

**THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL BACKGROUND OF THE RED
BOOK SOILS CRIMEA**

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The unique nature, the diversity of soil-forming factors, especially the evolution of causes formation on the Crimean peninsula great diversity of soils. On the basis of detailed soil mapping studies of agricultural land Crimea by M.I. Kochkin allocated over 440 soil

kinds. Active anthropogenic conversion of the peninsula in modern conditions has led to increased degradation of soil cover, which adversely affects the ecological status of soil resources. The development of the concept of the ecological role of soils and their functions in ecosystems and the biosphere creates a methodological basis for work on the creation of the Red Book of soils of the Crimea, as part of the Red Book of Russian soil. The main task of the special protection of soils – is the preservation of the greatest diversity of natural soil types, soil cover and biocenosis. In practical terms, to date, the program for the conservation of the biosphere have been deprived of a special section on special soil protection and conservation of their geographic and genetic diversity. As a result, the soil – the main ecological niche for terrestrial organisms – are still not protected by a network of soil reserves, reserves and natural monuments soil. This situation can't be considered acceptable as largely due to lack of representativeness of the soil in the areas of ecology biosphere real changes in its salvation from further destruction are not observed or are illusory. The Red Book of soils of Crimea is proposed to include those soil varieties, for which there is a threat of significant change, degradation or disappearance under the influence of anthropogenic factors.

Keywords: Red Book of soils, soil variety, soil standards.

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