



Research Article

Soil moisture release and retention characteristics of salt affected soils

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Summary

At Navile village (Kanakagiri taluk, Koppal district), the underground water is saline. The lands are irrigated with the bore wells. The different spots (a total of 20) with different degree of salinity and sodicity on the farm were chosen and sampled from 25-35cm layer. At each spots, both disturbed and undisturbed samples were collected. The saturation percentage of samples were ranging from 55 to 74 per cent. The water retention was high in black cotton soil because of smectite clay, if the suction is increases the retention of water decreased. The water release was high in all the samples upto field capacity (0.33bar) later on the water release decreased upto 1bar, after that a very little amount of water released.

Key words : Soil moisture, Salinity, Porosity, ESP

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