SUITABILITY FAVORABILITY SOIL AND THE CITY OF PERIMETER FAGET, TIMIS COUNTY FOR MAJOR CROPS AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL

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Abstract
The Făget city is located in the south-western Romania, in the contact area of the Hills Plain Lugoj the upper Bega River. Plain occupies about half the land area is investigated and the lowest level morphology with hypsometric values between 75 and 200 m. In general, agricultural land is conditional evaluation of knowledge of the complex operation of breeding and fruit-bearing plants and to determine the degree of favorability of these conditions for each use and culture (as can be adversely land for certain crops and agricultural uses and favorable for others), through an index system of evaluation techniques and notes. Economically, soil suitability consider in determining the mark of evaluation, soil properties, landscape attributes, qualities that lead ultimately to the state of soil fertility and is closely correlated with human activity. All these features have led to a rather large diversity in the soil subtype, diversity is reflected in the evaluation marks value, value that has special ecological significance, the interaction between living organisms and the environment if the compared between plants, soil and other edaphic conditions for each crop in the sense of differentiated favorability and the possibility of obtaining agricultural production. The main types and subtypes of soils in the urban area Făget are: Regosol, Luvisoil stagnated Luvisoil white, Gleysol typical, eutric. The nature and intensity degradation, synthesized according to the group land on their suitability for the main crops and horticulture, was analyzed for each limiting factor in part, to the way of expression in different parts of the area studied and the particular requirements and ameliorative measures of points.

KEY WORDS: soil, suitability, evaluation notes, favorability, fertility, pedogenesis processes