CHEMICAL ESTIMATION OF THE FERTILITY OF SOILS IN FULTON COUNTY, INDIANA.

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During recent years there has been an effort on the part of many States to invoice their soils as to plant food content in addition to making the usual survey in order to classify them into types and series. This invoice is useful first to the farmer in pointing out any deficiencies or excesses in the soil's food supply, and second to the State in estimating the wealth, since this usually resides in the fertility of the soils. Usually only the plant food elements are determined which seem to be the most important or have the greatest influence in modifying crop yield. They are the following: total organic carbon, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, total potassium, total calcium, total inorganic carbon. The test for the last is made for the presence of limestone, the absence of which often indicates soil acidity. There are many factors other than plant food concerned in producing a crop on any piece of land, as rainfall, tillage, drainage, etc., but deficiencies in these can be determined often by observation. But a deficiency in the main chemical elements is not so easily estimated and is a matter of life or death to the plant.

AVAILABILITY OF PLANT FOOD.

Much discussion has arisen over the availability of these plant foods even when analysis has shown plenty to be present. It is conceded, however, that it is possible to make two per cent of total nitrogen, one per cent of phosphorus and one-fourth of one per cent of potassium available in one year by approved agriculture methods. If this were true, or somewhere near true, it would make a big difference in the crop yield to be expected whether there were 500 or 5,000 lbs. of phosphorus or nitrogen, etc., present per acre to a depth of six and twothirds inches.

PLANT FOODS PRESENT IN A GOOD SOIL.

It is difficult to set a definite standard of plant food content, but if we choose samples of our productive loam soils frequently producing 75 bushels of corn per acre, we find a plant food content about as follows:

POUNDS OF PLANT FOOD PER 2,000,000 POUNDS OF SURFACE SOIL. Nitrogen 4,500 lbs., 2 per cent possible available in 1 year..... 90 lbs. Phosphorus 1,500 lbs. (too low), 1 per cent...... 15 lbs. Potassium 32,000 lbs., one-fourth of one per cent...... 80 lbs. Organic matter, 160,500 lbs. Limestone present, 350 lbs.

A 50-bushel corn crop would need about 74 lbs. of nitrogen, 11.5 lbs. of phosphorus and 35.5 lbs. of potassium in addition to the other essential elements usually present, and this amount of plant food could more than be supplied in a soil like the above.

PLAN OF INVOICING FULTON COUNTY SOILS.

The soil samples chosen numbered 128 and they were collected from the eight townships. Most of the soil samples were taken from surface soil (7 ins. deep), but 38 were from subsoils (6 to 20 ins.). Twenty of the samples were from virgin soil and represent more or less the original fertility of the soil unchanged by cropping. Many items were noted while the samples were being collected (August, 1916) or information was secured from the people living on the farms as to the prevalent weeds, stand of clover, kinds of timber, grain yield per acre, use of fertilizers and manures, etc. The following determinations were made on the soil samples: first, total organic matter; second, total nitrogen; third, total phosphorus; fourth, presence of carbonates and acidity to litmus. An attempt was made to correlate this data with the yield of corn per acre. It was thought this could be done best by means of graphs. Since the presence or absence of organic matter is so vitally related to crop yield, the soils were grouped into eight series depending on the amount of organic matter present in the soil. The samples are numbered as follows:

> Richland Twp., 1-10 and 108-111, inclusive. Aubbeenaubbee, 11-19 and 106-107. Henry, 20-24 and 124-128. Newcastle, 25-27 and 112-123.

Rochester, 28-31 and 45-60 also 66. Liberty, 61-65 and 67-75. Wayne, 76-87 and 91-93. Union, 80-90 and 94-105.

The tables and graphs which follow will give a partial composition of the soil in per cents, and pounds per acre and express this in terms of bushels of corn per yield.

