CHARACTERISTICS OF SOIL RICHNESS IN THE RABA WYZNA COMMUNE

Key words: fertiliser components: phosphorus, potassium, magnesium, calcium, soil fertility evaluation, soil pH and richness, the Raba Wyżna commune

Summary

The study aims to assess soil quality in the upper Raba River basin based on the example of the Raba Wyżna commune. Soil richness analyses were performed at the Regional Chemical-Agricultural Station in Kraków. They involved phosphorus, potassium, magnesium, and the degree of soils acidification together with an indication of the need of soil liming. The study uses data from the communal monitoring of soils, which was carried out in the years 2005–2008. In total, 576 soil samples from agricultural lands were collected and analyzed. Over 60% of samples had acidic or very acidic pH, which indicates the need for liming of analyzed soils. The share of samples with neutral pH did not exceed 10% of the total number of analyzed samples. The content of macroelements (phosphorus, potassium, magnesium) in examined soils varied ranging from very low to very high level. Approximately 55% of analyzed soil samples had very low phosphorus, and more than 50% had very low potassium content. In contrast, magnesium content in almost half of analyzed soil samples was high and very high.