

Source ID – 653331833

Source Title - Acta Pedologica Sinica

Current Issue URL - <http://pedologica.issas.ac.cn/trxben/home>

The screenshot displays the journal's homepage with several key sections and annotations:

- Navigation Bar:** Includes links for Author Login, Referee Login, Subject Editor, Editor Login, and Chief Editor.
- External Links:** Lists affiliations such as the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Institute of Soil Science, and the Soil Science Society of China.
- Current Issue Section:** Features tabs for 'Current Discuss', 'First Published', and 'Album Paper'. Below these are filters for 'Select All' and 'Browser', and a 'Display Mode' selector.
- Article Listings:** Two articles are shown. The first article, 'Fertilization in Combination', has its metadata annotated: 'Volume' points to '2025,62(1)', 'Issue' points to '(1)', 'Year' points to '2025', and 'DOI Number' points to '10.11766/trxb202301180026'. The second article, 'Phosphorus Speciation Characteristics of Typical Artificial Vegetation Rhizosphere Soil in Mu Us Sandy Land', has its 'Article title' annotated.
- Search Bar:** Located on the right, it includes a dropdown for '按检索', a search input field, and filters for volume and issue.
- Qr Code:** A QR code is present at the bottom right, with a 'WeChat' label below it.

Your need to click an article to get PDFs to download

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying a journal article. The address bar shows the URL `pedologica.issas.ac.cn` and the article title "The Influence of Root Zone Fertilization in Combination with Azolla and soil pH on Ammonia Volatilization...". A red arrow points from the text "Article URL" in an orange box to the article title in the browser's address bar. Another red arrow points from the text "PDF to be Downloaded" in an orange box to a button labeled "PDF(798.26 K)" on the right side of the page. The article title is "The Influence of Root Zone Fertilization in Combination with Azolla and soil pH on Ammonia Volatilization". Below the title, there are author names: ZhuTong, LiHong, zhouyanping, zhengjicheng, YinBin, and YaoYuanLin. The abstract is visible, starting with "【Objective】 Azolla has a highly biological nitrogen fixation ability, however, the growth of Azolla is sensitive to ammonium nitrogen in water and is easily affected by water pH. Research suggests that root zone fertilization of fertilizers can effectively reduce the concentration of ammonium nitrogen in floodwater. However, it is unknown whether culturing Azolla under root zone fertilization of fertilizers can stably inhibit ammonia volatilization and increase yield for paddy soils with different pH values. This study aimed to determine the effect of root zone fertilization of fertilizers in combination with Azolla on ammonia volatilization and rice yield in paddy soils with different pH values. 【Method】 A pot experiment was conducted with three types of paddy soil (acid, neutral, alkaline), two methods of fertilization (broadcasting and root zone fertilization of fertilizers), and two modes of rice cultivation (with or without Azolla). The ammonia volatilization potential and grain yields of rice were determined for these 15 treatments. 【Result】 The results showed that: (1) Under the same nitrogen application rate, root zone fertilization of fertilizers treatments only volatilized $\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$ 1.0-1.8 kg·hm⁻²(calculated by nitrogen), which were 96% lower than surface application of nitrogen fertilizer for the three types of paddy soil, and Azolla-rice co-culture treatments lowered the ammonia volatilization by 17%-50% when compared with those of rice mono-culture treatments; (2) Compared with rice mono-culture treatments, Azolla-rice co-culture treatments produced

Annotations:

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