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Potassium competition in grass-legume associations as a function of root cation exchange capacity.

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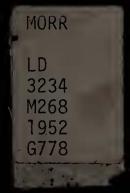
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Potassium Competition in Grass-Legume Associations As a Function of Root Cation Exchange Capacity

Gray



POTASSIUM COMPETITION IN GRASS-LEGUME ASSOCIATIONS AS A FUNCTION OF ROOT CATION EXCHANGE CAPACITY

by

THE STANDARD

Bryce C. Gray

Thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science.

University of Massachusetts Amherst, Massachusetts

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	page
Introduction	1
Experimental procedure	
Plant species used	4
Soil used	24
Planting, treatments, watering, harvesting,	
drying, analytical procedure	14
Presentation of results	
Group I	
First cutting	6
Second cutting	6
Third cutting	6
Group II	
First cutting	13
Second cutting	13
Third cutting	14
Discussion of results	23
Summary and Conclusions	26
Appendix	28
References cited	41

INTRODUCTION

It has frequently been observed that in grass-legume pasture mixtures, the legumes in the fixture become unproductive or die out entirely after a for years. In order to investig to this problem, Blaserand Brady (2) set up a field experiment on an established pasture containing 5 per cent Ladino clover, 60 per cent timothy, 20 per cent Kentucky bluegrass, 10 per cent quack grass, and 5 per cent weeds growing on a soil containing 41 pounds of exchangeable K₂0 per acre. Results of their work indicated that there was strong competition for K among the species. Yields and analyses showed that the grasses were much more effective in the removal of K from the soil than as the clover.

Efforts are no being directed toward an explanation of the competition between plant species for cations on the basis of the cation exchange capacity of the plant roots. That plant roots possess the property of cation exchange has been deconstrated by De Vaux (3) and by Williams and Columna (19).

According to iklander (18) . . . "the advertion of divalent ions in relation to that of monovalent ones is favoured by a high exchange capacity of the adsorber, which is caused by the interrelation of the ion valancy and the activity of the ions in the absorbed position and in the intermicellar solution". In other words, a colloid with high cation exchange capacity adsorbs relatively more divalent than monovalent cations, and, conversely a colloid with low cation exchange capacity doorbs relatively more onovalent than divalent cations.

Investigations by attson (10, 11) have led him to theorize that,

other things being equal, plants should be supplied relatively better with divalent then with monovalent cations from a soil having a low cation exchange capacity; and plants should be supplied relatively better with monovalent then with divalent entions from a soil having a high ention achange capacity. According to Wattson, this holds true only in dilute soil solutions. As the soil solution becomes more concentrated, there are decreasing differences in the mone-vs. divalent cation supplying power of the two soils. Matteon (10) further states . . . "it is only man marky all of the cations mist in combination with the soil and plant acidoids that a definite valence effect is to be expected. It is only when the plants have to compete with the soil for ions by exchange that the Bonnan distribution will be reflected in the composition of the plants". Watteon's theory on the release of entions from soils of different ention exchange capacity has been substantiated in the laboratory (8, 9) and in the field (1, 6, 13).

Matteon (10) suggested that if the uptake of cations by the same plant specie from soils of different cation exchange capacity is according to the Donnan theory of mathematical species and the same soil might be of cations by different plant species from the same soil might be regulated by the cation exchange capacity of the plant root colloids. A number of investigators (4, 7, 12, 16) have shown that plant species differ greatly in their feeding power for K and Ca.

Drake et al (5) made a study of the order and magnitude of the ' cation exchange concity of the roots of number of agricultural plants.

They found that, in general, the cation exchange capacity of the roots of dicotyl denous plants was higher than that of monocotyledonous plants. In theory, then, in a grass-legume mixture growing on a soil having a low level of exchangeable K, the grasses, because of the low cation

-2-

exchange capacity of their root colloids, will absorb relatively more K than will the legumes (high root cation exchange capacity). Legumes may absorb large mounts of Ca but may be unable to compete successfully with the ranks for K. Does the associated grass compete with legumes for K to the extent that legume yields and longevity of stands are seriously reduced?

In order to determine to what extent this theory of differential cation uptake by plants of different root cation exchange capacity can be used to explain the disopportance of legune from p sture mixtures, and to hat extent cation exchange cap cities of legune and grass roots can be used as a masure of K compatibility, an experiment was set up with the following objectives in mind:

1. To measure relative difference in K uptake by separate plantings of L dino clover and grass species with roots of different cation exchange capacities;

2. B determine the difference in K computition between grass species than rown in association with a longer;

3. To de onstrate that the more nearly equal the cation exchange cap city of the roots of the grass and logume, the ore compatible will be the inture for M.

4. To study the relative difference in K competition between grass and Ladino clover associations at different levels of K.

-3-

EXPERIMENT L PROCEDURE

The plant species used in this greenhouse pot experiment were Ladino clover, month brown grame, Kentucky bluegrass, and bentgrass having root cation archange capacities of 43.4, 24.4, 21.6, and 16.3 me/100 mas.* respectively (5).

The soil used was that from the A horison of a Merrim c fine sandy loam which had been out of cultivation for over twenty year. Some chemical characteristics of this soil are shown in table 1.

T BLE 1

Characteristics of Verrimsc Fine Sandy Low.

(The set	Per cent or-	Exchange	ble cations me/1	.00 ms soil
pH	manic matter	Ca	K	Na
6.1	2.19	2.78	0.113	0.157

Exchange ble cation were extracted by the electrodialysis method (15), and organic matter was determined by the mathly-Black withod (14). A petrographic analysis of the soil** revealed that the miner 1 fraction was fairly abundant in albite (manueldspar) and to a lesser extent in E-Oldspar and K bearing hydrous mica.

In Normalier, cattings from stolans of the plant species were transplanted from sand flats to glassed percels in pots (without drains) containing 3000 grams of air dry soil. The plants were grown in two groups. In Group I, the species were grown separately, in Group II, Ladino clover was grown in combination with each of the grasses. The treatments

* Williequivalents per 100 gross of dry roots

**Courtesy Dr. M. A. Light, Geology Papt., University of Massachusetts, Amherst. used in this experiment are shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2

Potassium added to Verrimac fine sandy loam containing 100 pounds of

exchange ble K20/acre.

Group I	Group II
1. 0	1. 0
2. 120 K ₂ 0 initially	2. 60 K ₂ 0 [#] initially
3. 300 K ₂ O initially	3. O initially plus 60 K ₂ O after 1st cutting
	4. 60 K 0 initially plus 60 K 0 after 2 lst cutting ²
	5. 120 K ₂ 0 initially

* 60 pounds K_0 = 144 mg. KCl/pot.

All pots received superphosphate $(20\% P_2O_5)$ at the rate of 1 ton per acre, dolomitic limestone (30% CO, 20% IgO) at the rate of 3 tons per acre, and nitrogen at the rate of 600 pounds of NH₄NO₃ (33 1/3% N)per acre. Boron, as Na₂ B₄O₇, at the rate of 20 pounds per acre and additional nitrogen at the rate of 100 pounds NH₄NO₃ per acre were supplied once during the experiment. A randomized block design with five replicates of each treatment was used. Demineralized water was used throughout the experiment, and the water content of the soil was maintained at approximately 60 per cent of the later holding capacity of the soil. Hervest dates were January 21, March 2, and April 5. The harvested clippings were dried at 70° C. The samples were wet ashed and the K and Ca contents were determined by a Perkin-Elmer flame photometer (17).

RESULTS

-6-

Group I

In the first cutting, increasing the soil K from exchangeable K to exchangeable K plus 120 K_2^0 resulted in a growth response for all species (table 4). However, smooth brome grass was the only species which showed visible growth response to the first increment of K before the first cutting. Increasing the soil K from exchangeable K plus 120 K_2^0 to exchangeable K plus 30 $_2^0$ produced no further growth response (table 3). All species increased in K content as the soil K was increased (table 3). There as considerable variation within replicates due to the difficulty encountered in establishing stands.

Yields in the second cutting showed that for all species there was a growth response when soil K was increased from exchangeable K to exchange ble K plus 120 K₂O (table 3). As in the first cutting, smooth brome grass was the only species that de noticeable response to the application of 120 pounds K₂O. Exchange ble K + 300 K₂O did not produce further growth increases (table 3). The per cent K increased in all species as the soil K was increased (table 3).

