



## Invelisul pedogeografic al muntilor vulcanici din partea nordica a Carpatilor Orientali

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The studied region is situated in the north-western extremity of Eastern Carpathians, belonging to the northern group. From a tectono-structural aspect, they belong to the western peripheric unit, that corresponds to the Neogene volcanics (Oaș-Igniș-Gutâi-Văratec) and to the volcano-sedimentary unit (Hudin-Țibleș). The soil cover bears the print of the particularities of pedogenetic factors, mainly of the litology and relief. According and to the climatic specific of a territory with a maximum relief energy of over 1700m, the soils are extremely varied, belonging to 10 classes from the 12 of the RSTS, Bucharest, 2003. The modest altitudinal levels of the mountainous massifs determine a clear dominance of Cambisols, best represented being Dystric Cambisols. At the region's periphery are formed Luvisols, while in the higher mountains (Hudin-Țibleș) the altitudinal zoning is more clearly expressed through the occurrence of Podzols and Umbrisols. The pedogeographical specific of the region is assured by the presence of Andisols (under 12% of the surface) and of the andic subtypes of Cambisols (almost 50%), fact that gives the Romanian Carpathians nuances of uniqueness.