Ñadi

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The term **ñadi** is used to refer to a specific type of soil or as a phytogeographic zone of Southern Chile.^[1] The soil type called ñadi in edaphology is defined by the presence of an impermeable layer, usually called "fierrillo".^[1] In phytogeography ñadis are located in the Chilean Central Valley of Los Lagos Region, specifically between the moraines or the last glaciation (Llanquihue glaciation) and those of the penultimate glaciation (Santa María glaciation).^[1]

See also

- Lahuen Ñadi Natural Monument
- Trumao



The archaeological site of Monte Verde in picture is in a zone of ñadi soils.

References

1. Ramírez, Carlos; Mac Donald, Roberto; San Martín, Cristina (March 1996). "Uso forestal de los ecosistemas de «ñadi»: Riesgos ambientales de la transformación de suelos en la Región de Los Lagos" (PDF). *Ambiente y Desarrollo*. **XII** (1): 82–88. Retrieved 24 November 2013.

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Ñadi&oldid=752666933"

Categories: Geography of Chile | Soil in Chile | Geography of Los Lagos Region | Geography of Los Ríos Region | Volcanic soils

- This page was last modified on 2 December 2016, at 16:05.
- Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.

1 of 1 1/4/2017 12:40 PM