Following the second cutting, observed recovery of Ladino clover and bent grass at the exchangeable K level was noticeably poorer than when potash as added to the soil. Yields in the third cutting showed that Ladino clover and bentgrass and marked growth responses at exchangeable plus 120 K₂O, but, although Ladino clover plants at 120 pounds added K₂O were lighter in color than at 300 pounds added K₂O, no additional growth increase was produced at the higher K level (table 3). Kentucky bluegrass made a slight increase in yields at exchangeable K plus 120 K₂0, but showed no further growth response at exchangeable K plus 300 K₂0 (table 3). Growth was poor in two replicates of Kentucky blue grass at the 300 pound K₂0 application which accounts for the apparent decrease in yield at this level. All species increased in per cent K as the soil K was increased (table 3). After the second cutting, smooth brome grass made poor recovery, several plants died, and yield results were erratic.

Figure 1 shows the total uptake of K by the different plant species for three cuttings at different levels of soil K. Total K uptake by Ladino clover, smooth brome grass, Kentucky blue grass, and bentgrass at each of the three levels of K sprees well with the respective root estion exchange capacity. Smooth brome grass removed less K than did Ladino clover; however, yields of smooth brome grass were abnormally low. Kentucky blue grass removed less K at 300 pounds added K₂O than did Ladino clover because of abnormally poor growth in two replicates.

Results from Group I are shown in tables 3, 4, and 5 and figures 1 and 2.

-7-

Yield and potensium content of separate plantings of Ladino clover, bunterwar, fontucky bluegras, and mooth brone grass.*

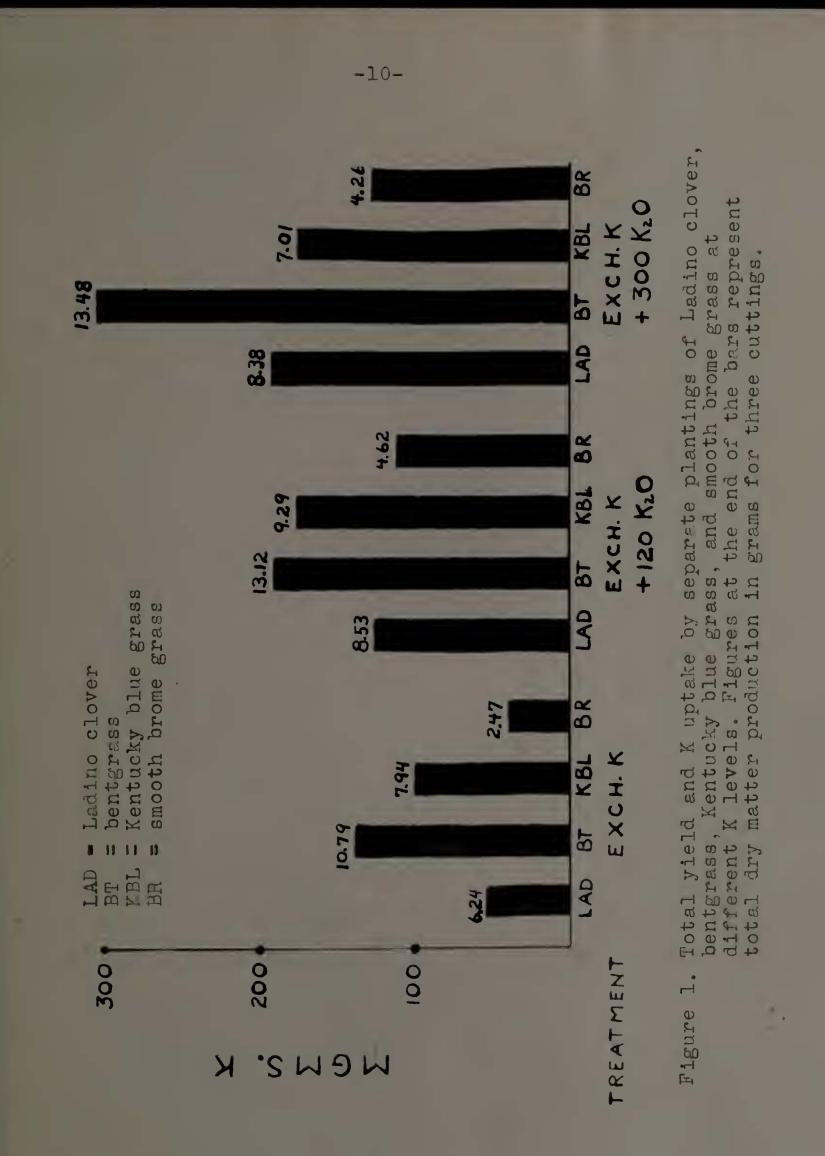
Erchan jatblo K	Tirst dry wt	. %	S Nor. K	Second dry wi grans	. *	ng Ven. K	Third dry wt gr s	. 3	K K	
Ladin clover bent gras Ky. blue	1.72 4.155 2.31	1.40 1.96 2.08	23.24 10.11 147.95	2.207 3.5 2.695	0.74 0.98 0.92	16.36 37.36 25.36	2.301 2.741 2.934		13.88 21.33 26.11	
graits	1.715	1.79	30.66	0.568	1.12	5.41	0.158	1.01	1.60	
Exch n e-bl plu 120 K ₂ 0 L dino clorr b ntrras	2.34 5.234	2.31	51.57	2.572 4.228	1.33 1.41	35.31	3-496 3-660	1.10 1.14	38.46	
blu gr	2.61	3.06	80.23	3.043	1.67	50.60	3-554	1.37	48.69	
Exchangeable K				2 21.6	0 99	61.54	3.686	1.96	72.25	
K. blac rras	5.244	2.28	113.56 78.42	2.746 4.469 2.102	2.47	110.93 16.60	3.768	1.98	74.61	
grast	2.971	3-39	95.69	0.961	2.66	23.05	0,326	2.74	8.93	

Myrg of five r plicates

Total yield and K uptake by separate plantings of Ladino clover, bent grass, Kentucky blue grass, and s ooth brom grass at differ at K levels.*

	Exchang dry wt. gr s	eable K Mgm K	E dry wt. grans	120 K ₂ 0 Mgm K	grans	+ 300 K20 Mgm K
Ladino clover bentgrasu	6.236 10.791	53.48 138.83	8.532 13.122	125.34 192.14	8.383 13.481	192.99 299.10
Kentucky blue	7.939	29.42	9,288	179.52	7.014	178.21
smooth bro e gras	2.169	37.67	4.624	113.32	4.261	127.67

*Average of five replicates for 3 cuttings



Relative up also of K t differ at K levels by bentgrass, Kentucky tucky blue rate, tooth bro e grass and L dino clover.

	Exch. K	Excl. 1+ 120 K_0	Exch. K+ 300 K ₂ 0
Bentrias	100	100	100
Kentucky blue grass	72	93	60
Ladino clover	40	65	614
Smooth brone grass	27	58	43



Effects of exchangeable (1), exchangeable + 120 K_20 (2) and Figure 2. exchangeable + 300 pounds K 0 (3) on the third cutting of Ladino clover, Kentucky blue grass and Smooth brome grass.

Group II

In comparing grass-Ladino clover combinations prior to the first cutting, clover growth was inferior to the grass in bentgrass-Ladino clover associations, and was equal to or better than the grass in Kentucky blue grass - or mooth brows grass - Ladino clover associations. No appreciable or consistent differences between soil K treat onts were apparent.

Yield results of the first cutting (table 7) showed that in smooth brome grass-latino clover, and Kantucky blue mass-ladino clover combinations, yields of grass and clover were ap rolimitely equal. However, in the bent grass-ladino clover mixture, bent grass outyielded the clover about h to 1 at all levels of soil K (table 7). Ladino clover, except when grown with bent grass and a growth response from the addition of 60 pounds K_2^{0} . Also, the application of 60 pounds K 0 produced a growth response in all grasse except Kentucky blue grass. The application of 120 pounds K_2^{0} did not produce an additional yield increase by either grass or clover over that produced by 60 pounds K_2^{0} . However, plant analysis should that the per cent K in both grass and clover increased as soil T was increased (table 7).

After the first cutting, five of the ten pots at the exchange ble K hevel and five of the ten pots at the exchange ble K plus 60 K₂0 level were topdressed with 60 pounds K₂0.

Observed recovery after the first cutting showed that Ladino clover made poorest growth when associated with bentgrass. Clover stands in combination with antucky blue gross and sooth brone grass were about equal. Both observation and yield results in the second cutting (table 8) showed that Ladino clover when in combination with bentgrass made no growth response to any of the 1 tre t ent. Plant analysis (table 8) showed that on a percentage buis, bentgrass contained about two and one-half times as much K as Ladino clover. Bentgrass also produced to to three times as much dry matter as Ladino. Thus, it could appear that bentgrass quickly reduced the soil K to

-13-

a level indepute for Ladino clover, even when K was supplied as a topdress application after the first cutting. Then grown with Kentucky blue grass, Ladino clover and increased yields only on the 60 pounds K₂O topdress tractiont (table 5). Observ tions and yield determinations showed that Ladino clover a societed with mooth brone grass produced appreciable . yield increase as the level of soil K was increased.

