

## Analytical characterisation of Constanta vineyards soils

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**Abstract:** The paper presents original studies regarding the soils characterization from some old vineyard areas in Constanta County, Romania, in order to setting out new viticulture areas and to evaluate the chlorosis risk. The active calcium carbonate and total iron have been analyzed in soil samples from Cernavoda and Murfatlar vineyards using titrimetric and spectrometric methods. The mean of chlorotic power index (IPC), calculated for all the analysed samples show high values: 18.49 (0-20cm depth) and 34.73 (20-50cm depth) for Cernavoda vineyard soils and 24.22 (0-20cm depth) and 54.41 (20-50cm depth) for those of Murfatlar that means high risk of chlorosis.

*Keywords:* vineyard soils, iron, active calcium carbonate, chlorotic power index, chlorosis

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