

Sawdust as fertilizer pdf

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Therefore, the aim of this study is to assess different methods of application of sawdust amended in various ways on plant growth. The objectives of this study are to determine the long-term impact of incorporation of sawdust before planting, surface sawdust mulch, and N fertilization rate on yield, fruit quality, and soil and plant nutrient status in 'Elliott'. Results showed no effect of sawdust on soil pH in all treatments, slight to negligible detrimental effect on corn yield which was overcome in most cases by addition of N fertilizer and significant depression on soil nitrate as a result of N immobilization. The developed sawdust-based inoculant formula combined with molasses (5% w/w), and either PEG or CMC-starch blend (1% w/w) could maintain a week shelf-life inoculant stability in terms of Sawdust from *Canarium schweinfurthii* (Engl.), a common source of timber in the rainforest zone of Nigeria was subjected to various treatments to improve the nutrient content and aid the composition of the otherwise highly-lignified material. Results: Combined use of sawdust mulch and NPK fertilizer increased significantly growth and yield of pepper compared to when either the mulch or the fertilizer was applied. Sawdust incorporated and no mulch had 7% greater yield per plant (averaged over -13) compared with incorporated with mulch or nonincorporated with or without . In this study, sawdust application at varying rates of nitrogen fertilizer was investigated in soils planted with two years of no-till corn and in soils planted in one year . Nitrogen fertilization rate, sawdust mulch, and pre-plant incorporation of sawdust long-term impact on yield, fruit quality, and soil and plant nutrition in 'elliott'. The fertilizer obtained in this way was compared with a commercial fertilizer in a pot experiment using rice (*Oryza sativa* L. cv. Xiuyou No) as a test plant. The dose of the commercial fertilizer was kg ha⁻¹, while the dose of the BC-coated fertilizer was kg ha⁻¹ (doses were selected so that the N content in both fertilizers was the same) tropical soils and reduce artificial chemical fertilizer additions to soils if it could be treated to hasten its composition to supply part, if not all, the necessary nutrients for plant growth.

 Difficulté Facile

 Durée 940 jour(s)

 Catégories Art, Décoration, Électronique, Énergie, Robotique

 Coût 328 USD (\$)

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