

## University of Kentucky UKnowledge

International Grassland Congress Proceedings

21st International Grassland Congress / 8th International Rangeland Congress

## Effects of Alfalfa Stand Age on Rhizosphere Soil Phosphorus in Saline Soil

Wenxing Gao Lanzhou University, China

Zhiyu Zhou Lanzhou University, China

Lili Zhang Lanzhou University, China

Bin Ma Lanzhou University, China

Gang Zhang Lanzhou University, China

Follow this and additional works at: https://uknowledge.uky.edu/igc

Part of the Plant Sciences Commons, and the Soil Science Commons

This document is available at https://uknowledge.uky.edu/igc/21/2-2/13

The 21st International Grassland Congress / 8th International Rangeland Congress took place in Hohhot, China from June 29 through July 5, 2008.

Proceedings edited by Organizing Committee of 2008 IGC/IRC Conference

Published by Guangdong People's Publishing House

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by the Plant and Soil Sciences at UKnowledge. It has been accepted for inclusion in International Grassland Congress Proceedings by an authorized administrator of UKnowledge. For more information, please contact UKnowledge@lsv.uky.edu.

## Effects of alfalfa stand age on rhizosphere soil phosphorus in saline soil

## Wenxing Gao, Zhiyu Zhou<sup>\*</sup>, Lili Zhang, Bin Ma, Gang Zhang

 $\begin{array}{l} \textit{College of Pastoral A griculture Science and Technology", Lanzhou University , Lanzhou , China , Corresponding author $^*$ , $E-mail:zyzhou@lzu edu cn} \end{array}$ 

Key words : saline-soil alfafa , rhizosphere soil , bulk soil , total P , available P , P fractionation , pH

**Introduction** Alfalfa is the main perennial legume forage in northwest China. Alfalfa stands can accumulate large amounts of organic matter in the soil and improve physical and chemical characters of soil. Many researches have shown that growing alfalfa can greatly improve soil fertility. This study investigated effects of alfalfa stand age on rhizosphere phosphorus in saline soil.

**Materials and methods** The work was carried out at the Linze Grassland Faming Experimental Station (Hexi Corridor, western Gansu province). The elevation was 1390m above sea level. The mean annul air temperature and annual precipitation were 7.6  $^{\circ}$ C and 121.5 mm, respectively. Five plots ( $55 \times 33m^2$ ) were planted with alfalfa in 1998 (8 years old), 2001 (5 years old), 2002 (4 years old), 2003 (3 years old) and 2004 (2 years old). Ten well growing plants were randomly located within each site in full flowering stage. The rhizosphere soil sample was collected by shaking method. Phosphorus contents in all samples were measured colourimetrically using the molybdenum blue method (Murphy and Rilley, 1962) on a UV/VIS Spectrometer. Total P and available P were determined by sodium hydroxide digest method and Olsen method respectively. pH was detected by pH Meter. A modified Hedley's fractionation scheme described by Tiessen (1993) and Sui (1999) was used in P fractionation.

**Results** There was no significant difference among stands in total P in rhizosphere soil and bulk soil . Available P in rhizosphere soil was higher than in bulk in all stands . Available P content in rhizosphere soil was greater in 5 years old stands than 2 years old stands but available P subsequently declined in 8 years old stands . In bulk soil , there were no significant difference of available P content among 3 ,4 and 5 years old stands , but all of them were higher than in 2 years old stands . and then it decreased remarkably in 8 years old stands . The pH in rhizosphere soil was lower than in bulk soil in all stands . The P fractionation included organic P (Po) fractionation and inorganic P (Pi) fractionation . In Pi portion , the NaHCO<sub>3</sub>-Pi , NaOH-Pi and hot conc . HCl-Pi (HHCl-Pi) contents in rhizosphere soil were significant higher than in bulk soil in all stands but there were no significant difference in the H<sub>2</sub>O-Pi and Ca-Pi contents among stands of different age . With the increase in plant age , all Pi fractions in rhizosphere and bulk soil increased except for the 8 years old stands , however , the NaOH-Pi in rhizosphere and bulk soil decreased from 2 to 8 years old stands . In Po portion , NaHCO<sub>3</sub>-Po and NaOH-Po in rhizosphere were significant higher than in bulk soil in all stands , but differences among HHCl-Po contents were not significant . NaHCO<sub>3</sub>-Po in rhizosphere and bulk soil decreased with the increase of plant age . The NaOH-Po increased from 2 to 5 years old stands , but difference of 8 years old stands . There was no noticeable temporal change of HHCl-Po in rhizosphere and bulk soil . The difference of Residual-P contents between rhizosphere and bulk soil was also not significant . With the increase in stand age , the Residual-P in both rhizosphere and bulk soil decreased .

**Conclusion** Alfalfa stand age was a major driver of P form and P supply in rhizosphere soil in this saline system. The specific effect on soil P differed depending on stand age and the P fraction examined.