

CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF LATERITIC SOILS IN THE RIBBON-VALLEYS AND CORRESPONDING UPLANDS OF KERALA*

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The lateritic soils cover more than 60% of the cropped area in Kerala. The midland regions of the State, where such soils are found, are occupied by a number of ribbon-valleys formed from the lateritic alluvium brought down by rain water, and these soils are cropped with rice. The principal crops cultivated in the uplands are coconut and cassava.

Materials and Methods

Thirty locations representing different ribbon-valleys of the State were selected. Soil samples to a depth of 1–15 cm from the valley bottoms and the corresponding uplands were collected. Standard procedures (Jackson, 1967) were adopted for the determination of soil pH, total N and K, total and exchangeable Ca, Mg, C E C, organic carbon, total and available P (Bray No. 1 extractant). Available N was determined by the method of Subbiah and Asija (1956), available K by the method of Toth and Prince (1949) and Stanford and English (1949) and exchangeable Fe by the method of Snell and Snell (1949) and exchangeable Al in NH_4OAc leachate of the soil (Chenery, 1954).

Results and Discussion

The upland soils in general had a lower pH than the corresponding low land soils before air drying. But air drying the rice soil brought down their pH the magnitude of which was highly variable. Thus in soils No. 1b, 2b, 3b, 4b, 6b 17b, 22b and 30b (Table 1) the shift in pH (ΔpH) on drying was of the order of 1.0 unit or more. The aerobic nature of the upland soils was mainly responsible for their lower pH as compared to the fresh soil samples from the rice fields.

Both the upland lateritic soils and the corresponding low land lateritic soils were poor in organic matter content. The lateritic alluvium in each of the 30 ribbon-valley locations studied had a higher organic matter content than the corresponding upland locations. This can be attributed to the heavy application of green and green leaf manure as well as cowdung to the rice fields.

Both the upland and lowland lateritic soils in the midland regions had a low status of total and available P (Tables 2,3). Similar observations have been made by Koshy and Varghese (1972). A comparison of upland lateritic soils and

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Table 1

Soil acidity, organic carbon, organic matter, total nitrogen, available nitrogen and C/N ratio of soil samples (0.15 cm)

Soil No.	Location	pH (1:2.5 soil water suspension), field sample pH of fresh samples in brackets	Organic carbon (%)	Organic matter (%)	Total nitrogen (%)	Available nitrogen (kg/ha)	C/N ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1a	Vettinad	5.1	0.89	1.53	0.074	121.0	12.0
1b	Vettinad	4.8 (5.9)	1.14	1.97	0.089	163.6	12.8
2a	Venjaramoodu	4.00	1.19	2.05	0.091	197.1	13.1
2b	Venjaramoodu	4.6 (5.8)	1.28	2.21	0.099	219.5	12.9
3a	Kilimanoor	4.6	0.73	1.26	0.063	121.0	11.6
3b	Kilimanoor	4.2 (5.4)	0.92	1.59	0.075	161.3	12.3
4a	Nilamel	4.5	1.03	1.71	0.105	1120	9.8
4b	Nilamel	4.5 (6.1)	1.36	2.35	0.121	129.9	11.2
5a	Vayakal	4.3	0.53	0.91	0.045	118.7	11.9
5b	Vayakal	4.5 (4.8)	1.39	2.40	0.085	163.7	16.4
6a	Panaveli	4.3	1.14	1.87	0.095	142.0	12.0
6b	Panaveli	4.5(5.5)	1.36	2.35	0.112	165.8	12.1
7a	Inchakad	5.0	1.17	2.02	0.101	114.2	11.6
7b	Inchakad	4.7 (5.1)	1.25	2.16	0.108	268.8	11.6
8a	Vadakadethukavu	4.9	1.25	2.16	0.108	121.0	11.6
8b	Vadakadathukavu	4.4 (4.6)	1.36	2.35	0.117	147.9	11.6
9a	Parenthol	4.6	1.27	2.19	0.104	147.9	12.2
9b	Parenthol	4.2 (4.6)	1.33	2.29	0.133	197.1	11.8
10a	Karakkad	4.6	0.79	1.36	0.068	183.7	11.6
10b	Karakkad	4.3 (4.8)	1.12	1.93	0.096	210.6	11.7
11a	Venpally	4.0	1.39	2.40	0.113	138.8	12.3
11b	Venpally	4.7 (5.5)	1.91	3.29	0.164	246.4	11.6

