

FERTILIZER PHOSPHORUS AVAILABILITY INDICES IN RELATION TO SOIL CHARACTERISTICS UNDER WHEAT CROP

A. Rashid¹, T. Hussain¹ and A. Razaq²

ABSTRACT

Fertilizer P availability indices (F_i) are required to initialize soil and plant P model. The developed F_i were related with soil characteristics (CaCO_3 , Al_2O_3 , Fe_2O_3 , clay, silt, sand, organic matter, pH) including labile-P (P_{li}), Olsen-P (OP), P_{li}/OP ratio, and plant yield and P-uptake. Correlation coefficient and stepwise multiple regression were employed to relate F_i developed at two incubation period (a 7-day and a 6-month) using labile-P ($^{\text{a}}F_i$) and Olsen-P ($^{\text{b}}F_i$) test values of 19 alkaline calcareous soils (0-30 cm layer) treated with 0, 30, 60 and 90 mg P kg^{-1} soil. The $^{\text{b}}F_i$ developed at a 7-day incubation correlated significantly with relative yield at all P rates ($r = 0.48$ to 0.57) and soil P_{li}/OP ratio at higher P rates ($r = -0.45$ to 0.69), but not with P-uptake ($r = 0.19$ to 0.37). The $^{\text{a}}F_i$ correlated significantly with relative yield at 60 mg P kg^{-1} soil ($r = 0.629^{**}$) and P-uptake at 90 mg P kg^{-1} soil ($r = 0.541^{*}$). Employing stepwise multiple regression, $^{\text{a}}F_i$ increased significantly with a decrease in both Al_2O_3 and Fe_2O_3 and increase in P_{li}/OP ratio with low P addition ($R^2 = 0.67^{**}$). At higher P levels, $^{\text{a}}F_i$ increased significantly with a decrease in surface area (SA) and organic matter (OM) and increase in P_{li} test values ($R^2 = 0.71$ to 0.72^{**}). With $^{\text{b}}F_i$, OM and OP test values were related mostly under different P status ($R^2 = 0.78$ to 0.93^{**}). At moderate applied P, $^{\text{b}}F_i$ increased with a decrease in CaCO_3 and P_{li} test values ($R^2 = 0.91^{**}$). With higher P addition, $^{\text{b}}F_i$ increased with an increase in OP and decrease in OM and P_{li}/OP ratio explaining 93 percent of variation. It indicated the need of different equations required to predict F_i under different soil P status. Partitioning of the soils based upon Al_2O_3 and Fe_2O_3 contents may be helpful for further studies and testing under field conditions.