Observations showed that bentgrass made equally luxuriant growth at all X treatments. Tield results (table 0) showed that bentgrass made a growth increase only when 120 younds K 0 was added in solit pplications. Kentucky blue grass (table 8) increased in yield when topdressed after the first cutting with 60 pounds K₂O and at the exchangeable K plus 120 K₂O level, but no benefit was derived from splitting the application of 120 pounds K₂O. After the first cutting, mooth brows grass made poor recovery and yields were low for all treatments.

The per cent K in the plant species increased as the soil K was increated (table 0). For all treatments, the per cent K in Ladino clover more with bent grass was less than one per cent. Applying K₂O after the first cutting did not increase either yield or K removed by Ladino clover when grown with bentgrass, In contrast, in the second cutting, splitting the 120 pount K₂O application produced a greater yield, per cent K, and K upteke by Ladino clover with Kentucky blue grass (table 8).

Observations after the second cutting showed that the recovery of Ladino clover we best with smooth brome grass and poorest with bentgrass. Periodic observations and yields for the third cutting (table 9) showed that Ledino clover in combination with bentgrass did not respond to any K treatent. With Kentucky bluegrass, observed growth and yields (table 9) increased only in those pots which were topdressed after the first cutting.

-14-

In execcision with moboth brane grass, observations and yields (table 9) showed that Ladino clover responded to both the 60 and 120 pound increment of χ_2^0 , but no multiceal benefit are derived from topdressing with χ_2^0 or splitting the application of 120 pounds χ_2^0 . Is in the second cutting, benigness was observed to make luxuriant promoth with no visible increase produced by a tractment. However, yield measurements (table 9) showed that bent mass and appreciable growth responses then 120 pounds χ_2^0 are added in split applications. Both growth set a uptake by Kentucky blue grans were increased on the soil force increased. No further benefit was derived from topdressing Kentucky blue grass with χ_2^0 after the second cutting, and yields of brone grace were very poor and were not correlated with 5 treatment.

In properly in the third cutting, the per cent \cdot increased in all plant exercise as the soil \cdot was increased. More consistent, however, was the increase in the millioners of \cdot described by the plant species as the soil \cdot maximum increased. Splitting the 120 pound π_2^0 application produced proster yield, per cent \cdot , and \cdot uptake by indino clover associated with fentucky blue grand (table 9). It is highly important to note that with bentgrass, the per cent \cdot in Ladino clover was about 0.5; with Lantucky blue grand, the per cent \cdot in Ladino clover was about 0.7; and with smooth brows grand, the per cent \cdot in Ladino clover was about 1.0 (table 9). This shows that the grand competition for \cdot is in the order bentgrass > Kentucky blue grands > month brows grands.

Figure 5 shows the total I uptake for three cuttings for each K treat ent by L dino clover, bentgress, Montucky blue grass, and smooth broke grass than the clover was grown in combination with each of the grasses. Total removal of K agress well with theoretical K compatibility for grass-legume

-15-

combinations, based on obtion exchange values for roots of the species used.

As shown in table 6, K remarked by bent groups with the different K trembounds and 5 to 10 times are than that removed by the associated Ladino clower, whereas is removed by Kanbucky blue grass was only 1.1 to 1.7 times that removed by the associated Ladino clover. Ladino clover removed more 5 than did the associated bromegrade, but yields of brome grass were abnormally low.

TABLE 6

Relative uptake of K by individual plant species in grass-Ladino clover associations at different K treatents.

Soil		Ass	ncition			
Trestant Be	ntgrass	Lodino clover	Kentucia blussess	Ladino clover	Smooth broc rs	Ladino clover
Exchangeable K	100	14	40	27	26	38
Exchangesola K+	100	16	110	36	43	43
Schangenble K+ 60 20 fter first cutain	100	13	47	27	32	35
xchangeable + 60 K 0 i lly + 60 f 0 for first c time	100	11	40	35	33	40
Exchangeable [+ 120 K ₂ 0 initially	100	20	42	31	36	43

It is important to note the much groater relative uptake of K by bent grass for all soil E treatments and the constancy of the relative K aptake by each of the other species, with different K treatments (table 6).

7, 5, 9, and 10, and figures 3, 4, 5.

TADLE 7

First cutting yield and composition of Ladino clover, bentgrass, Kentucky blue race, and smooth brone grade when clover was grown in combination with each of the grass set different K levels.*

		Tach	eogeable K	+ K ₂ 0 Trestment
		Mane	60 K20	120 K 0
Ladine clover	dry wt. graas	0.71.	0.641	0.740
	f K	1.37	1.60	2.25
	Vga f	9.33	9.76	17.61
bentgrass	dry ut. grans	2.762	3.286	2.937
	% K	2.61	2.73	2.90
	Mga K	71.21	60.27	83.66
Ladino clover	dry wt. grams	1.115	1.353	0.946
	5 K	1.56	1.83	2.56
	Nga K	17.28	23.81	21.14
Kentucky blue grass	dry wt. grans	1.174	1.076	1.022
	K	2.72	3.08	3.29
	Mga K	31.57	32.26	32.95
Ladino clover	dry wt. grame	0.113	1.162	1.149
	5 K	1.61	1.69	1.93
	Ngm E	12.77	16.48	22.69
smooth broas grass	dry wt. grams	1.244	1.681	1.541
	f T	2.40	2.93	3.25
	Mgm K	29.14	48.85	47.80

Average of 5 mulicator

Second cutting yield and composition of Ladino clover, bent grass, Kentucky blas grass, and month brows grass when clover was grown in combination with each of the grasses at different levels of K.*

				Exchangeable K + K 0 Treatsent					
1			1000	60 K 0 in- itiall	60 20 af- ter lit cut.	120 K ₂ 0 in- iti Ily	120 K ₂ 0 split		
	Ladino clover	dry st.	0.964	1.034	0.937	1.024	0.899		
		A R Mgm N	0.66 6.32	0.66 6.65	0.74 6.63	0.94 11.85	0.84 7-37		
	bentgress	dry wt.	2.653	2.361	2.706	2.553	3-309		
		Non t	1.54 33.90	1.60 35.32	1.95 51.57	2.17 54.79	1.75 65.56		
	Lading clover	dry st.	1.584	1.575	1.783	1.395	1.835		
		f K Nga R	0.82	1.17 19.03	0.92 16.41	1.23 18.24	1.30 24.36		
	Kentucky blue	dry wt.	0.972	0.965	2.634	1.254	1.285		
		S.E.	1.54 14.68	1.58 14.80	1.75 28.70	1.75 22.27	2.16 26.12		
	Ledino clover	dry wt.	1.439	1.814	1.758	1.943	2.047		
		I K Lign K	1.12 15.39	1.07 17.68	1.31 21.79	1.38 26.88	1.43 28.47		
	smooth brone	dry wt.	0-149	0.624	0.593	0.596	0.782		
_	27633	TTES Ken K	1.49	1.55 11.39	2.41 12.78	2.22 11.56	1.67 1.477		

* v r of 5 relicates

Third cutting yield and composition of Ladino clover, bentgrass, Kentucky blue press, and mooth rome grass when clover was grown in co bination with e ch of the press at different levels of K.*

			Exchange ble K plus K20 treatment				
		None	60 K ₂ 0 in- itially	60 K 0 af- ter ist cut	120 K ₂ O in . itially	120 K20 split	
Ladino clover	dry wt.	1.001	1.307	1.162	1.370	0.974	
	grada K Kga K	0.47 4.20	0.58 7.58	0.50	0.56 7.67	0.54 5.26	
bentgra	dry vt.	2.348	1.750	2.147	2.318	3.016	
	K K K	1.24 29.12	1.74 30.45	1.46 35.73	1.77 41.03	1.52 45.84	
Ladino clover	dry wt.	1.981	1.967	2.212	1.790	2.1162	
	ir Nga I	0.63 12.48	0.70 13.80	0.71 15.71	0.79 14.14	0.95 23.39	
Ky. blue grass	dry wt.	0.759	1.128	1.030	1.201	1.344	
	K Mam K	1.33 10.09	1.39 15.68	1.48 15.24	1.72 20.66	1.49 20.03	
Ladino clover	dry t.	2.578	2.805	2.327	3.084	3.157	
	grens f K Nan K	0.94 24.23	0.69 25-35	0.98 22,80	1.13 34.85	1.07 33.78	
smooth brow	dry ut.	0.159	0.512	0.300	0.233	0.318	
	er s K K	1.54 2.45	1.15 5.89	1.73 5.19	2.71 6.31	1.33 4.23	