1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8
15a	Pannavally	Eranakulam Dt.	4.5	1.44	2.48	0.121	129.9	11.9
15b	Pannavally		4.6 (5.4)	2.33	4.02	0.205	136.6	11.7
16a	Mazhuvacherry	Trichur Dt.	6.3	1.23	2.12	0.105	71.7	11.8
16b	Mazhuvacherry		4.8 (5.2)	1.32	2.40	0.113	135.6	12.3
17a	Kanipattu		4.4	1.06	1.83	0.092	136.6	11.5
17b	Kanipattu		4.5 (4.7)	1.23	2.12	0.104	156.8	11.8
18a	Pulamanthol	Malappuram Dt.	5.6	1.00	1.72	0.086	193.0	11.6
18b	Pulamanthol		4.6 (4.8)	1.48	2.55	0.122	188.2	12.1
19a	Angadipuram		5.0	0.92	1.59	0.080	141.1	11.5
19b	Angadipuram		5.0 (5.4)	1.19	2.02	0.090	183.8	13.2
20a	Makkaraparamb		6.0	1.17	2.02	0.080	116.5	14.6
20b	Makkaraparamb		5.0 (6.0)	2.7	2.19	0.104	228.5	12.2
21a	Pookottoor	Calicut Dt.	4.2	1.58	2.72	0.120	188.2	13.2
21b	Pookottoor		4.7 (4.9)	6.9	2.91	0.128	188.0	13.2
22a	Ramesottukara		4.7	1.48	2.55	0.131	185.9	11.3
22b	Ramesottukara		4.4 (5.1)	1.81	3.12	0.155	285	11.7
23a	Feiloli		5.3	1.25	2.16	0.101	177.0	12.4
23b	Feiloli		4.3 (4.7)	1.81	2.19	0.105	199.4	12.1
24a	Punalur		4.4	1.44	2.48	0.112	229.0	12.9
24b	Punalur		5.2 (5.3)	2.11	3.64	0.165	259.0	12.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
20a	Edarikkode		4.6	1.33	2.29	0.109	259.0	12.0
20b	Eda ikkode		4.6 (6.1)	1.48	2.55	0.113	267.4	13.1
21a	Valancherry	Malappuram Dt.	5.3	1.14	1.97	0.096	219.6	11.0
21b	Valancherry		5.0 (5.4)	1.44	2.48	0.109	237.4	13.0
24a	Edappal		4.6	0.84	1.45	0.069	174.7	12.0
24b	Edeppal		4.6 (4.9)	1.25	2.16	0.101	241.9	12.4
25a	Kurakkod		5.4	1.58	2.72	0.128	112.9	12.3
25b	Kurakkod		4.2 (4.8)	1.72	2.97	0.139	201.6	12.4
26a	Mammom	Tiruvardur Dt.	5.1	1.12	1.93	0.095	235.2	11.8
26b	Mammom		4.2 (4.7)	1.66	1.86	0.141	236.4	11.8
27a	Varkal		4.9	0.87	2.50	0.075	172.5	11.6
27b	Varkal		4.4 (5.3)	2.08	1.54	0.174	250.0	12.0
28a	Cheruvatoor	Ernakulam Dt.	4.8	1.27	2.19	0.104	203.8	12.2
28b	Cheruvatoor		5.0 (5.1)	1.44	2.48	0.108	204.5	13.3
29a	Kothamangalam		5.3	1.47	2.53	0.107	193.5	13.7
29b	Kothamangalam		4.4 (4.1)	1.88	3.24	0.161	257.6	11.7
30a	Muvattupuzha		4.8	1.94	3.34	0.121	206.9	16.0
30b	Muvattupuzha		5.0 (6.5)	2.12	3.65	0.128	211.6	16.6

a Upland lateritic soil.

b Lateritic alluvium,

Table—2

Available and total P, available and total K, exchangeable Fe, exchangeable Al and Ca, Mg, exchangeable Ca, exchangeable Mg, CEC of surface samples (0-15 cm) from uplands

