Method of Soil Diagnosis



IMPORTANCE OF SOIL DIAGNOSIS IN AGRICULTURE

Purpose 1

• Find out the soil-related factor inhibiting the growth of crops, and improve it.

Example →

Correct soil acidity

Correct phosphate deficiency

Improve drainage



Purpose 2

• Supply proper amount of nutrients necessary for the growth of crops, matching the nutrition status in soil.

Example \rightarrow

Fertilizer application diagnosis





Purpose 3

Contribution to clean agriculture

← Excess fertilization pollute the environment

Nutrient absorption by plants

Nutrient holding capacity of soil

Present nutrient content in soil should be known.



Disorder in crop growth caused by nutrition status of soil

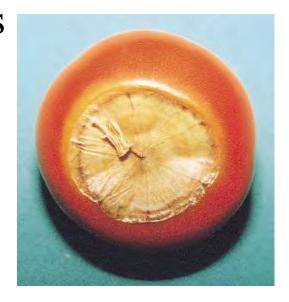
- Scab disease of potato (too high soil pH)
- Infertility of rice Softning (excess nitrogen, silicate deficiency)
- Bolting phenomena of vegetables (excess phosphate)



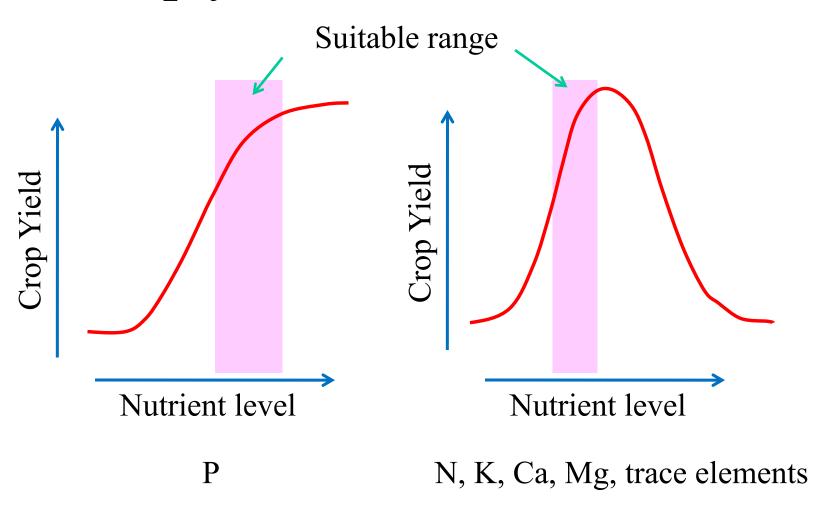
Disorder in crop growth caused by nutrition status of soil (2)

- Calcium deficiency of vegetables (Imbalance in basic cations)
- Decrease in quality of vegetables

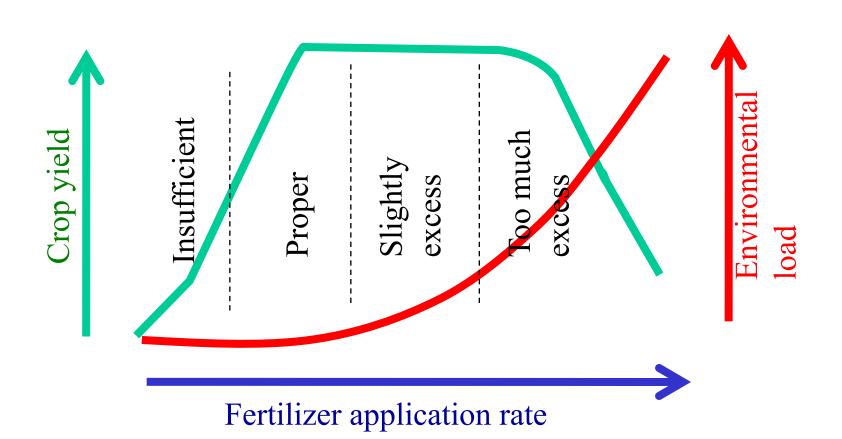
Lowering in sugar and vitamins (accumulation of nitrate)



Crop yield and nutrient level



Crop yield and environmental load



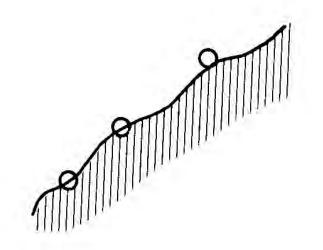
How Soil Diagnosis is carried out in Japan

Method of soil sampling Case 1: flat and homogeneous field



Collect from 5 places in a field

Case 2: Slopes



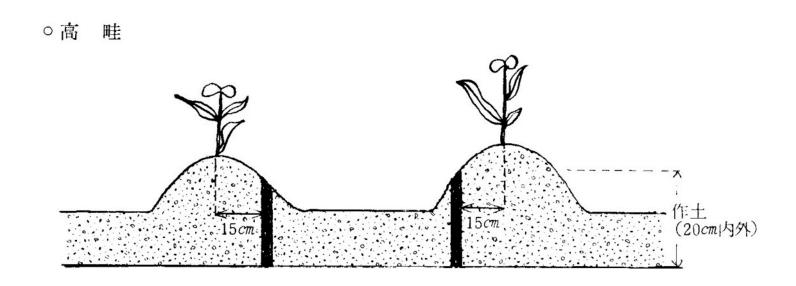
Separate into upper, middle, and lower portion. Collect 3 - 4 samples from each portion.