	Sample No.	% O. M.	Pounds per Acre.	Se N.	Pounds per Acre	% P.	Pounds per Acre.	
$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{array} $	9 Subsoil 116 Subsoil 87 Subsoil 103 Subsoil 16 Subsoil *68 Subsoil 2 Subsoil 79 Subsoil	$\begin{array}{c} .5143\\ .6064\\ .6789\\ .7945\\ .8014\\ .8046\\ .8614\\ .9824\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,286\\ 13,328\\ 13,578\\ 15,890\\ 16,028\\ 16,092\\ 17,228\\ 19,648 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .014\\ .017\\ .015\\ .0042\\ .014\\ .027\\ .0084\\ .021\\ \end{array}$	280 340 300 84 280 540 168 420	$\begin{array}{c} .9243\\ .0462\\ .0725\\ .0576\\ .0674\\ .0364\\ .0553\\ .0580\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 486\\ 924\\ 1,450\\ 1,152\\ 1,348\\ 728\\ 1,106\\ 1,160\end{array}$	

TABLE I.

The N. P. and Organic Matter, from 0.5 to 1° Organic Matter.

*Acid.



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TABLE II.

	Sample No.	^e ^ℓ _ℓ O, M.	Pounds per Acre.	¢≁ N.	Pounds per Acre.	% P.	Pounds per Acre.	
$\begin{array}{c}1\\1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\\10\\11\\12\\13\\14\\15\\16\\17\\18\\19\\20\end{array}$	12 Subsoil 98 Subsoil 5 Subsoil *33 Subsoil *55 Subsoil *55 Subsoil 70 Subsoil 89 Surface *110 Surface 77 Subsoil *104 Virgin *104 Virgin *11 Surface 57 Subsoil *11 Surface 48 Surface *47 Surface *50 Virgin *102 Surface	$\begin{array}{c} 1.141\\ 1.158\\ 1.171\\ 1.233\\ 1.318\\ 1.376\\ 1.397\\ 1.396\\ 1.397\\ 1.404\\ 1.472\\ 1.576\\ 1.646\\ 1.711\\ 1.714\\ 1.814\\ 1.814\\ 1.814\\ 1.902\\ 1.992\\ 1.992\\ 1.997\\ \end{array}$	22, 820 23, 160 23, 120 24, 460 26, 360 27, 780 27, 940 27, 940 27, 940 27, 940 28, 080 29, 440 31, 520 32, 920 34, 830 36, 880 36, 880 38, 640 39, 840	$\begin{array}{c} .925\\ 0.15\\ 0.18\\ 0.011\\ 0.018\\ 0.017\\ 0.018\\ 0.029\\ 0.029\\ 0.014\\ 0.059\\ 0.014\\ 0.066\\ 0.063\\ 0.050$	$\begin{array}{c} 500\\ 300\\ 360\\ 220\\ 860\\ 920\\ 340\\ 360\\ 580\\ 580\\ 580\\ 280\\ 1,180\\ 820\\ 1,320\\ 1,200\\ 1,060\\ 1,000\\ 1,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0320\\ 0.0539\\ 0.0539\\ 0.054\\ 0.057\\ 0.052\\ 0.055\\ 0.0239\\ 0.054\\ 0.054\\ 0.054\\ 0.054\\ 0.0526\\$	$\begin{array}{c} 640\\ 647\\ 1,678\\ 762\\ 648\\ 1,354\\ 2,144\\ 1,510\\ 478\\ 1,388\\ 1,318\\ 970\\ 796\\ 1,032\\ 1,032\\ 1,032\\ 1,288\\ 1,536\\ 620\\ 930\\ 930\\ 1,226\end{array}$	

The N. P. and Organic Matter, from 1 to 2% Organic Matter.

*Acid.

 $12.2 \ensuremath{^{c\prime}_{o}}$ of Surface Soils in this organic group.



TABLE 111.

