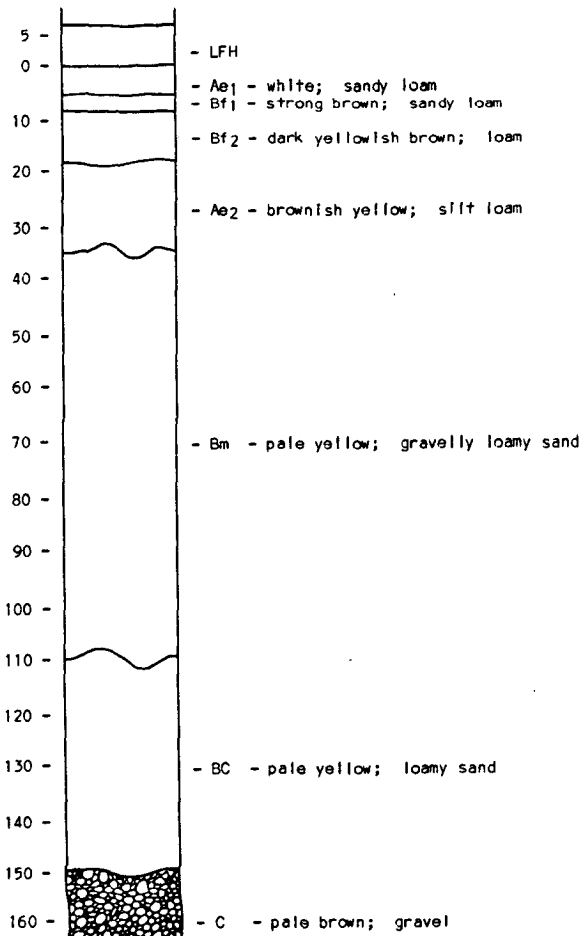
Forgetmenot soils are located in the Rocky Mountains south of the McGregor River and to a minor extent on the east flank of the Cariboo Mountains between the elevations of 1000 to 1500 m. The parent materials consist of deep gravelly fluvial and glaciofluvial deposits usually in the form of terraces. They are generally located along the valley floor of the Morkill River, and Forgetmenot and Cushing creeks. These deposits consist of well to poorly-sorted sands and gravels; the surface horizons often consist of up to 50 cm of stone-free sand.

The topography is very gently sloping (2-5%) on the tread of terraces and steeply sloping (71-100%) on the terrace escarpments. Slope failures are common where rivers continue to undercut many of the steep gravelly escarpments.

The soils are usually rapidly to well drained with inclusions of imperfectly and poorly-drained soils in lower slope, seepage receiving positions. The moisture-holding capacity is low and the permeability is moderate to rapid. These soils may be prone to moisture deficiencies during drier summers. They are very strongly acid in the solum, and depending upon the source of the materials some soils may be calcareous at depth (>100 cm). Soil textures are usually loamy sand or sandy loam with a 20 to 40% coarse fragment content.

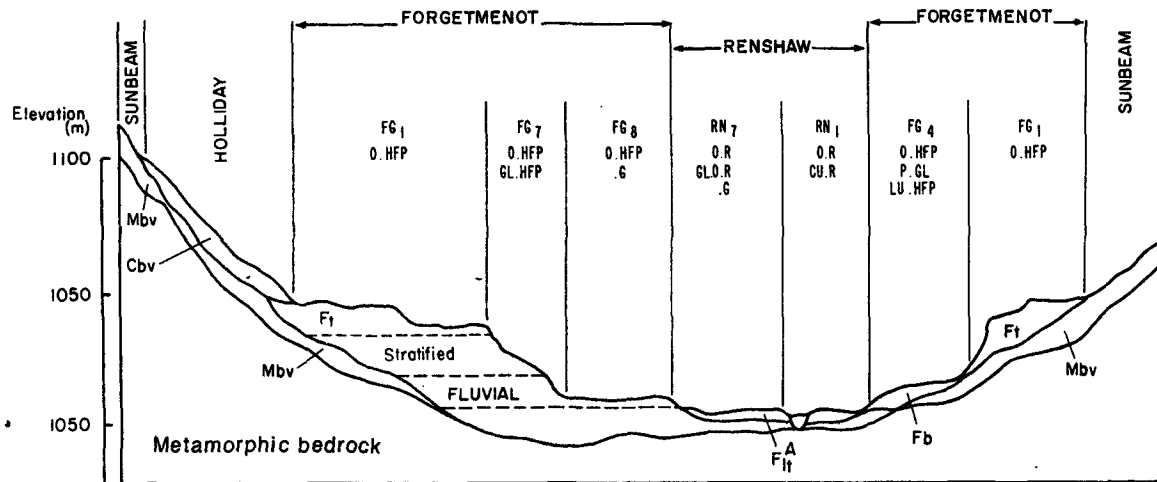
SOIL PROFILE

FGj; Orthic Humo-Ferric Podzol



Soil Association Component	Dominant Soil	Associated Soils	Soil Drainage Class	Depth to Bedrock (cm)
FG1	Orthic Humo-Ferric Podzol		Rapidly to Well	>100
FG4	Orthic Humo-Ferric Podzol		Rapidly to Well	>100
		Podzolic Gray Luvisol	Well to Moderately Well	>100
		Luviosolic Humo-Ferric Podzol	Well to Moderately Well	>100
FG7	Orthic Humo-Ferric Podzol		Well to Imperfectly	>100
		Gleyed Humo-Ferric Podzol	Imperfectly	>100
FG8	Orthic Humo-Ferric Podzol		Well	>100
		Gleysolic	Poorly	>100

FORGETMENOT SOIL ASSOCIATION



The modal soil in the Forgetmenot association is Orthic Humo-Ferric Podzol as indicated by the FG1 component. Some deposits have a slightly higher clay content which results in horizons of clay accumulation; these inclusions are indicated by the FG4 component. The FG7 component indicates inclusions of soils which are gleyed due to seepage and/or a periodic high water table. The FG8 component includes soils which are permanently saturated and often contain up to 60 cm of surface organic accumulation.

The Forgetmenot association, similar to Ptarmigan association which is located at lower elevations in the interior western hemlock - western red cedar forest zone, is located in the Subalpine Engelmann spruce - subalpine fir forest zone of the Interior Wet Belt Region.

COMMENTS ON LAND USE

- Agriculture. Very low capability. Adverse subalpine climate and inclusions of excessive stoniness are major limitations to agriculture.
- Forestry. Moderate capability. A short growing season and the low moisture-holding capacity pose major limitations to forest growth.
- Ungulates. Low to moderate capability for moose. Excessive winter snow depth and the present stage of forest cover limit use. The lower moisture holding capacity may limit the capability of browse production on the "drier" soil members. Gleyed and Gleysolic soils should provide a high capability for browse production during the early seral stages.
- Recreation. Generally high carrying capacity. Some sites are restricted for recreation uses due to seepage and high water tables.
- Engineering. Slight limitations. Areas of imperfect and poor drainage may pose some restrictions to use. These soils have potential as aggregate sources.