

Nutrient availability in soils in relation to the different methods of extraction (Fe, Mn, Zn and Cu)

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SUMMARY Ninety eight surface soil sample were collected from different locations throughout the A.R.E. to assess the status of cationic micronutrients (Fe, Mn, Zn and Cu) in different soils of Egypt, also to define which extractant is the best for extracting specific nutrient as seven different extractants were used to extract Fe and Mn, while, eight extractants were used to extract Zn and Cu. The obtained results were as follows: 1) Extractable Fe, Mn, Zn and Cu ranged from 884.00 to 0.15, 718.50 to 0.07, 75.91 to 0.04 and 39.64 to 0.08 mg kg⁻¹, respectively. 2) Almost of indigenous soil parameters related, in different levels of significance, with extractable fractions of Fe, Mn, Zn and Cu. 3) The tested methods of extraction that could be more promising for assessing soil Fe availability could be ordered descendingly, according to their "r" values, with nutrients uptake by barley seedlings as follows: Mehlich III > AAAC-EDTA > DTPA > CAT > AB-DTPA, with "r" values of 0.288^{***}, 0.287^{***}, 0.283^{***}, 0.249^{*} and 0.228^{*}, respectively. 4) All the tested procedures, (except BDW) showed significant correlations with Mn plant uptake at a very high significant levels, they could be arranged according to their "r" values, descending in the order: Mehlich III > CAT > AAAC EDTA > ABDTPA > DTPA > Coca-Cola with "r" values of 0.501^{***}, 0.469^{***}, 0.410^{**}, 0.379^{***}, 0.358^{**} respectively. 5) The methods of soil Zn extraction that correlated with Zn plant uptake according to their "r" coefficient desc order: CAT (r = -0.292^{**}), W.H. (r = 0.26), EDTA (r = 0.224^{*}). 6) The tested methods of micronutrients extraction yielded always significant correlation between the extractable Cu values and Cu plant uptake. The observed relation significance decreased in the order: W.H. > Mehlich III > AAAC EDTA > CAT > DTPA > AB-DTBA > DTPA, with "r" values, 0.36^{***}, 0.382^{***}, 0.356^{***}, 0.296^{**}, 0.275^{**}, 0.249^{*} and 0.248^{*}, respectively. 7) Using stepwise regression, it is clear that the model which included indigenous soil parameters, extractable fractions of cationic micronutrients and plant parameters is the most suitable model to predict the uptake of cationic micronutrients. For Fe R² = 0.976^{***}, the regression equation included Fe conc., DM and BDM, for Mn R² = 0.981^{***}, the regression equation included Mn conc., DM, Coca-Mn and DTPA Mn, while, for Zn R² = 0.978^{***} and the regression equation included Zn conc., DM and pH. But in case of Cu R² = 0.977 and the regression equation included Cu conc. and DM and 0.322^{***} significantly be arranged descendingly in the) and AAAC-