

560 P

## Mangrove soils of eastern coast of India

C. MARIUS

Universite Louis Pasteur, Institut de Geologie, 1 Rue Blessig-67084, Strasbourg

D. R. S. T. O. M. Fu

N° : 32020

Cpte : B

Mangrove soils of Cauvery, Godavari and Ganga deltas of India under wet tropical climate distributed in widely differing latitudinal settling have been studied and compared with the Mangrove soils of Senegal in West Africa. *Avicennia* tree forms the prominent vegetation cover and the soils are clayey in Cauvery and Godavari deltas and silty in the Ganga delta. Their reaction is neutral and carbon and sulphur content low. Magnesium is the dominant cation in the exchange complex. Clay mineralogy is of smectite type in Cauvery and Godavari delta soils and of illite-chlorite association in the Ganga delta.

561 P

## Soil patterns in Australia as influenced by geomorphic and pedologic history

R.F. ISBELL AND G.G. BECKMANN

CSIRO Division of Soils, Cummingham Laboratory, St. Lucia, Q 4067, Australia

Australia was tectonically stable in the early Tertiary and, with low relief, had a uniform warm moist climate over the southern part of the continent. A low erosion surface developed except in the east and south-east, and this was deeply weathered. In the late Tertiary and in Quaternary continuing epeirogenic movements, which produced new erosion surfaces, were accompanied by cooler and frequently drier conditions. Climate varied, especially in the Quaternary, changing weathering environments also.

The most widespread soils of Australia are sand soils on transported materials and on siliceous rocks, followed by Lithosols, red and yellow earths on old land surfaces, cracking clays over a broad arc in semi-arid eastern Australia, and soils with differentiated profiles, especially in eastern coastal and sub-coastal areas.

A few examples are given to show the importance of history in soil genesis in Australia:

- (a). South-western Western Australia (early Tertiary to present)—Lateritic materials and red earths, solodics on stripped surfaces;

*Vedette:* MANAGING SOIL RESOURCES  
TO MEET THE CHALLENGES TO MANKIND

# Abstracts

VOLUNTARY PAPERS



ISSS AISS IBG

12TH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF SOIL SCIENCE

NEW DELHI, INDIA  
8-16 FEBRUARY 1982

O.R.S.T.O.

N° : 320

Cpte : 1

A4  
ISS



11 JUL. 1984

note bibl → 16. 667