CHARACTERIZATION OF REPRESENTATIVE SOILS FROM THE CONFLUENCE OF PERESCHIVUL MIC WITH PERESCHIVUL MARE

Camil Ștefan LUNGU CONSTANTINEANU[1], Feodor FILIPOV[2]

e-mail: camilul@yahoo.com

Abstract

The studied area belongs to Tutova Rolling Hills. The geological substrate consists of recent and loose deposits belonging to Kersonian, Meotian, Pontian, Dacian and Romanian, predominantly with sands and clay infilled. These deposits are bisected by a consequent network of parallel valleys, NNW-SSE oriented. The resulted relief is hilly, younger and monotonous, with numerous extended hills, within detaches narrow ridges and slopes association quite steep. The main rivers that drain the Tutova Rolling Hills territory are Tutova, Pereschiv, Zeletin and Berheci. Pereschiv River is located in the central-southern Tutova Rolling Hills, with a basin that occupies an area of approximately 23266.768 ha. Representative soils of the studied area belongs to classes Chernisols, Cambisols, Protisols (Regosols), Anthrosols and Hydrisols. Chernisols class includes soils very rich in humus, well structured and have the highest fertility. Chernisols prevails on the reverse cuesta of the valleys of Pereschivul Mare and Pereschivul Mic rivers. On lands with greater slope prevails Anthrosols and Regosols. In the plains of the both rivers appear alluvisols and gleysols. Chernisols are used as arable lands and Anthrosols presents a high level of degradation due to clearing of trees and vine plantations.

Key words: Tutova Rolling Hills, Pereschivul Mare, Pereschivul Mic, soil profiles