



Invelisul pedologic și utilizarea terenurilor în Munții Oasului

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The Oas Mountains are characterized by a relatively diversified pedologic layer, with a clear tendency of altitudinal zonality, significantly modified by the interference of the local factors. The pedologic layer of the region includes 9 soil types, belonging to 5 soil classes: Protisols, Luvisols, Cambisols, Andisols and Anthrisols. Luvisols participate with a significant percentage (22.87%). Cambisols represent 68.63%, while Andisols represent only 1.37%. Anthrisols are better represented (6.05%), especially by Erodosols (5.44%), while Protisols appear very scattered, with a lower percentage (1.08%). The human intervention in the system (deforestation, overgrazing, arrangement of exploitation roads, mineral resources capitalization, agroterraces etc) is quantified in the soil layer by means of Anthrisol appearance, with a total percentage of 6.05%, and by the land use system.