

A Soil Taxonomy Map of Russia. (S05-eswaran162448-Poster)

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Abstract:

In 1999, the International Institute of Applied Sciences, Vienna, compiled a new soil map of Russia employing all available maps and information. Standards and descriptive methods and terminology differ in Russia and the U.S. making it difficult to develop equivalents for taxonomic classes in the two systems. The Poster presents a generalized soil map at scale 1:7.5 million. Gelisols occupy about 44% of the land mass and the extent of these soils was determined on estimates of soil temperature (as this concept is not used in the Russian maps). The Alfisols occupy about 14% and the Mollisols about 13% and both these Orders are extensive west of the Urals. The Cryalfs dominate the Alfisols (10.5%) while the Cryolls are the major Mollisols ((7.8%). The southern limit of the Gelisols is generally occupied by Spodosols (9.5%). The Inceptisols (7.0%) are the next more extensive soils with the Cryepts (4.0%) forming more than half of the Order. Paucity of information in the Siberian part of the country results in an over-estimation of the extent of the Gelisols. However, the map and the estimates of the suborders provide an acceptable estimate of the suborders of the country.

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