#iverage of five replicates

TARLE 10

Total yild and K uptake for three cuttings of Ledino clover, bentgrass, Lentucky blue grass, and wooth broke grass and clover was grean in combination with each of the grass as t different levels of K.*

				ole T plus K		
		Hone	60 K ₂ 0 in- itially	60 K ₂ 0 af- ter 15t cut		120 K ₂ 0 split
Ladino clover	dry wt.	2.683	2.982	2.617	3.1.34	2.514
	undes Undes K	19.75	23.99	21.57	37.13	22.39
bentgress	dry t.	7.763	7-397	7.915	7.608	9.611
	Arenu Mgna T	139.23	154.0h	158.51	179.40	199.67
Ladino clover	dry st.	4.680	4.895	5.110	4.131	5.650
	Nan T	42.35	56.64	49.50	56.52	71.56
Ky. blue grass	and the second se	2.905	3.169	3.838	3.477	3.705
	Nga K	56.34	62.74	75.51	75.88	78.41
Ladino clover	dry wt.	4.900	5.771	4.968	6.176	6.366
	Rear K	52.39	59.51	57.36	84-42	78.73
sanoth bross	dry wt.	1.852	2.017	2.137	2.370	2.781
gruas	Miller K.	37.67	66.13	47.11	65.67	67.85

Wverne of five replicates

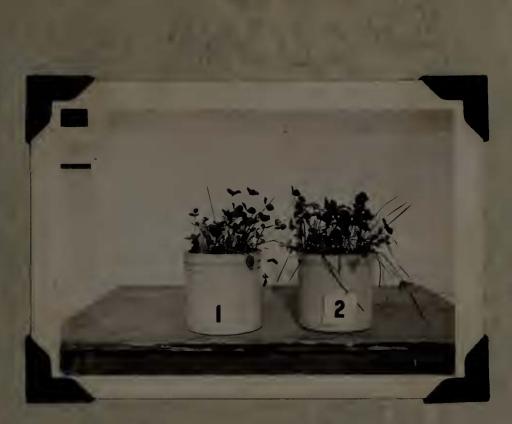
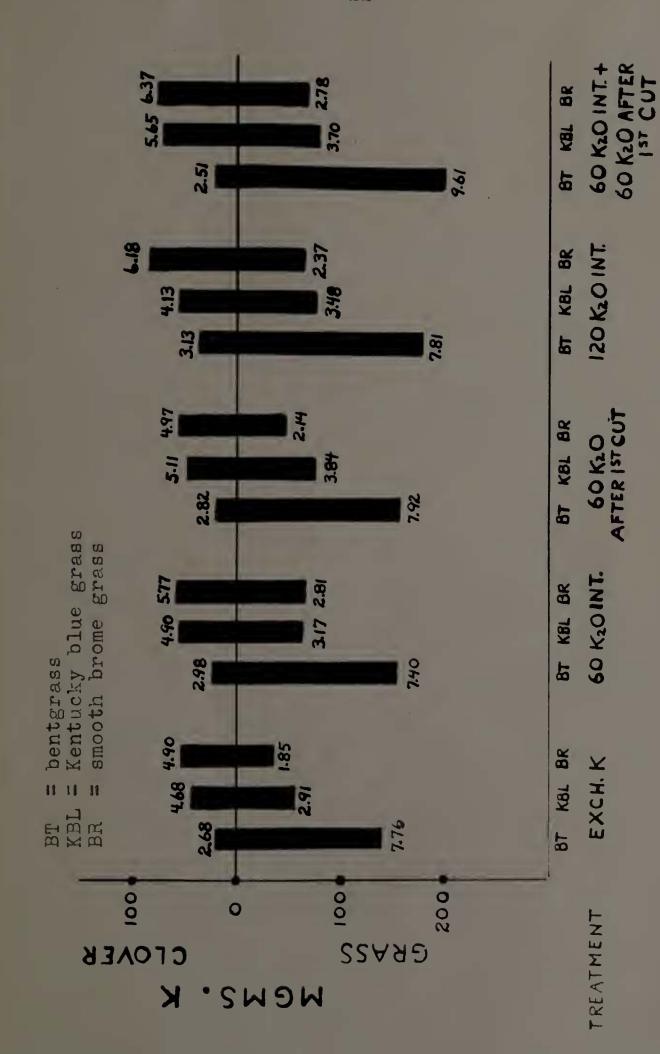


Figure 3. Iffects of aplitting 120 pounds K₂0 on the third cutting growth of Ladino-Rectucky blue gross. (1) 120 K₂0 initially (2)60 K₂0 initially + 60 K₂0 after first cutting.



Figure 4. Relative competition of bent grass (1), Kentucky bluegrass.(2) and Smooth brown grass (3) at exchangeable lovel of K. Third cutting.



and associated grasses at different levels of K. Figures at the end of the bars represent total dry matter production in Total yield and K uptake for three cuttings of Ladino clover grams. Figure 5.

-22-

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Results from Broup I chowed that plant species differ greatly in their feeding power for wall K. For all soil & trastments, bens grass recoved core K than did Kemiusky blue greas, mouth brone grass, or Ladino clover (figure 1). Bentgrass adearbod a such greater relative anount of " than the other species at the low level of soil I (table 5). As the goil & was increased, these relative differences were greatly reduced. This is in complete agreement with the fundamental relationship of cation uptake as related to cation annhance capacity of the root colloid and to the ionic concentration of the soil molution. fields of aboth broad grass were absormally low which explains why Ladino clower recoved more I than did broze grass. The reason for the decreased growth of burt grand at the exchangeable f lovel before a decrease in south of Kentucky blue press is apparent when a comparison is ande of the K uptake by these grasses. In the first two cuttings, bentgrass received over one and on-half time as much I as did fantucky blue grass. Thus, although bent grass was the first of the grapace to show the effects of a reinced & supply, the actruly heavy recoval of K by bentgrees is in agreement with the theor. It is intermiting to note that in thre cuttings benigrane at the low stil K level (132 and 1/pot) reoved more X (139 man pot) than was determined to be exchangeable in the soil, indicating that non-exchangeable we being release from the breakdown of soil min rals.

In grass-Ladino-clover combinations the order of K computibility of the associated grasses was smooth prome grass > Kentucky blue grass >

-23-

bootgrads. For all treatments, K uptale and yields of clover wars lowest then as related with bontgrass (table 10). In considering the per cont K composition in the first cutting, soil K appared adquate to satisfy the K requirement of both gress and Ladino clover for all combinations. In nome cares growth responses more produced by additional K. After the first cutting, however, competition for I became more critical and in the second cutting, per cent & in Lidino clover in combination with bent grans dropped below one per cont (table 8). In the third cutting, per cont K in combination with Kentucky blue grass also drooped below one per cent (table 9). The compatibility of the granups studied as affecting yield and relative K con ent of lotin clover is in agreement with the law of differ atial mono-divalant cation moorntion by cation exchanger, and the corollary that the core acerly equal the calion exchange capacities of the grass and logue roots growing in association, the more competible will be the plants in adorrhing minoral mitrients. Secults of the third cutting also should that yields of Ledins clover associated with bentgrass increased only vor sli htly over the swond cutting, where s with Kentucky blue grass and sporth brone grass, clover yields increased substantially over the second cutin (ublash and 9). Additional d ta undoubtedly would have mown a reduction in the clover stands speciated with bentgrass.

Sixty pounds K_20 applied after the first cutting produced a 10-20 per cent increase in the bent grass yields in the second cutting (table 8) and a 30 per cent increase in the third cutting (table 9). However, 60 pounds K_20 added after the first cutting resulted in less K uptake in the second plus third cuttings by L dino clover with bentgrass than did 60 pounds K_00 added initially (tables 8 and 9). Likewise, split applications

-24-

of 120 pounds K_2O as compared with 120 pounds K_2O added initially, decreased yields and per cent 5 of Ladino clover associated with bent grass in the second and third cuttings (tables 8 and 9). The lower 5 uptake by Ladino clover may be explained by the increased growth response and competition of the bunt grass. After the first cutting, 60 pounds K_2O was not adequate to raise the coil 7 content to the threshold level for Ladino clover when bent grass roots were competing for 5. Thus, on this soil, the bunt grass competition for 5 cannot be overcome by applying practical amounts of K fertilizer.

