



RIO18
21st World Congress
of Soil Science

21 WORLD CONGRESS OF SOIL SCIENCE
Sunday 12 – Friday 17 August 2018
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Rio de Janeiro August | 12 - 17

Zoning Edaphic for grapevines in the Municipality of Santa Maria of Boa Vista-PE.

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Variety, grapevines composition and vines development are directly related to the soil, which, together with the climatic conditions, determine grape sensorial qualities as well as the quality of the wines. The soil, in turn, through its attributes, is of great importance due to its influence on the wines qualities. The goal of this edaphic zoning was to identify the areas with the greatest potential for grapevine growing, in the municipality of Santa Maria da Boa Vista, PE, and thus contribute with the geographical indication of origin for the wines produced in the mentioned municipality. In this zoning, an semi-detailed survey in the 1: 25,000 scale was used as the basic material. The edaphic requirements of the vine were systematized, each of the variables being classified into four categories. Four classes of suitability for grapevine growing (1-Preferential, 2-Recommended, 3-little Recommended and 4-Not Recommended) were defined. In the municipality of Santa Maria da Boa Vista it is verified that there is no Preferential class. Most of the area falls into class 4 (not recommended), making a total of 20,857.61 ha and corresponding to 40.4% of the mapped area. The first and only limiting factor for this class was character. The second largest area was the Recommended Class, which represents a total of 20,151.87 ha corresponding to 38.3% of the mapped area and having as a first limiting factor the texture of the B-horizon. The class little recommended has as first limiting factor the soil class, corresponding to an area of 11,650.78 ha or 22.1% of the mapped area. In the little recommended or Non-Recommendable area, it is suggested a greater mapping detail in the soil studies, since in the legend appear only components with better potential than the one evaluated for the first component of the legend. The municipality of Santa Maria da Boa Vista presents a large area with potential for grapevine growing. In the areas little recommendable or not recommendable, it is suggested a greater detail in the studies of soil survey because, in the legend appear only components with better potential than the evaluated one for the first component of the legend.

Keywords: edaphology, semiarid, viticulture

Financial Support: Financial support: CNPq



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