



Research Article

Available sulphur and phosphorus status of soybean growing soils of Latur district

■ A.S. GAJARE, A.S. DHAWAN, S.K. GHODKE AND S.D. BHOR

Received : 18.02.2013; Revised : 20.03.2013; Accepted : 21.04.2013

MEMBERS OF RESEARCH FORUM :

Corresponding author :

A.S. GAJARE, Department of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry, College of Agriculture, (M.A.U.) LATUR (M.S.) INDIA
Email: ashish_gajare31@rediffmail.com

Co-authors :

A.S. DHAWAN, Department of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry, College of Agriculture, OSMANABAD (M.S.) INDIA

S.K. GHODKE AND S.D. BHOR,

Department of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry, College of Agriculture, (M.A.U.) LATUR (M.S.) INDIA

Summary

The soybean growing soils were investigated to study the status of available P and S in soybean growing soils of Latur district in the year 2009-2010. For this purpose 140 representative soil samples (0-15 cm depth) were collected from seven tahsils (20 villages from each tahsil) of Latur district and subjected to laboratory analysis. The correlation co-efficient between chemical properties and available nutrients were worked out. The study revealed that the soils were neutral to alkaline in reaction, safe in limit of electrical conductivity, low to high in content of organic carbon and non-calcareous to calcareous in nature. The soil samples were medium to high in available S and low in available P status. The data showed that the available P was significantly and negatively correlated with pH (-0.376**) and CaCO₃ (-0.253*) while positively and significantly correlated with organic carbon (0.362**) while available S had significantly negative relationship with CaCO₃ (-0.311**).

Key words : Sulphur, Phosphorus, Soybean, Soil

How to cite this article : Gajare, A.S., Dhawan, A.S., Ghodke, S.K. and Bhor, S.D.(2013). Available sulphur and phosphorus status of soybean growing soils of Latur district. *Asian J. Soil Sci.*, 8(1): 94-97.