

TO PROBLEMS OF IMPROVE THE DIAGNOSTICS OF POTASSIUM STATUS OF SOILS

A.O. Khristenko¹, V.S. Shapovalova¹, A.P. Neshta²

¹NSC "Institute for Soil Science and Agrochemistry Research named after A.N. Sokolovsky"
(khristenko.an@mail.ru)

²Kharkiv regional state project-technological center of soils fertility protection and products quality

The aim of the work was to improve the system of diagnostics of potassium status of the soils of Ukraine. Method: statistical and mathematical automated data bank analysis. As a result was confirmed that the use of "hard" (with acidic extractors) methods of analysis without the account of soils texture leads to a significant distortion of the assessment of plants providing of potassium on these soils. As a result, it proposed a series of methods and techniques for more precise assessment of potassium state of concrete soils. Conclusions: The ways and methods to more accurately assess the condition of soil potassium.

Keywords: soil potassium nutrition, potassium status, diagnostics, chemical methods, particle size distribution, mathematic model.

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К ПРОБЛЕМЕ СОВЕРШЕНСТВОВАНИЯ ДИАГНОСТИКИ КАЛИЙНОГО СОСТОЯНИЯ ПОЧВ

А.А. Христенко¹, В.С. Шаповалова¹, А.П. Нешта²

¹ ННЦ "Институт почвоведения и агрохимии имени А.Н. Соколовского", г. Харьков, Украина,
(khristenko.an@mail.ru).

² Харьковский филиал государственного учреждения «Институт охраны почв Украины»

Целью работы было усовершенствование системы диагностики калийного состояния почв Украины. Методом статистически-математического анализа материалов автоматизированного банка данных подтверждено, что применение "жестких" (с кислотными экстрагентами) методов анализа без учета гранулометрического состава почв ведет к существенному искажению оценки обеспеченности калием растений на этих почвах. По итогам предложен набор способов и методов, позволяющих более точно оценить калийное состояние конкретных почв.

Ключевые слова: почва, калийное питание, калийное состояние, диагностика, химический метод, гранулометрический состав, математическая модель.