LIMITING FACTORS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND IN CUCUTENI ADMINISTRATIVE TERRITORY, IASI COUNTY

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Abstract

The soil is the result of the action of different processes determined by environmental factors, continuously adapting to natural and / or artificial changes in the environment, recording and memorizing through certain phenomena, processes and characteristics, the main moments of evolution. From the analysis of the geomorphological indicators, of the Cucuteni territorial administrative unit, regarding the slope of the lands, landslides, deep erosion (ravenation) and pedological indicators on organic matter content, soil reaction, soil texture, siltation / stagnation, salinization and alkalization, result that the soils in the studied territory have a high degree of degradation. Among the limiting factors of agricultural production, in descending order of affected areas, are: surface erosion (560.58 ha), landslides (506.53 ha), pseudogleization (367.46 ha), acidification (318.05 ha), siltation (168.70 ha), salting (86.87 ha) and deep erosion (71.18 ha). Frequently, on the territory of Cucuteni commune, the limiting factors are associated on most of the lands, so that their control requires a set of agro-improvement and special measures.

Keywords: soil erosion, siltation, stagnation, landslides, soil acidification