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Title: *Content and Distribution of sulfur in Permafrost-Affected soils of plateau Putorana*

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The study of the content and distribution of various forms of sulfur in cryomesomorphic soils conducted in northwestern part of Central Siberian Plateau (Norilsk region, Russia). Area of research is on the western slope of Putorana. On the western slopes Putorana universal development podburs (humic podzols) that form on well-drained sites (upland and floodplain terraces), on the stone-fine-grained rocks. The Podbur does not have the typical features of bleaching but has a well-developed spodic horizon. According to Russian classification system, Podburs belong to the Al-Fehumic division. Under natural conditions, the soils with a set horizons (O-BHF-BC-C) are formed under the coniferous forests with a moss. The total thickness of the soilprofile is average 30-50 cm. The litter thickness is 10-20 cm.

The content of sulfur in soils of Norilsk region is formed by the combination of lithogenic, biogenic and technogenic factors and characterised by high spatial variability, both in regional and local site scales. Found that the average concentration of total sulfur in soils of Putorana above clarke 1.5-2 times and is in podburs 1290 mg/kg. The maximum gross amount of sulfur took place mainly in the mineral horizons. The soils characterized by high content of mineral and mobile forms of sulfur, which is caused as exogenous intake of sulfur compounds, and specific formation of these soils in the sulfide rocks.