Rev.Fac. Agronomía - UNLPam Vol. 10 N°2
6300 Santa Rosa - ARGENTINA - 1999 *ISSN 0326-6184*

Resúmenes de Trabajos presentados en otras publicaciones (por docentes de la U.N.L.Pam.)

Fluvic acid carbon as a dignostic feature for agricultural soil evaluation

Publicado en Soil Science 1999; Vol 164: 57-61

Zalba P.[1] and A. R. Quiroga [2]

[1] Departamento de Agronomía, Universidad Nacional del Sur, 8000 Bahia Blanca, Argentina
[2] EEA INTA Anguil and Facultad de Agronomia, Universidad Nacional de La Pampa, 6300, Santa Rosa, Argentina.

The fluvic acid fraction in considered to be sensitive to agronomic and enviroment factors. Therefore, the objectives of this study were to evaluate total carbon (TC) and fluvic acid carbon (FC) contens and to establish a possible relationship betwen the FC fraction and coarse organic matter in agricultural soils (CTVs), (ii) conservation tilled soils (CSTs), and (iii) virgins soils (VIRs) from a wide region in Argantina. The investigation inclued 114 surface samples of Hapludolls, Haplustolls, and Entisols ranging in texture from sand to silt loam. In 29 selected samples, two separate soil mineral fraction were used (<0.05 mm and 0.1-2 mm) to determinate FC and TC contents. No statistically significant diferances were foun in TC contents in the fine fraction < 0.05 mm betwens VIRs, CSTs, and CVTs; however, FC contents were higher in VIRs than in CSTs and CVTs at the 0.05 probability level. In addition,, statistically significant differences (P< 0.05) obsrved in FC contents among all three treatments in the coarse fraction 0.1-2 mm confirm that the FC fraction is more influenced by the farming-system thn is TC. Moreover, FC / TC ratios tended to increase under agricultural land use (CVTs > CSTs > VIRs), and this radio also increased from finer textured soils to coarser tent was highly related to recently incorporated organic residues.

Management discriminant properties in semiarid soils

Publicado en Soil Science, Vol 163 N° 7.

Quiroga A.R.[1], D.E. Buschiazzo[1] and N. Peinemann [2]