

The Severity of Historical Soil Erosion and Hydrologic Disruption in the Eastern US;  
Some Agronomic, Economic, Sociological, and Hydroclimatological Considerations.

Stanley W. Trimble, Department of Geography, University of California, Los Angeles,  
CA 90095-1524. [trimble@geog.ucla.edu](mailto:trimble@geog.ucla.edu)

Extreme soil erosion and hydrologic disruption during the historical period of European agricultural occupation has been well documented for several regions of the US. Why was it so much more severe in the US than in Western Europe, the place of origin of most settlers? While choice of crops, agricultural practices, literacy, tenancy and economic factors were all contributing factors, differences of hydroclimatology, specifically rainfall intensities and amounts, also played a strong role.



Piedmont Erosion