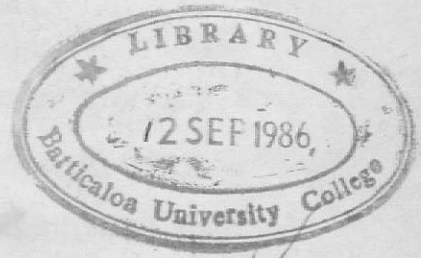


PERMANENT REFERENCE

THE POTENTIAL OF SOME DRY ZONE SOILS
FOR CROP PRODUCTION

A RESEARCH REPORT PRESENTED
BY
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FOR THE PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT
OF THE ADVANCED COURSE IN
SOIL CHEMISTRY (504 e)

FOR THE DEGREE
OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE
OF
BATTICALOA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

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ABSTRACT

Soil samples from four major soil groups in the dry zone of Sri Lanka were analysed for their chemical and physical properties. The soils were regosols, non calcic brown, reddish brown earth and calcic red yellow latosols.

The nutrient content was low in all soils. The textural class of regosol was sandy, non calcic brown and reddish brown earth was sandy loam and that of calcic red yellow latosol was clay.

The chemical and physical properties of the regosol soils are more suitable for crops such as coconut and cashew. The nature of the reddish brown earth and calcic red yellow latosols are such that a variety of crops could be grown in these soils. Non calcic brown ~~soil~~ is most suited for paddy cultivation. The addition of fertilizers is necessary for all four soils to increase productivity.

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