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## Characterization of acid piedmont rice soils for phosphorus sorption and phosphorus saturation

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**Abstract:** The maximum phosphorus adsorption ( $S_{\max}$ ) and Phosphorous saturation index ( $P_{\text{sat}}$ ) of a soil provide information for the proper management of the P fertilizer of the soil. The objective of this investigation was to determine  $S_{\max}$  and develop a  $P_{\text{sat}}$  for 14 rice soils. Soil samples were analyzed for pH, clay content, dithionite extractable Fe ( $\text{Fe}_D$ ), Mehlich-3 (M3) extractable P (PM3), and Fe (FeM3). The  $S_{\max}$  value and  $P_{\text{sat}}$  based on M3 extractions were determined. The  $S_{\max}$  value ranged from 110 to 625 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>, and correlated with sand ( $r = -0.70$ ,  $P > 0.01$ ), silt ( $r = 0.70$ ,  $P > 0.01$ ), clay ( $r = 0.59$ ,  $P > 0.05$ ) and  $\text{Fe}_D$  ( $r = 0.71$ ,  $P > 0.01$ ). Soil  $\text{pH}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$  and organic carbon content were not correlated ( $P > 0.05$ ) with  $S_{\max}$ , while  $\text{pH}_{\text{KCl}}$  was negatively correlated ( $r = -0.64$ ,  $P > 0.05$ ) with  $S_{\max}$ . Multiple regression found that the combination of  $\text{pH}_{\text{KCl}}$  and  $\text{Fe}_D$  were the two most important soil properties related to the  $S_{\max}$  of the soils studied. Conventional adsorption equations, such as the Langmuir, Freundlich and Temkin equations, satisfactorily described the P sorption of the soils. The P sorption capacity of the studied soils varied from 80 to 316 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>. The calculated energy of adsorption of the soils ranged from 0.18 to 1.56 mg L<sup>-1</sup>, and there was apparently a negative correlation between the energy of adsorption (k) and the observed  $S_{\max}$  values. Buffering capacity ranged from 14 to 69. Phosphorus saturation indices ( $P_{\text{sat}}$ ) of the tested soils varied from 1.82 to 28.21%, and were correlated with sand ( $r = 0.56$ ,  $P > 0.05$ ) and silt ( $r = -0.59$ ,  $P > 0.05$ ), but not with the other

soil properties we studied.

**Keywords:** Maximum adsorption capacity, phosphorus buffering capacity, energy of adsorption, Langmuir equation

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