

Study of profile distribution of available nutrients in alluvial soils of delta area of Krishna District in Andhra Pradesh

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ABSTRACT

The physico-chemical and chemical characteristics of soils in delta area of Krishna district in Andhra Pradesh have been studied. The study revealed that the soils are deep to very deep, moderately to poorly drained, slightly acidic to moderately alkaline. It indicates slightly alkaline in surface layers and moderately alkaline in sub-surface layers in reaction, non saline in nature, low in organic carbon and low to medium in cation exchange capacity. The soil texture varied from clayey to clay loam and sandy clay loam. Soils are low in available nitrogen, low to medium in phosphorus and potassium and sufficient in sulphur. *Exchangeable calcium is dominant than magnesium and which are in above the critical limit.* The soils exhibit the development of argillic horizon (Bss) while the soils on nearly level lands have cambic horizons (Bw). The soils have been classified as *Udic Haplusterts, Chromic Udic Haplusterts, Aquertic Eutrudepts and Vertic Eutrudepts*

Key words: *Available nutrients, Calcium, Cambic horizon, Magnesium and Organic carbon*