

Influence of Incorporation of Forecrop Stems and of other Organic or Mineral Impregnates on Soil Quality

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Abstract

The analyses of the influence of precedential crops stems such as organic impregnates application of some morphological, physical, hydrophysical, mechanic and chemical characteristics of the soil, were made at optimal dampness footing, generally in spring and autumn, periods in which the energetic factors are appreciate, represented by the soil microorganisms, when their activity is maximal.

The biological analyses of the soil have as purpose to establish the bonds that exist between the activity of the organisms that live in soil and its fertility. In this context, the edaphic organisms must be considered as an integrant part of the soil. The processes that take place in soil, bonded by its genesis and its evolution, and also the physico-chemical transformations that take place here cannot be broken by the biological activity. Moreover, o big part of these ones is made easier by the activity of the organisms or they are pure biological.

Only the superficial horizons of the soil were analyzed, that is the adapted A horizon and partially the normal A horizon, considering that the short duration of experimentation did not give the possibility to realize some spectacular modifications in the profound sequences of the soil. The modification in soil made by impregnates interventions were appreciated by the land observations of the soil morphology and by laboratory determinations concerning the physical, chemical and biochemical characteristics.

Key words: crops, stems, mineral impregnates, soil

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