In comparing Figures 1 and 5, it was noted that Ladina clover plus Kentucky bluegrass was not as affective in removing I as was either Ladino clover or Kentucky bluegrass grown slobe at a given K Loval. Bentgrass, on the other hind, removed as each K when grown with Ladino clover as when grown slowe at a given I level. Thus, it appears that Kentucky blue great and Ladino clover handicap each other in growth and K uptake, whereas ladino clover did not handicap bent grees.

SUMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A greenhouse pot experiment was conducted in which granses with roots of different cation emchange expecity and Ladino clover were grown separately and in combination on a woil having a low lavel of exchangeable K. Melative differences in the feeding power for T by these plant species at different lavels of applied K mere stadied. Also, differences in K compatibility of granses grown in combination with Ladino clover mere investigated for different K treatments. The data obtained from this experiment suggest the following conclusions:

- 1. Potassium uptake by individual plant species at low levels of soil K was well correlated with root cation exchange capacity, but at high levels of soil K differences in feeding power for K were reduced.
- 2. When the plant species were grown alons, the first increment of potash produced an increase in both yield and per cent K. Yields were not further increased by higher applications of potash, but per cent K was increased.
- 3. When grown with Ladino clover, the order of K compatibility was smooth brone grass > Kentucky blue grass > bentgrass.
 - a. Ladino clover showed greatest growth response from increesing K treateent with smooth bross grass, but poorest with bentgress.
 - b. Per cont K in L dino clover was lowest when associated with bentgrass and high at then associated with smooth brone grass for all K treatments.

-26--

- 4. As compared with 60 pounds K₂O applied initially, applying the 60 pounds K₂O as a topdressing after the first cutting decreased yield and the K uptake in the second plue third cuttings of Ladino clover when especiated with bent grass.
- 5. As compared with 120 pounds 20 applied initially, splitting the 120 pound 20 application decreased the yields and per cent K in the second and third cuttings of Ladino clover associated with bent grass.
- 6. Thus, on this soil, the K competition of bentgrass associated with Ladino clover commet be overcome by moderate applications of % fertilizer.

APPYTIX

The following trustments and pot sumburs were used in this experiment:

Pots	Plant Species	Tre t ent
1-5 6-10 11-15 16-20	Ladino clover bentgross Kentucky blue grass mooth bross grass	n n n
21-25 26-30 31-35 36-40	Ledino clover bealgrass Montucky blue gress month brose grass	Recharge blo K + 120 L ₂ 0 n n n
41-45 46-50 51-55 56-60	Ludino clover bentyrasa Kentucky blog grasa smooth brune grass	Enchangeable E + 300 K20 n n
61-65 66-70 71-75	Ladino clover - benterast Ladino clover - Centucky blas gra mooth bross grass	Exchangeable K
76-00 01-85 06-90	Ladino clover - bent grass I-dino clover - Ventucky blue gra smooth brone grass	Rechangeable K + 60 K ₂ 0 n
91-95 96-100 101-105	Ladino clover - bestgrade Ladino clover - Kentucky blue pro Ladino clover - secoth broom grad	Exchangesble K + 120 K ₂ 0 Iso "
106-110 111-115 116-120	Ledins clover - bentgreas Ledins clover - Kentucky blue great Ledins clover - sooth brows great	Exchange ble E + 60 K ₂ 0 after 1st cut.
121-125 126-130 131-135	Ledino clover - bentgrass Ladino clover - Kentucky blue gra Ladino clover - sooth brome gras	Exch. $K + 60 K_2 0 + 60 K_0$ after 1st cut. ss n

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The yield in great per pot; the composition of Ladino clover, bentgreas, Mentucky blue gress, and mooth brome gress in percentages of K and C ; allierous of K and Ca taken up by each species per pot.

First Cutting

Pot	Meight	Pur cent	Ken	Per cent	Vgm
No.	in grads		K	Ca	Ca
1	1.634	1.59	25.9	2.47	40.30
2	1.7	1.32	22.49	2.36	48.70
3	2.324	1.08	25.10	2.58	60.00
4	1.027	1.74	17.87	2.16	22.20
5.	1.951	1.27	24.73	2.53	49.30
6	3.102	2.34	72.59	1.04	32.33
7	3.575	2.13	76.15	1.18	42.33
8	4.340	1.84	79.86	1.01	43.67
9	5.246	1.86	97.50	1.02	53.33
10	4.511	1.65	74.43	1.01	45.67
11	2.017	2.05	41.95	0.74	15.00
12	2.116	2.24	47.40	0.72	16.80
13	2.537	2.13	54.04	0.63	15.90
14	2.596	2.04	52.96	0.70	18.20
15	2.204	1.50	43.40	0.79	18.00
16	1.516	2.18	33.05	0.94	14.30
17	2.452	1.79	43.89	0.93	22.80
18	1.235	1.81	22.35	0.89	11.00
19	0.	1.59	13.00	0.92	8.00
20	2.644	1.52	40.19	0.91	21.40
21	2.016	2.35	46.08	2.36	48.20
22	2.20 ¹	2.70	50.76	2.29	43.10
23	2.021	2.37	47.90	2.26	45.70
24	3.321	1.72	57.12	2.49	82.00
25	2.230	2.42	53.97	2.48	55.40
26	4.043	2.52	101.88	0.83	33.50
27	5.620	1.68	94.42	0.92	51.50
28	5.561	1.62	90.14	0.94	52.50
29	5.267	1.41	74.24	0.93	49.00
30	5.676	1.71	97.06	0.92	52.50
31	2.159	3.14	67.79	0.63	13.50
32	2.259	3.17	71.61	0.69	15.50
33	3.723	2.85	106.10	0.71	26.33
34	1.694	3.44	58.27	0.66	11.10
35	3.620	2.69	97.38	0.54	19.67
36	3.238	2.76	89.37	0.78	25.33
37	3.438	2.88	99.01	0.85	29.33
38	3.07	2.87	88.33	0.96	29.67
39	2.09	2.50	71.72	0.74	21.33
40	2.916	2.98	87.79	0.87	25.67

Pot No.	Weight in gram			M gm K	Per cent Ca		ign Ca		
41 42 43 44 45	2.060 2.077 2.335 2.448 0.837	3. 2. 3.	18 63 08	67.36 66.05 61.41 75.40 25.78	3.06 2.43 2.41 2.25 2.20	50	2.40 0.50 6.20 5.00 8.40		
46 47 48 49 50	3.868 5.200 5.805 5.410 5.939	2. 5 1. 2.	13 77 38	148.92 110.76 102.75 128.76 76.61	0.83 0.80 0.85 0.75 0.76	4	2.00 L.50 5.00 D.50 5.00		
51 52 53 54 55	2.418 0.854 1.897 3.528 3.883	4. 2. 3.	22 97 49	83.42 36.03 56.34 123.13 93.19	0.58 0.76 0.68 0.54 0.52	(13 19	4.00 5.46 3.00 7.33 0.33		
56 57 58 59 60	1.971 3.367 2.936 4.096 2.486	3. 4. 2.	17 16 06	68.99 106.73 122.13 84.38 96.21	0.71 0.71 0.74 0.75 0.79	21 23 30	1.00 1.00 1.67 0.67 0.67		
Pot No.	Wt. clo- ver in grams	% Mgm K K	% Ca	Mgm Ca	t.grass in grams	% K	Mgm Ca	% Ca	mgm C ạ
61 62 63 64 65	0.533 1 0.741 1 0.542 1 1.194 1	.43 7.63 .09 8.10 .15 6.25 .50 17.94 .08 14.20	2.77 2.29 2.64 2.18 2.61	14.82 16.96 19.50 26.03 34.22	1.184 3.932 1.889 3.333 2.632	3.12 2.19 2.13 2.65 2.68	36.90 86.00 40.25 88.30 70.20	1.08 1.04 1.03 0.90 0.90	12.75 40.80 19.46 30.00 23.69
66 67 68 69 70	0.703 1 1.062 1.022 1	.21 14.10 .25 8.80 .73 17.72 .50 22.47	3.46 3.07 3.36 2.74	40.31 21.60 34.34 41.00	0.729 1.567 1.132 0.527 1.408	2.98 2.75 2.81 2.65	21.75 43.10 14.83 37.33	0.70 0.63 0.71 0.58 0.63	5.10 9.90 8.00 3.05 8.87
71 72 73 74 75	0.765 1 0.526 2 0.298 1	.43 16.97 .91 14.63 .33 12.25 .97 5.88 .85 15.33	2.39 3.88 2.12 2.45 1.54	28.42 29.65 11.15 7.30 27.87	0.558 0.738 0.870 1.853 1.488	2.25 2.86 2.99 2.59 2.45	12.58 21.13 26.00 48.00 36.50	1.10 1.04 1:01 0.78 0.63	6.14 7.70 8.80 14.50 9.40
76 77 78 79 80	0.520 1 1.062 1 0.039 1	.11 10.58 .46 7.60 .48 15.60 .26 0.50 .52 10.33	2.38 2.52 2.00 2.41 2.42	22.66 13.10 21.24 0.94 15.22	3.302 3.424 1.717 4.436 3.193	2.73 2.89 3.29 2.40 2.93	90.00 99.00 56.50 106.50 93.50	0.98 0.95 1.02 0.99 0.99	32.36 32.53 17.51 43.92 31.61

