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THE AMOUNT OF INORGANIC NITROGEN IN MINERAL MEADOW SOILS
IN POLAND IN THE YEARS 2008–2012

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Summary

The paper presents results of the recognition of inorganic nitrogen accumulation in mineral grassland soils in Poland. The survey was based on monitoring studies carried out in the years 2008–2012 by the National Chemical-Agricultural Station in Warsaw and subordinated regional stations with the participation of the Institute of Technology and Life Sciences in Falenty. It was found that: 1) mean content of inorganic nitrogen and its resources in the upper soil layer (30 cm) were 16 mg N·kg⁻¹ and 70.0 kg N·ha⁻¹, respectively, in spring and 17 mg N·kg⁻¹ and 74.6 kg N·ha⁻¹ in autumn, 2) the highest content and the largest resources of inorganic nitrogen were noted in light and very light grassland soils of a great permeability, 3) usually the amount of inorganic nitrogen in grassland soils increased in the vegetation season and decreased in other seasons.