

Abstract

Acid soils cover about 13% of the total land area in Kenya where many cash and food crops are grown. In humid and sub-humid regions of central Kenya, maize performs poorly due to problems associated with acidity in soils. While many options for correcting soil acidity exist, rock phosphate has been recommended elsewhere because of its low costs. Greenhouse work was conducted in 1997 to determine the major fertility constraints in acid soils, compare Mijingu phosphate rock (MPR) with other amendment options and generate ...