-30-

Pot. No.	Nt. clo- ver in gramm	K.	K	% Ca	Mgn Ca	Tt. gross ingrans		M gra K	% Ca	lign Ca
81 82 83 84 85	0.711 2.275 0.997 1.419 1.952	2.28 2.11 2.05 1.72 1.43	16.18 47.60 20.40 24.47 27.80	2.61 2.14 2.11	15.50 59.38 21.34 29.94 46.07	0.630 0.375 0.888 1.381 1.333	3.22 3.83 3.31 2.83 3.11	20.30 14.28 29.40 39.10 41.50	0.71 0.73 0.71 0.62 0.62	4.47 2.74 6.30 8.56 8.29
86 87 88 89 90	0.165 0.647 0.994 1.490 1.990	1.95 1.93 1.29 1.66 1.24	3.22 12.50 12.80 24.80 24.07	2.69	4.03 16.37 26.74 30.69 49.95	2.543 1.617 1.644 1.009 1.697	2.94 3.15 2.70 2.94 2.45	74.80 51.00 44.35 29.63 41.50	0.75 0.92 0.62 0.81 0.91	19.07 14,88 10.19 8.17 15.44
91 92 93 94 95	0.850 0.662 0.334 1.152 0.702	2.35 2.18 1.87 2.85 2.02	20.37 14.47 6.25 32.80 14.17	2.73 2.00 2.55	18.62 18.07 6.68 29.38 18.39	2.302 2.786 4.166 2.620 2.813	3.18 3.32 2.45 2.99 2.56	73-30 92-60 102.00 78-40 72-00	1.01 0.90 0.80 0.84 0.95	23.25 25.07 33.33 22.01 26.72
96 97 98 99 100	0.928 1.083 1.117 0.643 0.959	1.78 2.88 1.88 2.59 3.67	16.50 30.20 20.95 16.63 36.40	2.41 2.36 2.52	23.57 26.10 26.36 16.20 19.28	0.973 0.558 1.629 1.102 0.846	2.98 3.78 2.98 3.40 3.32	29.50 21.10 48.60 37.50 28.07	0.75 0.79 0.66 0.66 0.58	7.30 4.41 10.75 7.27 4.90
101 102 103 104 105	0.779 0.623 1.107 2.327 0.910	1.98 1.80 2.24 2.04 1.60	15.40 11.25 24.80 47.50 14.50	2.92 2.21 2.34	19.32 18.19 24.46 54.60 24.80	1.616 0.786 1.053 1.173 3.177	3.35 2.99 3.80 3.67 2.46	54.15 23.53 40.00 43.10 78.20	0.63 0.87 0.81 0.78 0.78	10.18 6.54 8.53 9.10 24.30
106 107 108 109 110	0.331 0.892 0.103 0.559 0.961	1.68 1.00 1.65 1.57 1.48	8.94 1.70 8.78	2.98 2.34 2.22 2.11 2.75	9.86 20.84 2.29 11.79 26.43	1.732 2.370 3.647 3.486 3.408	2.79 2.41 2.54 2.90 2.68	48.25 57.20 92.50 101.00 91.50	1.24 1.11 1.00 1.04 0.95	21.50 26.30 37.60 36.10 32.30
111 112 113 114 115	1.161 1.269 1.229 1.687 0.349	1.19 1.53 1.51 1.40 1.46	13.76 19.46 18.60 23.67 5.12	2.41 2.51 2.42	33.20 30.58 30.90 40.80 8.90	0.810 0.817 1.384 1.221 2.136	2.58 2.60 2.60 2.40 2.59	20.80 21.23 35.93 29.33 55.25	0.82 0.73 0.85 0.85 0.73	6.64 5.96 11.76 10.38 15.50
116 117 118 119 120	0.765 0.783 0.304 0.994 1.445	2.04 1.53 1.53 1.57 0.92	15.60 11.95 4.76 9.18 21.17	2.77 2.10 2.40	17.37 21.69 6.38 23.86 37.00	0.098 0.600 2.030 2.764 1.436	2.89 2.06 2.98 1.63 1.85	2.83 12.33 60.50 45.00 26.53	1.08 1.15 0.89 0.65 0.66	1.06 6.90 18.07 17.97 9.48
121 122 123 124 125	0.676 0.223 1.174 0.648 0.490	1.10 1.89 1.36 1.20 3.62	7.46 4.22 15.93 7.75 17.75	2.56 2.28 2.68	18.86 5.71 26.77 17.37 19.60	2.732 3.461 3.061 3.615 3.916		68.30 91.72 75.40 103.00 98.80		27.05 32.53 28.77 32.90 24.28

-31-

st. clo- ver in grass		K Ca	Kgn Ca	It. grass fin grass f			l gm Ca
0.510	1.66 2.06 1.67	19.60 2.46 27.50 2.91 10.50 2.34 30.00 2.90	11.93 51.97	0.991 2.8	3 22.05 4 28.17 3 43.45 9 42.75	0.81 8	.03 .99

19.30

30.19

32.78

10.09

11.79

15.92

0.58

32.93 0.74 8.86

2.45

3.09

2.92 3.55

2.73

2.75

1.464

1.014

1.347 2.683

2.055

1.197

41.50

29.60

47.85

73-30

63.50

0.87 8.82

0.67 9.02

0.63 16.90

0.72 14.80

8.49

Pot

No.

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

st.

1.322

1.198

1.490

1.513 0.556

0.583

1.06

2.10

1.56

1.05

2.01

2.08

14.00 1.46

25.10 2.52

23.17 2.20

15.80 2.65 11.15 2.12

12.15 2.73

Second Cutting

Pot	Beight	Per cent	ugm	Per cent	Mgm
No.	in grams	K	K	Ca	Ca
12345	2.053	0.71	14.67	3.17	68.08
	2.250	0.71	16.07	3.17	71.33
	2.653	0.76	18.68	3.00	79.59
	1.770	0.88	15.73	2.75	48.68
	2.309	0.72	16.67	3.82	88.20
6	3.635	1.10	39.99	0.95	34.53
7	3.296	1.19	39.06	0.99	32.63
8	4.898	0.80	39.18	0.76	37.22
9	3.964	0.88	34.69	1.07	42.41
10	3.684	0.92	33.89	0.87	32.05
11	2.739	1.00	27.39	0.61	16.71
12	2.235	0.64	15.25	0.73	16.32
13	3.473	1.04	36.12	0.70	24.31
14	2.594	0.68	17.64	0.76	19.71
15	2.427	1.25	30.40	0.81	19.66
16	0.113	1.15	1.30	1.46	1.65
17	1.640	0.83	13.60	0.63	10.33
18	0.097	1.43	1.39	1.49	1.45
19	0.361	1.11	3.99	0.77	2.78
20	0.628	1.07	6.75	1.74	10.93
21	2.046	1.35	27.60	2.41	149.31
22	2.628	1.47	38.60	2.63	69.12
23	2.716	1.28	34.71	2.75	74.69
24	3.571	1.20	42.85	2.59	92.49
25	2.401	1.37	32.80	2.76	66.27
26	3.249	1.76	57.18	0.81	26.32
27	4.126	1.36	56.11	0.85	35.07
28	4.534	1.45	65.74	0.68	30.83
29	4.434	1.27	56.31	0.80	35.47
30	4.796	1.23	58.99	0.14	21.10
31	2.051	1.29	26.50	0.60	12.31
32	3.213	1.88	60.40	0.54	17.35
33	3.377	1.57	53.02	0.58	19.59
34	2.550	2.13	54.32	0.51	13.77
35	4.025	1.46	58.77	0.53	21.33
36	0.925	1.81	16.75	0.92	8.51
37	1.304	1.25	16.27	0.78	10.71
38	1.532	2.11	32.38	0.73	11.18
39	0.578	1.48	8.57	0.65	3.76
40	1.271	2.15	27.33	0.80	10.17

