

82 %, - 599 / , - 2,3%,
- 506 / , - 466 / ,
- 1740 / , - 188 / .

: - - - -

: 1) (-
), 2) N_{90-120} , 3) $N_{90-120}^{60} K_{60}^{60}$,
- 112 ², - 50 ², -

[9, 11].

[1, 5]

- 10].

50 . 1 20

[2, 3].

30 %.

1987 .

« » (.)

3 2543 / (.1).

% , $K_{cl} - 6,2$, - 1,89 - /100 , $S - 8,45$ - /100 , $V -$

1.							
	I ;	, 2 /					
		(1987 .),	I (1992 .)				
		23050	193	528	493	1752	20770
	-899	22900	174	433	410	1685	20710
N_{120}		22960	195	512	499	1793	20655
	-1303	22750	160	405	380	1614	20643
$N_{90-120} P_{60} K_{60}$		22930	176	479	422	1671	20780
	-1165	22800	140	405	348	1516	20730
		II (1998 .)					
	-790	22480	54	296	290	1514	20670
N_{120}		22240	52	260	255	1365	20615
$N_{90-120} P_{60} K_{60}$		22430	48	290	265	1440	20700
		III (2004 .)					
	-854	21270	33	160	206	580	20510
N_{120}		21296	24	168	195	532	20500
$N_{90-120} P_{60} K_{60}$		21240	24	168	209	632	20600

36 % ($N_{90-120}^{60} K_{60}^{60}$).

(3439 /), 60 /
- 2421 / .

848, 1146

1173 / ,

2,4 5,8

2,6 8,1

60 / 2

7,3 , - 2,3

16 /

, 17 / . 2 (N_{90-120}) 12 / . 3

[4].

[8,11].

3,8

2,7

(AR₀),

N NPK

5,3 6,2

- 0,5 (), AR₀

()

(- 0 -

« »

), -

«

»

, L -

, AR₀ -

, - G -

(-

« - »

),

1987 .

2.							
(- 1987 .)							
- 2004 .)							
	AR ₀	- G,		- L	- K _x		
- /100							
	2,0	7,0	-2728	51,6	0,36	0,45	0,09
	2,6	1,9	-3546	63,2	0,12	0,16	0,04
N ₉₀₋₁₂₀	2,0	6,9	-2728	50,7	0,35	0,43	0,08
	2,6	1,3	-3546	63,0	0,09	0,10	0,03
N ₉₀₋₁₂₀ P ₆₀ K ₆₀	2,0	6,8	-2728	48,5	0,33	0,41	0,08
	2,4	1,1	-3274	75,0	0,08	0,12	0,04

3,0 2,3

1,3 1,2

(. 2).

1. // - 1991.- 5.- . 21-
26. 2. // -2001.- 6.-
- 5-10. 3. // : 06.01.04. - 2000.- 40 . 4. // - 2007.- 2.- . 8-9. 5. // - 2006.- 7.- . 876-882. 6. // - 1975.- 2.- . 53-59. 7. // - 2005.- 1.- . 5-13. 8. // - 2003.- 7.- . 808-817. 9. // - 2000.- 185 . 10. // - 2000.- 5.- . 30-34. 11. Becket P.H. The "immediate" Q/I relations of labile potassium in the soil // J. Soil. Sci.-1964. - V. 15, 1.- P. 1-23.

Assessment of potassium status in a cultivated soddy-podzolic soil

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Summary. The role of row crops and mineral fertilizing system in the transformation of potassium status of a well cultivated soddy-podzolic soil was established in a long-term field experiment with grain-row crop rotation. The potassium buffer system of the soil was latently degraded during 20 years, which could be identified only by the integrated assessment of the soil capacity for potassium and the energy characteristics of transformation processes.

Key words: potassium status, grain-row crop rotation, soddy-podzolic soil.