

grain yield on non-saline soil was 32.5 c/ha. In general, the obtained gains in barley grain yield fully correspond to the changes manifested in the growth of barley plants and soil conditions created from the types of introduced ameliorants.

4. Conclusion

As such, the results of conducted field experiments to establish the comparative effectiveness of equivalent doses of ameliorants showed high efficiency of sulphuric acid in comparison with the others. It is recommended to use sulphuric acid, and in case of its absence, elemental sulphur for reclamation of sodium-saline soils.

5. References

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