*Soil No.	Available P. kg/ha	Total P (%)	Available K (Kg/ha;	Total K (%)	Total Ca (%)	Total Mg (%)	Exchange-able Ca (me/100g) (%)	Exchange-able Mg (me/100g) (%)	Exchange-able Fe (me/100g)	Exchange-able Al (me/100g)	CEC (me/100g)
1	2	0.021	12	0.12	0.12	0.12	2.01	1.08	0.04	0.21	4.55
2	2	0.028	12	0.12	0.12	0.12	2.02	1.07	0.06	0.72	6.10
3	4	0.040	12	0.08	0.22	0.09	2.10	1.02	0.05	0.55	4.05
4	2	0.024	12	0.12	0.15	0.08	2.20	1.80	0.11	0.84	5.00
5	2	0.020	12	0.11	0.12	0.12	1.80	1.08	0.05	0.33	7.15
6	8	0.085	17	0.13	0.15	0.12	1.11	1.06	0.02	0.44	6.05
7	5	0.053	17	0.22	0.12	0.13	2.02	1.04	0.10	0.42	6.95
8	9	0.091	17	0.13	0.10	0.09	2.18	0.98	0.04	0.44	4.55
9	3	0.034	25	0.13	0.10	0.10	2.09	1.01	0.05	0.32	5.90
10	7	0.067	12	0.12	0.15	0.09	2.02	1.01	0.02	0.80	4.45
11	4	0.037	17	0.12	0.17	0.08	1.98	1.10	0.13	0.78	6.40
12	2	0.018	25	0.29	0.25	0.16	2.20	1.12	0.04	0.42	6.85
13	2	0.025	12	0.18	0.12	0.16	2.02	1.00	0.13	0.27	4.80
14	1	0.015	12	0.12	0.15	0.12	2.80	1.10	0.04	0.77	5.75

15	2	0.023	20	0.24	0.17	0.09	2.75	0.08	0.44	0.44	6.10
16	2	0.022	62	0.11	0.15	0.11	2.93	1.00	0.04	0.41	6.80
17	1	0.014	17	0.11	0.27	0.17	2.85	2.00	0.06	0.08	4.90
18	1	0.018	27	0.15	0.22	0.24	2.34	1.22	0.08	0.52	6.00
19	2	0.021	17	0.10	0.22	0.18	3.85	1.01	0.13	0.40	5.35
20	3	0.031	37	0.11	0.15	0.12	3.85	1.00	0.03	0.22	6.12
21	2	0.024	17	0.11	0.20	0.18	2.75	1.20	0.08	0.30	7.00
22	1	0.013	12	0.09	0.18	0.12	2.08	1.13	0.02	0.41	6.35
23	3	0.028	30	0.11	0.18	0.20	1.01	1.08	0.06	0.34	6.30
24	3	0.038	12	0.06	0.18	0.12	2.68	1.04	0.13	0.30	5.75
25	4	0.038	12	0.03	0.08	0.12	1.12	1.09	0.11	0.43	6.00
26	3	0.032	37	0.22	0.08	0.12	2.75	1.08	0.03	0.65	5.10
27	7	0.067	12	0.03	0.10	0.15	2.88	1.01	0.04	0.30	4.25
28	1	0.012	15	0.13	0.10	0.13	2.70	1.10	0.02	0.33	6.60
29	3	0.034	12	0.11	0.16	0.27	1.90	1.08	0.02	0.34	6.90
30	4	0.038	75	0.44	0.12	0.29	2.86	1.30	0.04	0.40	7.00

* Locations are given in Table 1.

Table-3

Available and total P, available and total K, exchangeable Fe, exchangeable Al and Ca, Mg, exchangeable Ca exchangeable Mg and CEC of surface samples (0—15 cm) from low lands

Sl. * No.	Available P/kg/ha	Total P (%)	Available K (kg/ha)	Total K (%)	Total Ca (%)	Total Mg (%)	Exchange- able Ca (me/100g) (%)	Exchange- able Mg (me 100g) (%)	Exchange- able Fe (me 100g)	Exchange- able Al (me/100g)	CEC (me/100g)
1	6	0.056	26	0.13	0.15	0.15	2.08	1.18	0.08	0.67	5.00
2	8	0.078	25	0.16	0.15	0.17	2.05	1.08	0.09	0.78	6.10
3	8	0.075	100	0.28	0.22	0.13	2.30	1.22	0.06	0.59	4.20
4	7	0.064	25	0.17	0.15	0.15	2.30	1.99	0.11	0.44	6.95
5	5	0.050	17	0.12	0.17	0.13	1.88	1.12	0.05	0.33	8.45
6	12	0.140	50	0.23	0.15	0.12	2.10	1.26	0.06	0.54	6.60
7	21	0.190	75	0.24	0.15	0.15	2.30	1.24	0.10	0.54	6.50
8	20	0.220	27	0.18	0.12	0.09	2.78	1.12	0.11	0.53	7.07
9	14	0.130	62	0.28	0.15	0.11	2.90	1.25	0.05	0.43	6.55
10	22	0.220	17	0.13	0.17	0.09	2.80	1.32	0.02	0.82	5.65
11	4	0.040	37	0.17	0.26	0.15	2.35	1.21	0.14	0.88	7.45
12	2	0.021	30	0.25	0.30	0.21	2.88	1.34	0.08	0.89	8.90
13	43	0.510	112	0.22	0.17	0.17	2.95	1.13	0.16	0.82	6.55

