

عنوان مقاله:

Lithological disconnects in the soil of the Hor return of southern Iraq

محل انتشار:

کنگره توسعه همکاری های علمی منطقه ای علوم صنایع غذایی و کشاورزی (سال: 1397)

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خلاصه مقاله:

The study area was selected in the province of Maysan Hor Oda in the area which is limited, to latitudes $31^{\circ} 32' 54.5''$ to $31^{\circ} 46' 25.0''$ N and between longitudes $54^{\circ} 04' 41.0''$ to $54^{\circ} 55' 03.2''$. For purposes of studying the lithological discontinuities And the heterogeneity of the characteristics of the soils of the Euphrates, where 6 pidons were excavated and described the prospects of the pidons as morphological and fundamental, studied the homogeneity and the precise lithological breakdowns of these soils and their different horizons . The results indicated that the use of the standard set by ALAsaady and Whiteside, 1982, indicated that there were 14 cases of lithologic discontinuity. The use of the standard set by Scheatzl, 1998, indicated 11 discontinuities and the use of the criterion identified by Cremeen and Makma, (1986), 5Cases of lithological explosion . The results showed that the use of the Scheatzl 1998 criterion is the best criterion used to determine the incidence of lithological disintegration and homogeneity because the overall mean in these soils is -0.65 and is close to the criterion set by <0.6 .The soil of the study according to the modern American system 2014 was classified into two levels: Entisols and Mollisols MF11, DM125, TF455, DF115, DF115 and MF12

کلمات کلیدی:

lithological discontinuity, haor return, soil separation, biogeomorphological analysis

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