



Invelisul de sol din bazinul pereschivul mic (Colinele Tutovei). Probleme de incadrare taxonomica si corelatii S.R.C.S. (1980) - S.R.T.S. (2000)

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According to a recent soil survey study at 1:10000 scale, that uses the SRCS (1980) nomenclature, the soil cover of the Pereschivul Mic basin is characterised mainly by the presence of Chernozems (36%) and of the Brown Eu-mesobasic soils?! (16.5% - Eutric Cambisols, acc. SRTS, 2003) and secondly of Regosols, eroded subtypes, Fluvisols and Anthrisols. In reality, the distribution of the soil types is both qualitatively and quantitatively different. Thus, is remarked the existence of two zonal soil groups, characteristic to the steppe and silvo-steppe (haplic, cambic and luvic Chernozems and greyi-luvic Phaeozems) and forest vegetation (Luvosols and luvic subtypes). These differences are due mainly to erroneous soil profiles descriptions and implicitly to wrong taxonomic classifications, but also to some incongruence between the type and subtype correlation between SRCS and SRTS.