14	8	0,078	25	0.13	0.22	0.21	3.25	1.18	0.06	0.81	6.45
15	25	0,230	125	0.45	0.22	0.12	3.15	1.48	0.10	0.67	6.90
16	3	0.028	225	0.67	0.26	0.15	3.18	1.48	0.06	0,69	7.45
17	6	0.056	125	0.37	0.32	0.27	2.88	2.58	0.18	0.89	6.99
18	7	0.068	30	0.13	0,30	0.24	4.15	1.91	0.10	0.60	7.98
19	9	0.088	25	0,36	0.25	0.18	4.25	1.61	0.14	0.78	7.00
20	65	0.580	50	0.24	0.15	0.12	4.35	1.32	0.05	0.39	8.40
21	2	0.018	25	0.13	0.22	0.18	3.25	1.53	0.09	0.30	7.44
22	4	0.038	50	0.33	0.24	0.20	2.18	1.44	0.07	0.47	6.96
23	9	0.091	107	0.41	0.20	0.20	4.12	1.61	0.06	0.34	7.44
24	9	0.326	17	0.08	0.20	0.18	2.88	1.12	0.16	0.77	5.83
25	35	0051	12	0.05	0.10	0.13	3.78	1.21	0.13	0,86	7.48
26	5	0.038	40	0.23	0.16	0.19	2.89	1.11	0.17	0.72	6.84
27	4	0.030	12	0.05	0.12	0.15	3.13	1.42	0.14	0.30	6.89
28	2	0.018	50	0.24	0.18	0.30	2.12	1.34	0.06	0.54	7.00
29	6	0.056	50	0.38	0.18	0.38	2.02	1.14	0.06	0.41	8.44
30	6	0.055	100	0.49	0.20	0.36	2.92	1.58	0.12	0.52	7.50

* **Locations** are given in Table 1

lowland lateritic alluvium with regard to K shows that their total and available contents were more in the latter than in the former, The higher content of K observed in the lowlands may be attributed to the washing down of highly soluble K in solution as well as through suspension into the valley bottoms.

The total and exchangeable Ca and Mg were higher in low-lands than in the uplands. Similar trend was observed in the case of exchangeable Fe and Al. The higher C E C observed for the lateritic alluvium may be attributed to the higher organic matter status.

Summary

A comparative study of the chemical characteristics of the upland lateritic soils and the corresponding lateritic alluvium in the ribbon-valleys of the midland regions of Kerala State was conducted. The C E C, exchangeable cations, level of organic matter, total and available nutrients were all found to be low.

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സംഗ്രഹം

ഇടനാട് ഭാഗത്തെ ഉയർന്ന വെട്ടുകൾ പ്രദേശങ്ങളിലേയും, അതിനോട് ചേർന്നുള്ള താഴ്ന്ന വെട്ടുകൾ അല്ലുവിയത്തിന്റെയും പൊതുവായ ഫലഭൂയിഷ്ഠതാനിലവാരത്തെപ്പറ്റിയും ഒരുപാട് നടത്തിയതിൽ ഉയർന്ന വെട്ടുകൾ പ്രദേശം ഫലഭൂയിഷ്ഠത, ധനായണ വിനിയോഗശേഷി ജൈവാശത്തിന്റെ തോത്, പോഷകമൂലകങ്ങളുടെ ലഭ്യത, എന്നീ ഗുണങ്ങളിൽ വളരെ $\ln Dw^0mf$ നിലവാരം പുലർത്തിയപ്പോൾ, താഴ്ന്ന വെട്ടുകൾ അല്ലുവിയം ആവകഗുണങ്ങളിൽ അല്പം കൂടി മെച്ചപ്പെട്ടതായി കണ്ടു.

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