Reclamation of calcareous saline sodic soil with soil amendment [Pozzolan] in Saudi Arabia,


Abstract:

This study investigate calcareous saline sodic soil was conducted during winter and spring (2012 pozzolan placements (PP) cm, and control (no pozzolan)) squash yield and the contents of soil nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), potassium (K), pH, electric conductivity (EC), and organic matter (OM). Experiment was statistically analyzed mean separation using least significant difference (PP in the soil surface gave the best soil reclamation. Significantly decreased soil respectively. Moreover, the to 53.91 ppm, 0.79 to 0.93%, and 0.3401 to 0.3684% significantly affected in increasing squash yield 1 in spring season.

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