Nitrogen Use Efficiency of Paddy Husk Biochar-Based Organic Fertilizers Applied to Capsicum Plants Grown in an Entisol

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Use efficiency of N fertilizers (NUE) in vegetable cultivation is very low. Effectiveness of organic fertilizers made using rice husk biochar to increase the NUE was evaluated. Fish tonic and cattle slurry were impregnated into rice husk biochar separately and pelletized together with K-Humate to produce two N enriched organic fertilizers (BOF_{FT} and BOF_{CS}, respectively). Their effectiveness on improving growth, N uptake and NUE of Capsicum (Capsicum annum) grown in an Entisol (Reddish Brown Latosols) were compared against urea only, urea enriched rice husk biochar (SRF_U) and no N control treatments under greenhouse condition. Rates of N applied to all treatments, except the control treatment, were 106 mg N /kg soil and was based on the recommended level. Total N content of BOF_{CS} and BOF_{FT} were 1.1% and 2%, respectively while that of SRF_U were 23%. Application of SRF_U significantly (P<0.05) improved the greenness (2-7%) and the plant growth (60%) when compared with the currently practiced urea only treatment. Application of BOF_{FT} significantly (P<0.05) improved the greenness and the plant growth when compared with no N control and were not different from those of SRF_U. Apparent recovery of N and agronomic efficiencies were significantly (P<0.05) improved by SRF_U (73% and 15 kg/kg, respectively) and BOF_{FT} (38.8% and 7.8 kg/kg, respectively) when compared with the urea only treatment (35.7% and 6.59 kg/kg, respectively). Organic fertilizer made using cattle slurry (BOF_{CS}) did not improve any parameter measured and was comparable to the control treatment. Poor performance of the two novel organic fertilizers when compared to SRF_U could be due to the very slower release of organic N during the growing period that could not synchronize with the plant demand. However, BOF_{FT} has a better potential to be used as an organic N fertilizer than BOF_{CS} with further modifications.

Keywords: Nitrogen use efficiency, Organic fertilizer, Rice husk biochar, Slow release fertilizer, Urea

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