Case 3: Flat furrow

PEI (20 cm)

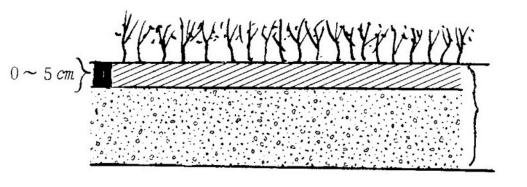
Central portion between the row

Case 4: High furrow



15 cm apart from the center of the row

Case 5: pasture grass field

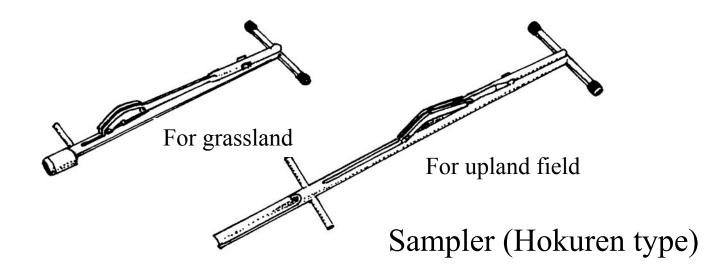


5 cm deep sample from the root mat. Refrain from mixing the withered grass.

Method of soil sampling Necessary Tools

- 1. Sampler (Hokuren type)
- 2. Analysis order sheet
- 3. Plastic bags
- 4. Plastic bucket

- 5. Rubber band
- 6. Felt pen
- 7. Memopad with a ballpoint pen
- 8. others

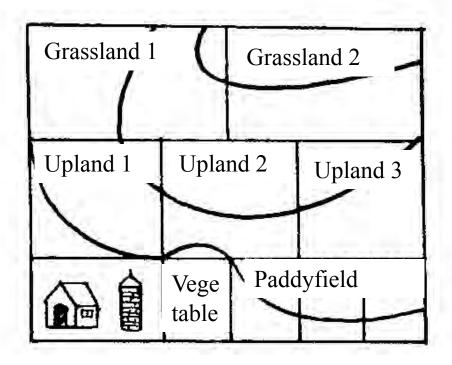


Attention 1 in soil sample collection

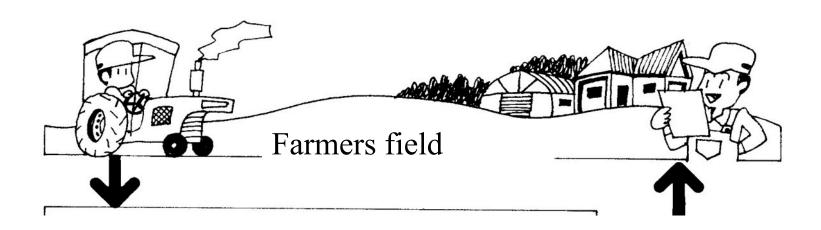
Growth status of crops Why? With same seed and same fertilizer! XA-1 XB^{-1} XC-1XC-1XA - 3XB - 3XC-3

Attention 2 in soil sample collection

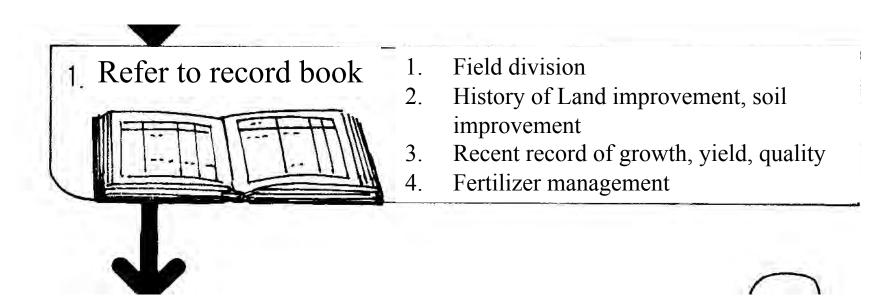
Field division



Flow sheet of soil diagnosis 1



Flow sheet of soil diagnosis 2



Mr. Hosono explains his farm managements



Scene of Soil Diagnosis Practice

(JICA Soil Diagnosis Course)





Field

Laboratory

Flow sheet of soil diagnosis 3

Soil profile survey



- •Depth of plowed layer
- •Texture of plowed and sublayer soils
- Soil color
- Sand and stone
- •Volcanic ash
- Wetness