

International Agrophysics

Polish Journal of Soil Science

Acta Agrophysica

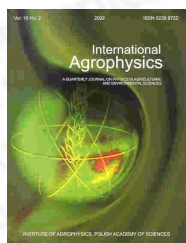
Instytut Agrofizyki

International Agrophysics

General information

Issues

Search



International Agrophysics

publisher: Institute of Agrophysics  
Polish Academy of Sciences  
Lublin, Poland

ISSN: 0236-8722

vol. 22, nr. 3 (2008)

[previous paper](#) [back to paper's list](#) [next paper](#)

Magnetic and mineralogical properties of different granulometric fractions in the soils of the Lublin Upland Region

[\(get PDF\)](#) Alekseev A.<sup>2</sup>, Alekseeva T.<sup>2</sup>, Sokołowska Z.<sup>1</sup>, Hajnos M.<sup>1</sup><sup>1</sup> Institute of Agrophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Doświadczalna 4, P.O. Box 201, 20-290 Lublin 27, Poland<sup>2</sup> Institute of Physico-Chemical and Biological Problems in Soil Science, Russian Academy of Sciences, Pushchino Moscow Region, 142292 Russia

vol. 16 (2002), nr. 1, pp. 1-6

abstract The magnetic and mineralogical properties of 5 selected soil granulometric fractions from A and B horizons of Orthic Luvisol, Eutric Cambisol, Haplic Phaeozem and Dystric Cambisol were investigated. The magnetic susceptibilities determined (MS) of consecutive fractions are in the range  $5 \times 10^{-8}$  -  $70 \times 10^{-8}$  m<sup>3</sup> kg<sup>-1</sup>; they vary between  $5 \times 10^{-8}$  and  $30 \times 10^{-8}$  m<sup>3</sup> kg<sup>-1</sup> for brown soils and between  $15 \times 10^{-8}$  and  $70 \times 10^{-8}$  m<sup>3</sup> kg<sup>-1</sup> for degraded chernozem. Differences in the distribution of MS in fractions taken from A and B horizons reflect peculiarities of the soil forming processes and are connected with soil typology. Relationships between chemical and physical properties and transformation of mineral composition of the soil fractions are discussed.

keywords magnetic susceptibility, mineralogical composition, soil granulometric fraction