The N. P. an	d Organic	Matter,	from 2 to 3	% Organic	Matter.
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	Sample No.	% O. M.	Pounds per Acre.	% N.	Pounds per Acre.	% P.	Pounds per Acre.
$\begin{array}{c}1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\\10\\11\\12\\13\\14\\15\\16\\17\\18\\9\\22\\1\\223\\24\\25\\6\end{array}$	No. *60 Subsoil *97 Surface *18 Surface *18 Surface *18 Surface *13 Surface *13 Virgin *21 Subsoil *26 Surface *31 Surface *31 Surface *31 Surface *32 Surface *32 Surface *32 Surface *32 Surface *4 Surface *4 Surface *19 Subsoil *55 Surface *19 Subsoil *51 Surface *19 Subsoil *51 Surface *19 Subsoil *51 Surface *19 Subsoil *10 Subsoil *10 Subsoil *10 Surface *10 Surface *11 Virgin *105 Surface	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 023 \\ 2 & 063 \\ 2 & 065 \\ 2 & 067 \\ 2 & 073 \\ 2 & 114 \\ 2 & 197 \\ 2 & 198 \\ 2 & 245 \\ 2 & 394 \\ 2 & 4197 \\ 2 & 198 \\ 2 & 245 \\ 2 & 307 \\ 2 & 394 \\ 2 & 442 \\ 2 & 442 \\ 2 & 442 \\ 2 & 442 \\ 2 & 442 \\ 2 & 442 \\ 2 & 546 \\ 2 & 566 \\ 2 & 566 \\ 2 & 567 \\ 2 & 579 \\ 2 & 585 \\ 2 & 6620 \\ 2 & 679 \\ 2 & 728 \\ 2 & 798 \\ 2 & 798 \\ 2 & 841 \\ 2 & 886 \\ 9 & 935 \\ \end{array}$	Acre. 40,460 41,260 42,300 42,300 43,940 43,940 43,960 44,900 46,140 47,880 8,060 8,060 8,060 8,840 48,840 50,520 51,280 51,280 51,580 51,580 51,580 51,580 53,580 54,440 55,960 56,820 57,720 8,700	\$\sigma_0\$ N. .018 .069 .021 .056 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .070 .051 .070 .054 .075 .051 .052 .054 .055 .070 .054 .055 .050 .051 .052 .053 .054 .055 .059 .011 .076 .055 .0111 .076	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Acre.} \\ \hline \\ 960 \\ 1,380 \\ 420 \\ 1,260 \\ 1,660 \\ 1,060 \\ 1,060 \\ 1,340 \\ 1,340 \\ 1,340 \\ 1,540 \\ 1,540 \\ 1,540 \\ 1,400 \\ 1,100 \\ 1,400 \\ 1,280 \\ 1,620 \\ 1,620 \\ 720 \\ 720 \\ 780 \\ 2500 \\ 1,520 \\ 1,520 \\ 1,520 \\ 2500 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Acre. 1,490 1,118 3,086 2,360 546 364 822 1,632 1,524 324 1,268 1,524 2,062 2,062 2,062 1,476 1,608 958 998 1,160 2,062 2,062 1,476 1,200 1,246 1,476 1,476 1,476 1,476 1,200 1,246 1,200 1,476 1,200 1,246 1,200 1,246 1,200 1,246 1,200 1,476 1,200
27	*6 Virgin	2.994	59,880	. 076	1,520	. 0519	1,038
	And and a second second						

*Acid. †Very acid.

23.3% of Surface Soils in this organic group.



TABLE IV.

