



Journal of Central European Agriculture, Volume 6 (2005) Number 2

A RESEARCH ON THE UREA HYDROLYSIS RATE IN THE SOILS OF THRACE REGION

Korkmaz BELLITURK, M. TURGUT SAGLAM

Department of Soil Science, Faculty of Agriculture, Trakya University, 59030-Tekirdag/Turkey. Tel: + 90 282 293 14 42 Fax: + 90 282 293 14 54 , e-mail: korkmaz@tu.tzf.edu.tr

ABSTRACT

It seems that urea fertilizers have advantages over ammonium nitrate fertilizers in terms of leaching losses when they are applied in February. On the other hand, the losses from the urea fertilizers in the form of NH₃ gas when they are applied in February which is damp and cool, may be considered to be non significant, which becomes a profound idea. Conducting field trials on the investigation of suitable time and rate of urea fertilizers application may be suggested a way to be followed. According to the diagnosis from the research, hydrolyse of urea is bound to features of the soil. In the beginning of the incubation for the fact hydrolysis of urea is fast that features of soil. Dry wheat agriculture which takes major part in our agriculture, urea's progress of hydrolysis ensure suitable and balanced fertilizing and also ensure the amount and quality of crop increase in a field. It has to be emphasized with processing of an adequate and balanced program of fertilizing is useful both our economy and environment.

Nitrogen, urea, hydrolysis of urea, incubation

[Back to contents](#)

Copyright © 1999-2004 JCEA - Journal of Central European Agriculture (ISSN 1332-9049). All rights reserved. [Legal information.](#)