

Can Inhibition of Soil Nitrification Increase Potato Crop Growth in an Ultisol Under Plant-house Conditions?

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A study was conducted to assess the effect of nitrification inhibition on potato crop growth and nitrate leaching from the soil under plant-house conditions. First, cinnamon leaf powder (CLP), cinnamon oil (CO), Venivelgeta powder (VP) and dicyandiamide (DCD) were added separately to a soil (Ultisol soil order) collected from a potato grown field and their impact on potential nitrification rate (PNR) was assessed. Application of CLP resulted in significantly ($P < 0.05$) low PNR ($1.12 \mu\text{g/ml/day}$) followed by VP ($6.84 \mu\text{g/ml/day}$) and CO ($10.46 \mu\text{g/ml/day}$). Comparable PNR were observed for the DCD-applied treatment and soil-only control (13.30 and $12.01 \mu\text{g/ml/day}$, respectively). Secondly, a pot experiment was conducted in a plant house in Nuwara-Eliya, where potato was grown with seven N-treatments; zero urea (T1), urea applied at 100% recommended rate (T2), T2+DCD (T3), T2+CLP (T4), T2+VP (T5), and T2-25% urea (T6) T2+25% urea (T7). Leachates was collected from pots after each irrigation event that allowed free drainage and measured for NO_3^- concentration. At 70 days after planting crop was harvested and yield and plant dry-biomass were recorded. Cumulative NO_3^- leached was significantly ($P < 0.05$) different between treatments and the lowest was observed in T1 ($29.4 \pm 1.25 \text{ mg}$). Cumulative NO_3^- leached from T3 and T4 were comparable to T1. The highest values were observed for T2 ($45.7 \pm 3.47 \text{ mg}$) and T7 ($46.9 \pm 3.54 \text{ mg}$). Potato yield was significantly affected ($P < 0.05$) by treatments. The highest yield was recorded in T4 ($311 \pm 4.1 \text{ g}$) and the lowest was in T3 ($203 \pm 20.7 \text{ g}$). Potato yields for T7 ($287 \pm 29.1 \text{ g}$) and T5 ($253 \pm 29.1 \text{ g}$) were comparable. Results indicated that the CLP, VP, and CO are effective in suppressing nitrification in the studied potato-grown soil while DCD did not show strong effective nitrification inhibition. Further, CLP was effective in improving growth of potato.

Keywords: Cinnamon, DCD, Nitrification inhibitors, Venivelgeta

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