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	Sample No.	% O. M.	Pounds per Acre.	% N.	Pounds per Acre.	% P.	Pounds per Acre.
$\begin{array}{c}1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\\10\\11\\12\\13\\11\\15\\16\\17\\18\end{array}$	*69 Surface 34 Virgin 118 Subsoil *18 Subsoil *28 Surface 52 Subsoil 37 Surface 52 Surface 52 Surface *10 Virgin 92 Subsoil *42 Surface *10 Virgin 92 Subsoil 74 Surface *8 Surface *14 Surface *7 Surface	$\begin{array}{c} 3.000\\ 3.006\\ 3.101\\ 3.131\\ 3.164\\ 3.176\\ 3.202\\ 3.228\\ 3.28\\ 3.28\\ 3.28\\ 3.338\\ 3.405\\ 3.433\\ 3.433\\ 3.433\\ 3.433\\ 3.433\\ 3.433\\ 3.453\\ 3.59\\ 3.58\\ 3.661\\ \end{array}$	60,000 60,120 62,020 62,620 63,400 63,400 65,5160 65,160 65,5160 65,520 66,760 68,100 68,660 71,790 71,790 76,740	.085 .085 .080 .083 .070 .028 .070 .028 .090 .118 .102 .074 .002 .111 .005 .101 .105 .101 .106	$\begin{array}{c} 1,700\\ 1,700\\ 1,600\\ 1,660\\ 640\\ 550\\ 2,360\\ 2,360\\ 2,360\\ 2,360\\ 2,040\\ 1,480\\ 1,240\\ 1,240\\ 1,560\\ 2,020\\ 2,220\\ 2,220\\ 2,220\\ 2,220\\ 2,120\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .0576\\ .0843\\ .0708\\ .0718\\ .0414\\ .0634\\ .0209\\ .0516\\ .0738\\ .0839\\ .0401\\ .0445\\ .0704\\ .0623\\ .0462\\ .0714\\ .0623\\ .0462\\ .0516\\ .0630\\ .0744\\ .0744\\ .0630\\ .0744\\ .0744\\ .0630\\ .0744$.0744\\ .0744\\ .0744 .0744\\ .0744 .0744\\ .0744 .0	$\begin{array}{c} 1,152\\ 1,686\\ 1,416\\ 1,436\\ 828\\ 1,268\\ 418\\ 1,678\\ 802\\ 890\\ 1,476\\ 802\\ 890\\ 1,408\\ 1,246\\ 924\\ 1,032\\ 1,260\\ 1,482\\ 1,260\\ 1,260\\ 1,482\\ 1,260\\ 1,$
19 20 21	*38 Surface 46 Subsoil *15 Surface	$3.905 \\ 3.912 \\ 3.913$	78,100 78,240 78,260	. 104 062 . 143	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,080 \\ 1,240 \\ 2,860 \end{array} $. 1132 0593	1,550 2,264 1,186

The N. P. and Organic Matter, from 3 to 4% Organic Matter.

*Acid.

16.6% of Surface Soils in this organic group.



TABLE V.

The N. P. and Organic Matter, from 4 to 6% Organic Matter.

Sample No. % O. M Pounds per Acre. % N. Pounds per Acre. % P. Pounds Acre. 1 80 Virgin 2 t20 Surface 4.010 80,200 .109 2,180 .0812 1,62 3 *17 Virgin 4.19 80,8020 .109 2,260 .0593 1,18	
1 80 Virgin 4.010 80,200 .109 2,180 .0812 1,62 2 †20 Surface 4.057 81,140 .113 2,260 .6593 1,18 3 *17 Virgin 4.119 82 380 118 2,360 .0937 1,87	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 11\\ 12\\ 13\\ 14\\ 15\\ 16\\ 17\\ 18\\ 19\\ \end{array}$

*Acid. †Very acid.

17.7% of Surface Soils in this organic group.



	Sample No.	07 O. M	Pounds per Acre.	% N.	Pounds per Acre.	% P.	Pounds per Acre.
$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{array} $	 117 Surface 113 Subsoil 73 Virgin 72 Subsoil 114 Virgin 108 Surface 112 Surface 18 Surface 94 Surface 23 Subsoil 	$\begin{array}{c} 6.278\\ 6.462\\ 6.737\\ 7\ 215\\ 7\ 427\\ 7\ 603\\ 8\ 645\\ 8\ 695\\ 9\ 312\\ 9\ 377\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 125,560\\ 129,240\\ 134,740\\ 144,300\\ 148,740\\ 152,060\\ 172,900\\ 173,900\\ 186,240\\ 187,540\end{array}$	$.195 \\ .192 \\ .190 \\ .167 \\ .258 \\ .020 \\ .307 \\ .245 \\ .076 \\ .227$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,900\\ 3,840\\ 3,840\\ 5,800\\ 5,160\\ 400\\ 6,140\\ 4,900\\ 1,520\\ 4,540\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .0667\\ .0654\\ .1382\\ .0317\\ .1533\\ .1412\\ .1587\\ .0108\\ .0559\\ .1031 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,334\\ 1,308\\ 2,764\\ 634\\ 3,006\\ 2,824\\ 3,174\\ 216\\ 1,118\\ 2,062\end{array}$
$\frac{11}{12}$	26 Surface 45 Surface	$\frac{9}{9.836}$	192,680 196,720	.274 .295	5,480 5,990	.1122 .1692	$2,244 \\ 3,384$

TABLE VI.

