Studies on the fertilization improvement of Molybdenum deficiency of peanut in acid soils.¹

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summary

Molybdenum deficiency of peanut has been commonly observed in Hualien area, especially in acid soils. Leaf chlorosis might inhibit photosynthesis, retard growth and lower yield of peanut. Effects of different materials on reducing incidience of peanut chlorosis were compared in this experiment performed in Jui-Sui village, Hualien prefecture. Materials used were bark compost, slaked lime and ammonium paramolybdate. The results showed that pod yield was increased by applying 2t/ha of slaked lime combined with 2 kg/ha of ammonium paramolybdate, from 1,880 kg/ha of the control to 2,896 kg/ha. Combined with bark compost, slaked lime or ammonium paramolybdate could increase yield of peanut. The result suggests that molybdenum deficiency of peanut in acid soil can be corrected by applying 2 t/ha of slaked lime combined with 2 kg/ha ammonium paramolybdate.

(Key words: Acid soil, Peanut, Molybdenum deficiency, Fertilization improvement)

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