

SOIL ORGANIC MATTER STATUS IN TYPICAL CHERNOZEMS OF UKRAINIAN FOREST STEPPE ZONE UNDER DIFFERENT PLANT ASSOCIATIONS.

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The effects of different biocaenoses on soil organic matter parameters in Typical Chernozems of Right- and Left-Bank Forest Steppe zone have been investigated. It has been found that the better conditions for soil humus formation, in first 20-30 old, were created under the plantings of oak.

Typical Chernozem, humus, soil organic matter, humus formation, long fallow, oak plantings, absolute virgin land, plowland soils.

Derivation of soil cultivation positive effect on soil organic matter. When there is a gradual meadow natural change some species of herbaceous plants at others who have different performance and different effects on soil profiles. So, after 10 years humus and organic substances in perelozhi higher than in arable soils. The special effects on soil processes shall woody vegetation. Maximum Performance leaves of deciduous forests has been observed in 25-30 years. The bulk precipitation, dying every two years vsysnyh roots and sustainable water regime contribute to a better accumulation of humus in the forest canopy than fallow. Intensity of humusonakopychennya while increases with meadow steppe vegetation change on meadow-steppe and reaches a maximum at meadow steppes. Under natural conditions, it takes about 80 years and only about 100 years humus on absolute virgin is higher than in forested areas.

When the output of typical chernozem soil with a gradual recovery modes to virgin soil conditions and after 10 years humus and organic matter above perelozhi than in arable soils and 100 years higher than under a tent deciduous forests.