

AS2.

**CHARACTERIZATION OF NON- EXCHANGEABLE AMMONIUM
NITROGEN IN RICE GROWING SOILS OF SRI LANKA**

K.A. NANDASENA AND M. RIZANA

Department of Soil Science, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya

Ammonium nitrogen ($\text{NH}_4^+\text{-N}$) trapped in interlayer spaces of clay minerals frequently termed as non-exchangeable or fixed $\text{NH}_4^+\text{-N}$ form of soil nitrogen. Amount of fixed or non-exchangeable $\text{NH}_4^+\text{-N}$ varies from soil to soil and depends on soil type, clay content and other soil environmental conditions. Quantification of non-exchangeable form of nitrogen in our soils has not been done adequately. Therefore, the objectives of the present study are, 1) To characterize non-exchangeable $\text{NH}_4^+\text{-N}$ in rice growing soils and 11) To Examine release and fixation pattern of nitrogen in soil under rice cultivation in green house Condition.

Thirteen soils were collected from different agriculturally important areas of Sri Lanka. Rice plants (BG-300) were established in pots filled with soils and maintained in flooded conditions in greenhouse. Recommended fertilizers were applied except nitrogen. Soil sampling was done before and after the rice establishment. All soil samples were analyzed for non-exchangeable $\text{NH}_4^+\text{-N}$ using method described by Silva and Brenner (1966).

Results showed that fixed or non-exchangeable $\text{NH}_4^+\text{-N}$ in studied soils varied from 12 to 28% of total nitrogen. The average amount of fixed nitrogen in our soils is around 20%. The amount of non-exchangeable $\text{NH}_4^+\text{-N}$ was highly correlated with the clay contents of the soils. Therefore, it can be deduced that the amount of non-exchangeable $\text{NH}_4^+\text{-N}$ in a given soils depends on the clay content. Release and fixation of non-exchangeable $\text{NH}_4^+\text{-N}$ during the rice growing period were also monitored. No significant difference of the amounts of non-exchangeable $\text{NH}_4^+\text{-N}$ extracted before and after rice cultivation was observed. This relatively unchanged pattern of non-exchangeable $\text{NH}_4^+\text{-N}$ during the growing period could be attributed to the experimental conditions such as short time period of experiment and no nitrogen fertilizer practice.