

P utilisation capacity of forage legumes from recycling products

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Objectives

Assessment of the ability of alfalfa and red clover to utilise P from recycling products. Investigation of the intra- and interspecific variation of P efficiency in both species.

Preliminary experiment (2019)

Accession selection based on biological status, plant P content, maturity group, etc.

Pot experiment (2020/2021, split-plot)

5 treatments with 4 replications:

no P, triple superphosphate (TSP), <u>sewage sludge ash</u>, <u>biowaste-compost</u> and <u>struvite</u>. 5 accessions each of alfalfa and red clover.





Field trial (2020/2021, split-plot)

Based on a long-term field experiment since 1998

6 treatments with 4 replications:

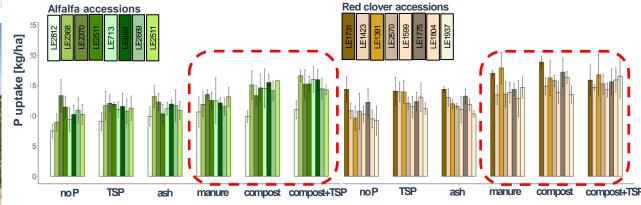
no P, TSP, biomass ash, manure, biowaste compost and biowaste-compost+TSP.

8 accessions each of alfalfa and red clover.

Parameters of interest

Fresh and dry mass, N and P uptake, and root morphology of plant; Root exudates, enzyme activity, microbial activity, and plant available N and P in soil.

P uptake of alfalfa and red clover in 2020 [kg/ha]



TSP: triple superphosphate; ash: biomass ash; compost: biowaste compost