Pot No.	Weigh in gr		Per c K	ent	Mgm K	Per cent Ca	Mgm Ca		
41 42 43 44 45	3.355 2.317 3.021 2.886 2.152		2:04 2.40 2.41 2.13 2.65		68.44 48.00 72.87 61.47 57.00	2.34 2.35 2.34 2.11 2.28	78.5 54.4 70.6 60.8 49.0	5 9 9	
46 47 48 49 50	4.473 4.498 4.180 5.244 3.949		2.69 2.36 2.46 2.71 2.11		120.32 100.15 102.73 142.11 83.32	0.53 0.51 0.62 0.59 0.51	23.7 22.9 25.9 30.9 20.1	4 2 4	
51 52 53 54 55	1.013 0.504 2.040 3.713 3.241		1.62 2.43 2.24 2.23 2.34		16.40 12.25 45.70 82.80 75.84	0.91 0.66 0.64 0.52 0.45	9.2 3.3 13.0 19.3 14.5	361	
56 57 58 59 60	0.447 1.114 0.641 2.107 0.513		3.30 2.34 2.89 1.98 2.80		14.75 26.07 18.50 41.70 14.25	0.80 0.76 0.43 0.68 1.00	3.5 8.4 2.7 1.3 5.1	7 5 3	
No.	Wt. clo- ver in grams	K		% Ca	Lign Ca	Wtgraw 9 in grams H		% Ca	
61 62 63 64 65	0.948 0.757 0.601 1.225 1.291	0.69 0.43 0.81 0.76 0.59	3.24 4.88 0.33	3.31 3.29 3.09	34.03 25.06 19.77 37.85 43.25	1.554 1. 3.741 1.1 3.001 1.2 2.793 1.7 2.177 1.7	13 42.27 22 36.61 72 48.04	0.83 0.77 0.71	13.99 31.05 23.11 19.83 16.98
66 67 68 69 70	1.999 1.135 1.735 1.655 1.395	0.86	16.60 9.73 14.00 10.0 ¹ ;	3.08	34.96	0.996 1.1 1.792 1.3 0.945 - 0.464 1.2 0.661 2.1	22 5.67	0.64	5.78 11.47 4.22 3.97
71 72 73 74 75	1.915 1.139 1.323 1.083 1.736	1.16 1.41 1.41	15.00 13.20 18.73 15.27 14.75	3.06 2.44 2.75	34.82 32.28 29.78	0.367 1.0 0.484 1.9 0.199 1.6 0.114 1.2 0.781 1.1	97 9.54 59 3.36 23 5.08	0.57 0.76 0.83 1.12 0.60	2.09 3.68 1.65 4.64 4.69
76 77 78 79 80	1.400 0.958 1.379 0.117 0.956	0.69 0.90 0.54	12.47	3.65 3.09	34.97 42.61	2.141 1.2 2.239 1.2 1.578 1.9 2.865 1.2 2.981 1.6	77 39.60 99 31.40 29 36.96	0.98 0.92 0.87	19.48 21.94 14.52 24.93 24.44

Pot No.	Wt. clo- ver in		Mgm K	% Ca	lign Ca	Wt. gass in grams	7.K	Mgm K	Ca	Mena Ca
81 82 83 84 85	1.095 2.266 1.777 1.24 1.455	1.5° 1.57 1.53 0.90 0.51	35.50 23.60 11.60	2.63 2.17 3.13	-	0.646 0.5 3 1. 89 1.132 1.415	1.96 1.58	6.85 2.147 17.93 24.60	1.07 0.00 0.63	5.81 8.71 7.13
86 87 88 89 90	0.256 1.084 2.260 2.527 2.911	1.56 0.90 0.95 1.04 0.91	3.96 9.80 21.50 26.28 26.86	2.85 3.74 2.89	30.89 84.52 73.03	0.547 1.607 0.248 0.448 0.270	1.76	10.65 28.40 2.50 4.00	0.77 1.25 1.10	
91 92 93 94 95	1.751 0.729 0.477 2.099 1.062	1.08 0.85 0.93 0.93 0.89	19.00 6.80 4.45 19.50 9.47	2.76 2.88 2.90	20.12 13.74 60.87	2.078 2.494 4.129 1.478 3.585	2.05 1.48 2.74	58.40 51.20 61.11 40.50 62.74	0.87 0.65 0.74	21.70 26.84 10.94
96 97 98 99 100	1.503 1.329 1.413 1.661 1.769	1.28 1.39 1.01 1.25		2.51 2.78 2.42	33.36	1.291 0.917 1.424 1.352 1.287	2.09 1.31 1.80	26.93 19.20 18.60 24.33	0.59 0.58 0.40	9.17 5.41 8.26 5.41 5.66
101 102 103 104 105	1.563 1.027 2.267 3.091 1.765	1.71 1.48 1.28 1.51 0.34	26.80 15.20 29.00 15.07 16.6	2.89 2.78 2.02	29.68 63.02 62.44	0.603 0.157 0.405 0.539 1.185	2.62 2.65 2.10	17.44 4.11 10.75 11.30 14.20	0.86 0.69 0.54	5.13 1.35 2.79 2.91 7.47
106 107 108 109 110	0.633 1.644 0.227 0.769 1.412	0.83 0.57 0.73 0.85 0.74	9.33 1.64	2.89 3.35 2.41	18.53	2.153 2.022 3.977 2.847 2.531	1.96 1.70 1.64	48.70 39.65 67.61 46.69 55.18	1.02 0.73 0.81	20.62 29.03 23.06
111 112 113 114 115	1.475 2.210 1.931 2.467 0.821	0.80 0.98 0.95 0.95 0.92 0.95	11.73 21.60 18.30 22.60 7.84	2.88 2.86 2.55	63.25 55.23	1.305 1.069 1.783 1.696 2.317	1.69 1.86 1.64	23.87 18.05 33.10 28.00 49.50	0.67 0.53 0.64	7.16 9.45 10.85
116 117 118 119 120	1.378 1.715 0.911 2.248 2.536	1.84 1.41 1.38 0.78 1.16	25.33 24.10 12.60 17.50 29.42	3.18 2.48 2.85	54.54 22.59 61:07	0.159 0.084 0,934 1.066 0.721	2.90 2.79 1.80	4.69 2.44 26.05 19.20 11.50	1.09 0.64 0.77	1.64 5.98 8.21 4.61

Pot No.	Wt. clo- ver in gruns		Mgra K		Mgn Ca	Wt. gras: in grans			% Ca	⊻gm Ca
121 122	0.853	0.78		-	29.09 17.7h	3.637 3.714		71.65		
123	1.067	0.74			33.18	4.122		87.91		
124	1.124	0.66		and the second se	38.10	1.648		36.00		and the second se
125	0.194	1.05			28.52	3-423		56.48		
126	1.734	1.82	31.60	2.58	44.74	0.497	2.78	13.80	1.57	7.80
127	2.992	1.32			83.18	0.857	2.19	18.75	0.81	6.94
128	0.477	1.30			11.73	1.917	1.80	34.60	0.85	16.29
129	2.227	0.93			70.81	1.218		25.20		
130	2.1.07	1.13	23.80	2.90	61.10	1.936	1.98	38.25	0.56	10.84
131	2.310	1.43	34.00	0.97	23.09	0.253	1.05	2.66	0.40	1.01
132	2.001	1.22	34.80	1.91	5-432	0.817	5.08	17.00	0.56	4.58
133	2.272	1.18			66.80	0.665		9.40		3.33
134	1.080	1.23			26.57	1.391	2.15	300	0.68	9.46
135	1.659	2.08	34.50	2.59	42.97	-	-	-	-	-

