Adsorción de astrazina y su relación con las caraterísticas sedimentológicas y el desarrollo del perfil de dos suelos de la provincia de Córdoba [

Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria (INTA), 2002

text (article)

Analítica

The atrazine retention was studied by means of isotherm of adsorption, in the horizons of two soils of different sedimentologic origin, one alluvial soil and the other loess soil. The results demonstrated that the sedimentologic origin of the soil profile modifies the edaphic properties generated by the soil parent material and the stage of soil development associated directly or indirectly with the atrazine adsorption. The retention indexes obtained for the loess soil varied between horizons following the organic matter distribution pattern; in the alluvial soil, on the other hand, the evolution of the adsorption in the profile had a more heterogeneous vertical behavior due to the more evident vertical changes in the soil properties, particularly the granulometric composition. The results obtained show that, for the topsoil, the atrazine adsorption was highly influenced by the organic matter content, while, for the subsoil. the mineral matrix had a strong influence
The atrazine retention was studied by means of isotherm of adsorption, in the horizons of two soils of different sedimentologic origin, one alluvial soil and the other loess soil. The results demonstrated that the sedimentologic origin of the soil profile modifies the edaphic properties generated by the soil parent material and the stage of soil development associated directly or indirectly with the atrazine adsorption. The retention indexes obtained for the loess soil varied between horizons following the organic matter distribution pattern; in the alluvial soil, on the other hand, the evolution of the adsorption in the profile had a more heterogeneous vertical behavior due to the more evident vertical changes in the soil properties, particularly the granulometric composition. The results obtained show that, for the topsoil, the atrazine adsorption was highly influenced by the organic matter content, while, for the subsoil. the mineral matrix had a strong influence

Título: Adsorción de astrazina y su relación con las caraterísticas sedimentológicas y el desarrollo del perfil de dos suelos de la provincia de Córdoba electronic resource]

Editorial: Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria (INTA) 2002

Tipo Audiovisual: Adsorción atrazina perfiles de suelo granulometría carbono orgánico Adsorption atrazine soil profiles granulometry organic carbon

Documento fuente: Revista de Investigaciones Agropecuarias, ISSN 0325-8718, Vol. 31, Nº. 3, 2002, pags. 73-87

Nota general: application/pdf

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Revista de Investigaciones Agropecuarias, ISSN 0325-8718, Vol. 31, Nº. 3, 2002, pags. 73-87
