

Nicolae Florea, Alina Gherghina, Petru Ignat, *Institutul Național de Cercetare-Dezvoltare pentru Pedologie, Agrochimie și Protecția Mediului, București*

Hypothesis of the loess genesis by concomitant processes of sedimentation – soil forming - accretion and diagenesis

ABSTRACT

After the specification of the natural conditions necessary to meet for the loess genesis, a new scenario of this geological formation is exposed. The complex process of loess genesis consists of the continuous developing of the following processes: slow and regular sedimentation of the aleurite material transported especially by wind; soil forming with the integration in soil of the deposited material (sedintegrating pedogenesis); soil gradual accretion due to continuous sedimentation and soil forming, so that the surface soil part, previous formed, becomes profound layer no longer undergone to soil forming factors: diagenesis of this profound layer that was previous soil, that acquires the loess features. By this concept of loess forming, the loess is a specific geological rock, not a simple deposit, that can be considered a pedolith. The loess is not deposited (only the dust), it is formed.