

Péter Treitz

(1866-1935)

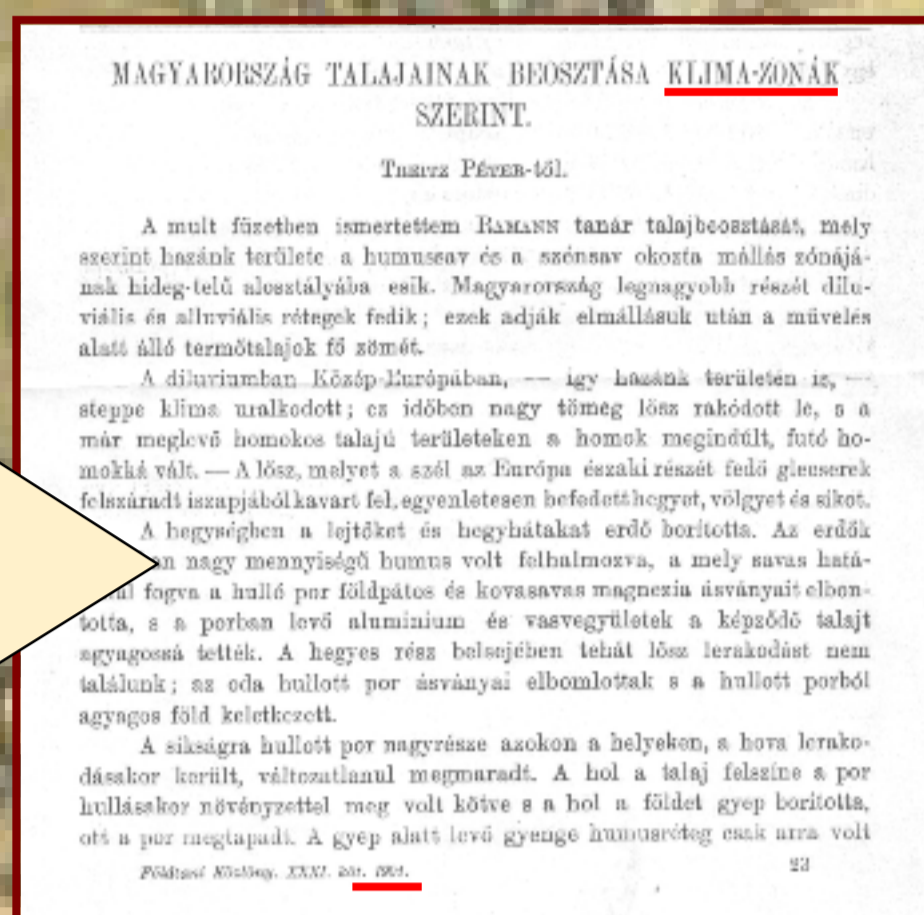


Peter Treitz is the founder of modern Hungarian soil geography and hereby of scientific soil science.

The founder of soil sciences – as independent discipline within natural sciences – **in Hungary.**