Third Cutting

Pot	Dry weight	%	Mga	%	Mgm
To.	in ground	E	K	Ca	Ca
1	1.047	0.61	6.37	2.54	26.59
2	2.429	0.55	13.43	2.82	68.38
3	2.542	0.49	12.35	2.22	56.55
4	2.501	0.55	13.65	2.65	6 .20
5	2.983	0.79	23.60	3.08	91.75
6	2.429	1.00	24.29	1.23	28.88
7	2.581	1.05	27.10	1.20	30.97
8	3.219	0.47	15.13	0.39	28.65
9	2.270	0.92	20.98	1.21	27.47
10	3.207	0.60	19.24	0.81	25.97
11	2.615	1.04	27.20	0.68	17.78
12	2.633	0.90	23.70	0.65	17.11
13	3.591	0.92	33.04	0.51	29.09
14	1.953	1.00	19.60	0.75	14.65
15	3.880	0.60	23.28	0.65	24.82
16 17 18 19 20	0.217 0.059 0.208 0.148	0.87	1.89 2.34 1.54	1.16 1.39 1.38	2.52 2.89 2.04
21	2.844	1.16	33.10	2.33	66.27
22	4.406	1.07	47.20	2.49	109.71
23	2.670	1.00	26.80	2.50	66.75
24	4.707	0.97	45.60	2.94	138.60
25	2.855	1.29	36.95	2.43	69.30
26	3.113	1.32	50.33	0.85	32.41
27	3.552	1.23	43.69	0.93	33.03
28	3.611	1.01	37.21	0.83	30.58
29	3.111	1.17	36.75	0.97	30.47
30	4.111	0.96	39.47	0.71	29.19
31	2.245	1.69	37.93	0.57	12.67
32	3.295	1.34	44.15	0.52	17.13
33	4.135	1.15	47.55	0.51	21.09
34	4.035	1.67	67.38	0.57	23.00
35	4.061	1.00	40.61	0.48	19.49
36	0.428	1.36	5.81	0.89	2.30
37	0.352	0.98	3.44	0.80	4.28
38	0.542	1.76	9.56	0.93	2.14
39	0.471	1.56	7.33	1.23	5.42
40	0.146	1.8h	2.59	1.25	2.03
41	3.447	1.54	53.00	1.74	60.00
42	3.907	1.95	76.20	1.81	70.50
43	3.191	2.19	69.80	1.97	63.00
44	4.435	1.74	77.20	1.83	81.30
45	3.452	2.38	82.30	1.97	67.80

Pot		Dr Toig in gr		% K	2	gm K	% Ca	-	Ngm Ca	
46 47 48 49 50		3.769 3.998 3.490 4.401 3.111		2.2 2.1 1.9 1.7 1.8	6 80 6 61 0 71	3.67 5.36 8.40 4.82 9.48	1.12 0.57 0.58 0.65 0.63		12.21 22.39 20.24 28.61 20.04	
51 52 53 54 55		0.502 0.711 2.449 .790 3.449		2.3 2.3 2.2 1.9 2.0	8 14 9 54 8 91	3.85 5.90 5.10 4.84 0.05	0.63 0.63 0.50 0.41 0.46]	3.67 4.48 12.25 19.64 15.87	
56 57 58 59 60		0.259 0.535 0.231 0.442 0.162		3.22 2.50 3.00 2.35 2.55		8.35 8.72 7.09 0.31 4.08	0.89 0.80 0.93 1.23 1.25		2.31 4.28 2.15 5.44 2.03	
Pot No.	t. clo r in	- S K	Mgm. K	% Ca	Mgaa Ca	in grass		ugn K	% Ca	ugm Ca
61 62 63 64 65	1.353 0.617 0.486 1.238 1.310	0.59 0.42	2.85	2.47 2.42 2.65	34.80 15.25 11.75 32.80 37.60	1.057 2.654 3.296 1.929 2.804	0.96 1.08 1.23	15.00 25.48 35.60 23.75 42.34	0.97 0.82 0.83	25.74 27.03 16.00
66 67 68 69 70	2.550 1.179 2.376 1.711 2.090	0.58	6.85	2.76	82.50 32.54 55.50	0.822 1.620 0.900 0.303 0.152	0.82	6.90 13.34 5.48 2.79	0.62 0.71 1.01	4.58 9.92 6.43 3.08 1.28
71 72 73 74 75	2.683 1.888 2.858 2.828 2.631	1.13 1.01 1.05	21.25 29.00 29.60	2.49 2.23 2.31	77.54 47.00 63.67 65.33 66.67	0.129 0.109 0.101 0.154 0.303	1.11 1.59 1.98 1.32 1.69		0.96 1.30 1.17	0.75 1.05 1.31 1.81 2.70
76 77 78 79 80	1.407 1.226 1.571 0.079 1.02	0.45	5.50	3.13 3.25	42.80 38.40 51.06 26.00	1.680 2.232 1.370 1.642 1.828	1.64 1.59 2.28	26.80 36.60 21.83 37.52 28.75	1.0? 0.99 1.92	23.85 13.57 31.60

	Wt. clo- ver in grass	K K	Mgm K	% Ca	Mgn Ca	Wt. grass in grams		Mgm K	% Ca	Mgm Ca
81 82 83 84 85	1.401 3.265 2.134 1.839 1.198	0.54 0.86 0.53	14.64 17.73 18.25 9.80 6.20	2.14 1.99 2.66	69.87 42.50 119.00	0.574 0.548 0.983 1.471 2.062	1.61 1.38	7.90 6.75 15.92 20.30 27.40	0.61 0.95 0.61	3.35 9.33 8.90
86 87 88 89 90	0.700 2.499 2.988 4.181 3.659	0.68 0.78 0.61	5.67 17.13 23.17 25.30 20.50	2.84 2.77 2.94	70.50 82.67 123.00	0.291 1.121 0.079 0.125 0.020	1.46	2.11 16.33 1.57	0.73	3.16 8.20 1.60
91 92 93 94 95	1.960 0.775 0.365 2.821 0.928	0.65 0.56 0.60	11.83 5.00 2.04 16.83 3.70	2.58 2.99 2.79	20.00 10.91 70.71	1.121 1.954 3.662 0.910 3.921	1.92 1.09 2.46	23.00 37.50 39.02 22.40 51.37	0.95 0.73 0.98	18.50 26.73 8.88
96 97 98 99 100	1.691 1.742 2.200 2.028 1.291	1.23 0.72 0.97	17.08 21.43 15.84 19.67	2.06 2.29 2.02	36.00 50.50 11.00	1.150 0.549 0.692 1.600 1.811	1.69	19.40 9.28 28.66	0.58	6.56 3.20 9.52 8.50
101 102 103 104 105	2.951 2.021 3.038 4.201 3.209	1.16 1.14 1.06	32.93 23.50 34.57 44.60 46.83	2.40 2.28 2.26	48.50 69.27 84.98	0.241 0.290 0.159 0.121 0.352	2.60 3.07 2.94 2.28	6.26 8.90 4.68 2.76	1.97 0.91	1.85 2.80 1.45 2.04 3.76
106 107 108 109 110	1.239 1.637 0.265 0.969 1.701	0.52 0.46 0.48 0.55 0.50	7.45 1.26 5.35	2.28 3.02 2.32	42.00 37.32 8.00 22.50 49.50	1.812 2.199 3.469 2.386 2.370	1.26 1.19 1.42	32.13 27.70 41.28 33.88 39.58	1.02 0.83 0.82	22.53 28.27 19.57
111 112 113 114 115	1.272 2.771 2.545 3.010 1.461	0.70 0.73 0.78	6.15 19.40 18.55 23.53 12.45	2.65 2.82 2.39	73.50 71.77 72.00	1.562 0.748 1.308 1.138 0.345	1.43 1.68 1.58	22.08 10.87 22.00 18.80 4.34	0.63 0.61 0.71	10.50 4.70 7.92 8.48 4.38
116 117 118 119 120	2.042 2.371 1.942 2.265 3.017	1.00 0.92 0.60	32.08 23.70 19.25 13.63 22.67	2.77 2.45 2.61	65.68 17.50 59.12	0.201 0.011 0.732 0.400 0.157	1.43 1.88 1.71 1.92	2.88 13.77 6.85 3.01	0.61	2.08 4.43 3.46 1.01

-39-

Pot No.	Wt. clo- ver in grams		Mgn K		Nga Ca	Wt. grass in grans		Mgm K·	% Ca	Ngm Ca
121 122 123 124 125	0.834 0.839 0.778 1.364 1.057	0.48 0.42 0.48 0.60 0.73	3.50 3.73 8.12	3-22 2-55 2-84	18.33 27.00 19.84 38.74 33.61	3.174 2.844 3.995	1.29 1.58 1.98	40.19 40.94 44.94 79.10 30.00	1.14 0.65 0.78	36.18 18.49 34.76
126 127 128 129 130	3.042 3.521 0.829 2.631 2.295	0.97 1.00 0.67	33.47 34.00 8.29 17.60 22.55	2.53 2.53 2.66	89.00 21.00 69.98	0.339 2.763 1.306	1.20 1.40 1.35	13.33 4.08 38.68 17.63 25.92	0.82 0.74 0.64	8.30
131 132 133 134 135	3.321 4.150 2.840 2.061 3.411	1.04 0.80 1.13		1.93 2.26 2.16	80.00 64.00 44.50		1.33	3.18 15.71		6.73

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R.B. Lingster

tel ary

Committee on Thesis

DATE May

