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Assessment of Chemical Properties of the Soils in the Catena Which Forms Tekirdağ Değirmenalti-Muratlı Intersection Ringroad

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Aim of the study: In this study, the chemicalcomposition of Inceptisol, Entisol and Vertisol type soils in the catena established from the İstanbul entrance of Tekirdağ ringroad to Bağlar district and the Muratlı crossroad have been investigated.

Material and Methods: For determining locations of model profiles, 1 / 100.000 and 1 / 25.000 scaled Tekirdağ Land Soil Inventory topographic maps which were produced by the General Directorate of Soil Water were used. After detailed field observations ten points were chosen to extract soil properties and they were described and sampled based on the genetic horizon designations. Among the sampled soils, Ca, Mg, Na, K and CEC (Cation Exchange Capacity), Organic matter, lime, total N and salt; available Fe, Mn, Zn, Cu are determined as the chemical parameters.

Results: As results**,** the pH of the soils were generally neutral, the salinity problem was not detected, the scale of the lime was generally less calcified, organic matter was detected moderately and less. Na, Fe and Mn values in Vertisol type soils and CEC, N, Ca, Mg, K, Cu, and Zn values in Inceptisol type soils were observed as lowest values. The highest values were observed for all elements in Inceptisol type soils.

Keywords: Chemical composition, Soils, Catena, Tekirdağ, Türkiye.