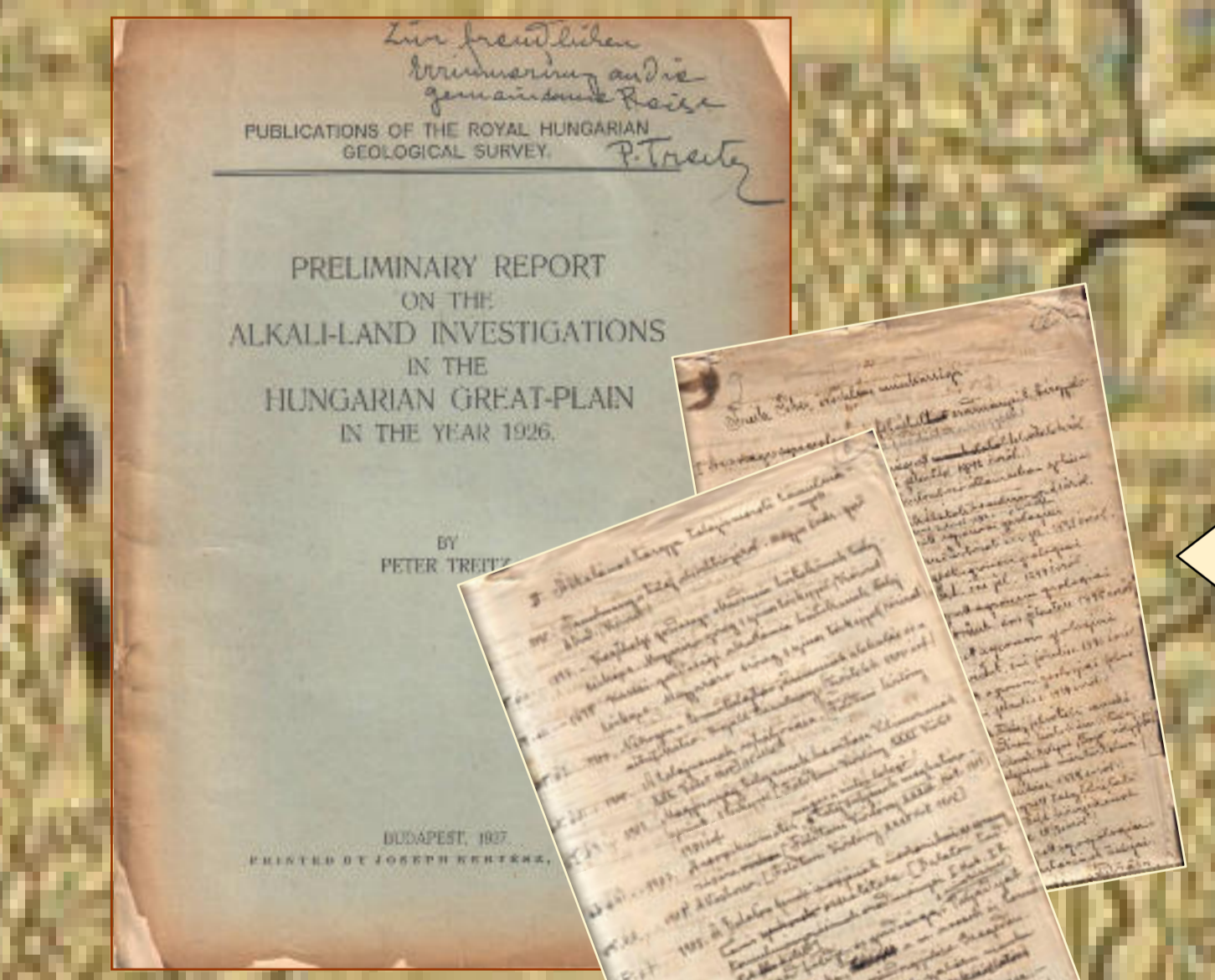
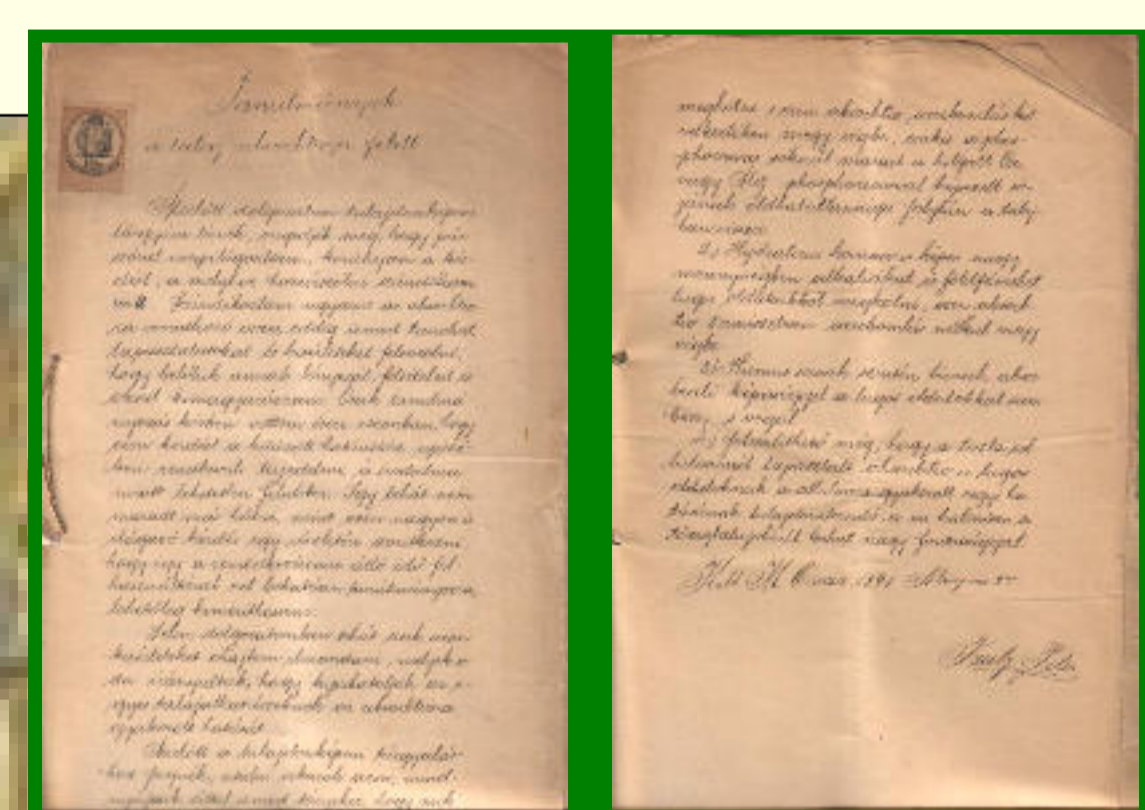
Paralel with Dokuchaev, Hilgard, Ramann he discovered the soil geographical implication of zonality.

With the application of this new theory, he draw country soil maps of Hungary.



