



Effect of Superimposed Treatments of Long Term Fertilizer Experiment on Soil Biological Properties

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Abstract: Significant differences were noticed among the treatments in enzymatic activities, soil microbial biomass carbon and total carbon content of soil. Higher enzymatic activities soil microbial biomass carbon and total carbon content of soil after harvest of maize and finger millet was observed in 150% NPK+10 tons FYM ha⁻¹. Significantly lowest enzymatic activities, soil microbial biomass carbon and total carbon content of soil recorded in 100% N. Similar trend was followed with respect to soil microbial populations (bacteria, fungi and actinomycetes) with highest population of bacterial 37.54cfu X 10⁶ g⁻¹, fungi 37.48cfu X 10³ g⁻¹, and actinomycetes 5.96cfu X 10⁴ g⁻¹ was seen in 150% NPK+10 tons FYM ha⁻¹ and lowest population of bacterial 16.67cfu X 10⁶ g⁻¹, fungi 6.33cfu X 10³ g⁻¹, and actinomycetes 1.85cfu X 10⁴ g⁻¹ was seen in 100% N.

Key Words: Biomass carbon, Microbial biomass, Soil enzymatic activities, Total carbon content
