



Some geochemical features of peat lands of the western peat-marsh range

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The terrain of the western peat-marsh range within Russia coincides with administrative borders of Bryansk range, and as a whole differs uniformity of natural settings. It has affected relative uniformity of type of the peat deposits propagated here, as a rule, low moor phylum, is frequent with the raised ash content and a degree of decomposition.

For an assessment of concentration of trace substances in peat comparison of their content with clarke is used.

In peat of studied area bunches of trace substances vigorous (transitive - Co, Mo, Zn, Pb, Cs, Cd are secured; lowmoor - Co, Mo, Ni, Cu, Cd, Cs), an average (transitive - Ni, Cu; lowmoor - Zn, Sr, Pb) and weak (transitive - Cr, Mn, Sr, Li; low moor - Cr, Mn, Li) accumulations.

High motility of trace substances (Co, Mo, Zn, Cu, Mn) in peat is shown. The greatest motility manganese - to 90 %, the least cobalt - 20-30 % possesses.

Correlation coefficients and the regression equations, between the total content and exchange forms of trace substances are calculated. The received results will be co-ordinated with literary data.

The increased content of trace substances in peat high layers is noted. It is bound as about dust receipt on a moor surface, and to bioaccumulation of trace substances by plants.