IJBAF, August, 2019, 7(8): 163-176

ISSN: 2320 – 0774

International Journal of Biotechnology and Allied Fields (IJBAF)

www.ijbaf.com

' Connecting Researchers... '

IMPACT OF MINERALFORMATION ON RESTORATION OF THE SOIL STRUCTURE IN NAKHCHIVAN AR AND GEOGRAPHICAL SPREADING LEGITIMACY

Dr. Prof. Z. H. ALIYEV

Institute of Soil Science and Agrochemistry of NAS of Azerbaijan, Az 1073. Baku.str. M. Raqima 5

E Maill: zakirakademik@mail.ru

Received 1st Sept. 2018; Revised 3rd Oct. 2018; Accepted 4th Nov. 2018; Available online 1st Aug. 2019

ABSTRACT

The silt fractions have a great impact in soil structural formation. If the soil forming rocks don't disturb, crush and weather, the soil forming processes on them occur weakly, the organic substances cause formation of the loamy stratums without completely turning. This mostly influences the initial soil forming layers. The reproduction minerals in these soils cause initial minerals majority by occurring weakly. If these processes occur quickly then they cause a gradual increase of the reproduction minerals and reduction of the initial minerals.

The heights of the zones where the geographical spreading of such stratums is situated depend on levels.

Keywords: rock, structure, mineral, montmorillonite, illite (hydroslude), caolinite, chlorite

INTRODUCTION

The soddy-meadow, mountain alluvial grey and soddy mountain meadow soils which exposed to anthropogenic impacts are strongly unlike one another for their formation characters. A section of such soils (164) was applied in the Araz coast plain part, Sadarak plain part (section 1) and soddy mountain meadow (section 18).

The section of the soddy-meadow soils (section 164) was applied in the zones near the Araz River.

The soils formed here are considered to be consisted of the deposits which are