Peter Treitz was born in Kisszállás in 1866. He studied at Szeged, Prague and Vienna. He was qualified in 1890 at Magyaróvár. First he worked at the Experimental Station at Magyaróvár and after that he was colleague of Sándor Cserhádi. In 1891 he became employee of the Agrogeological Department (established in 1891) of the Geological Institute of Hungary.

He was the initiator and main actor of the first assembly of the world's soil scientists in Budapest. He represented Hungary in the conferences in Prague and in Stocholm and was a cofounder of the International Society of Soil Science founded on the conference of Rome. On the First International congress of Soil Science in 1927, he was elected for a honorary membership of the Society.

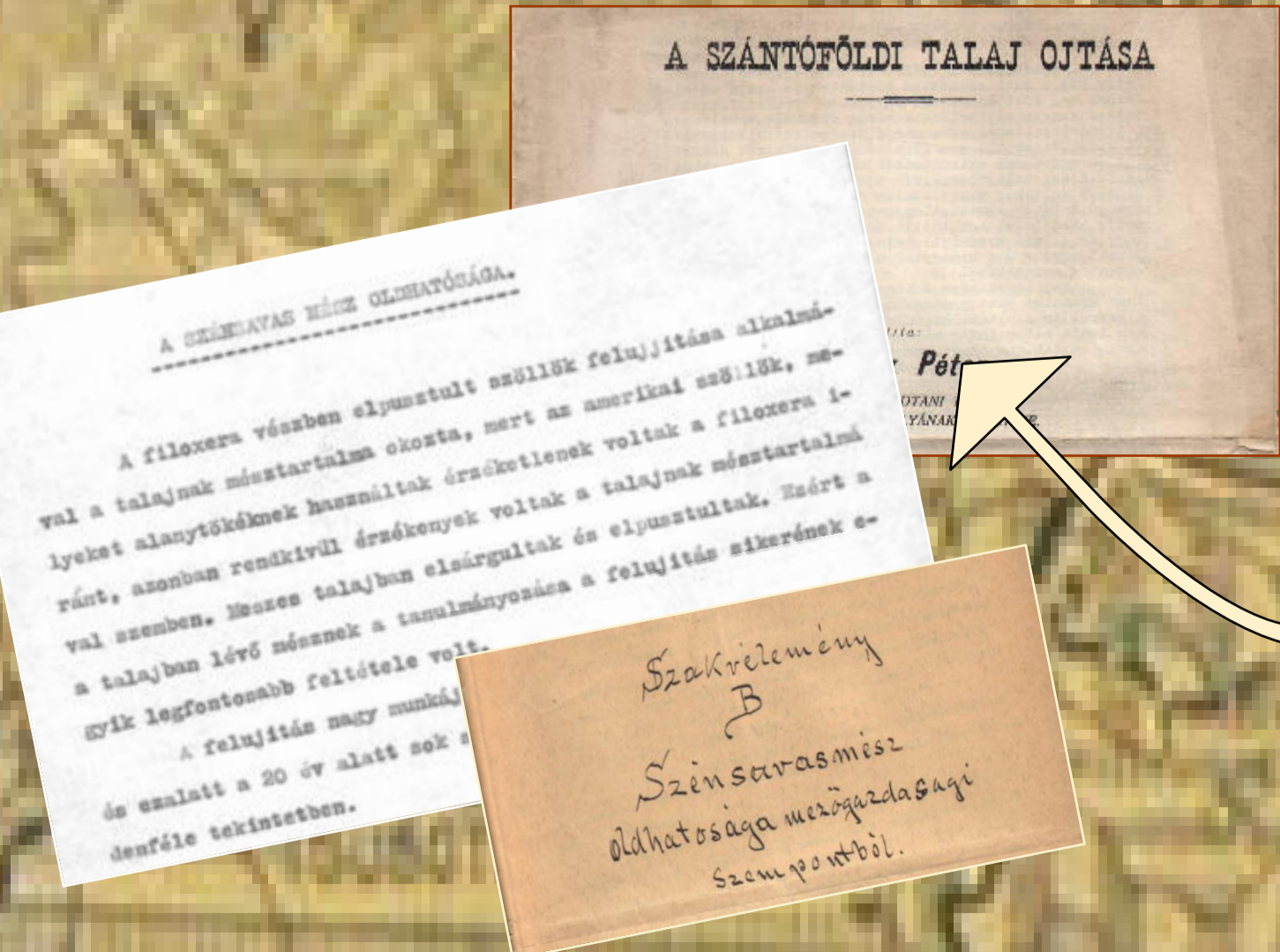


He was active on many fields of the soil science discipline. More than 100 original scientific presentation, popular papers, great number of soil maps contain his research results.

Nearly half of his publications deal with **soil geography and soil mapping.**

His results in **soil salinity research** and in the **development of reclamation methods of saline and alkaline soils** are also well known and widely cited.

Good examples of the applied pedological research are his work on the **filoxera – soil relationship**, or on the **microbiological simulation of soil fertility.**



For the acknowledgement of his scientific achievement he was elected for a member of the Szent István Academy.

Bridging the Centuries
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