The N. P. and Organic Matter, from 6 to 10% Organic Matter.

10% of Surface Soils in this organic group.



	Sample No.	% O. M.	Pounds per Acre.	% N.	Pounds per Acre.	% P.	Pounds per Acre.			
$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{array} $	25 Surface 24 Virgin 121 Surface 82 Surface 71 Surface 22 Surface 84 Surface 81 Surface 39 Surface 101 Surface	$\begin{array}{c} 11 & 205 \\ 11 & 891 \\ 12 & 009 \\ 12 & 025 \\ 13 & 146 \\ 13 & 228 \\ 16 & 318 \\ 20 & 026 \\ 28 & 239 \\ 23 & 230 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 224,100\\ 237,820\\ 240,190\\ 240,500\\ 262,920\\ 264,560\\ 326,360\\ 400,520\\ 564,780\\ 664,600 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .409\\ .403\\ .399\\ .000\\ .391\\ .428\\ .610\\ .626\\ .994\\ 1.205\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,180\\ 8,060\\ 7,980\\ 0,000\\ 7,820\\ 8,560\\ 12,200\\ 12,520\\ 19,880\\ 24,100\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1361 \\ .1227 \\ .0344 \\ .1301 \\ .0839 \\ .0816 \\ .1752 \\ .2763 \\ .1995 \\ .3936 \end{array}$	2,722 2,454 688 2,602 1,678 1,632 3,504 5,526 3,990 7,872			

TABLE VII.

The N. P. and Organic Matter, from 10 to 40% Organic Matter.

*Acid.

11.1% of Surface Soils in this organic group.





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TABLE VIII.

	Sample No.	% O. M.	Pounds per Aere.	℃ _c N.	Pounds per Acre.	℃ P	Pounds per Acre.
$ \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ \end{array} $	*120 Surface 41 Virgin *36 Subsoil †44 Surface 124 Surface †35 Surface 106 Surface 54 Subsoil 40 Subsoil 88 Surface	$\begin{array}{c} 41.666\\ 51.778\\ 56.469\\ 64.652\\ 66.196\\ 68.514\\ 72.343\\ 76.913\\ 80.661\\ 81.260\\ 84.698\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 416,660\\ 517,780\\ 564,690\\ 646,520\\ 661,960\\ 685,140\\ 723,430\\ 769,130\\ 806,610\\ 812,600\\ 846,980 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.491\\ 1.529\\ 1.876\\ 2.138\\ 2.124\\ 2.254\\ 2.656\\ 3.276\\ 3.157\\ 1.928\\ 2.496\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,910\\ 15,290\\ 18,760\\ 21,380\\ 21,240\\ 22,540\\ 26,560\\ 32,760\\ 31,570\\ 19,280\\ 24,960 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .0903\\ .2258\\ .2642\\ .2116\\ .2035\\ .3060\\ .3923\\ .3572\\ .3478\\ .3977\\ .2912 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 903\\ 2,258\\ 2,642\\ 2,116\\ 2,035\\ 3,000\\ 3,923\\ 3,572\\ 3,478\\ 3,977\\ 2,912 \end{array}$

The N. P. and Organie Matter, from 40 to 85% Organic Matter.

*Acid. (Very acid. *1,000,000 pounds per acre 6 2-3 in.=weight of muck soil.

8.8% of the Surface Soils in this organic group.

SUMMARY.

Analysis shows that a large per cent of the soils of Fulton County are deficient in organic matter. About half of them are below 4 per cent.

The soils are not very acid to litmus. Only six samples were found to be unusually acid while fifty-two others were slightly acid to the same indicator. Most of the acid samples were among the soils containing a low amount of organic matter.

A considerable number of the soils contained less than 1,500 pounds of phosphorus and nitrogen per acre (6 2/3 in.). These amounts are deficient and such soils would undoubtedly respond profitably if fertilized with these elements.

The tables show a considerable decrease in content of plant food in cultivated soil compared with corresponding virgin soils.

The accompanying graphs indicate that there is a close relationship between the yield of corn and the nitrogen and phosphorus content of the soil. As the nitrogen and phosphorus content increases, the yield increases.