Geophysical Research Abstracts
Vol. 13, EGU2011-6868, 2011
EGU General Assembly 2011

Present situationg analysis and origin research about soil physics and chemistry nature of ebinur lake area

Li Jiao (1) and Yong-hui Wang (2)
(1) China (wwzzppxj@yahoo.com.cn), (2) China(391035337@qq.com)

Because of the fast growth of the population,and human expands the scale of development and utilizing the land resource constantly in the past 50 years.The level of economic development is improved.But the backward mode of production and unreasonable mode of development and utilization,which make fragility of its living environment and natural calamities frquently take place.
This paper determines the physical and chemical properties of soil in this area quantitatively through the method of chemical elemental anlysis,and the chosen indexes mainly include the soil nutrient (quick-acting nitrogen,phosphorus,and potassium),organic matter,salt,ion content,soil texture etc.According to the result of determing it shows:the Ebinur lake area and dried-up lakebed mainly distribute solonchak,salt meadow soil,the salt content of solonchak is extremely high peripheral plain,desert and intermediate zone of mountain mainly distribute irritate-cultivated soil,aeolina sandy soil,grey-brown desert siol,brown calcic soil,chestnut soil,chernozem.The chestnut soil,forest soil,sub alpine steppe soil,chernozem,brown calcic soil and forest almost do not have a salinization phenomenon.Grey-brown desert soil,Aeolian sandy soil and sucrose have a heavier content in salt and intensity salinization phenomenon.