

Table 26 (cont'd)

Prefecture	Flooded without air-Drying				Flooded after air-Drying				Total N in Dry soil (Percent)	
	PH	Eh (volt)	Exchange acidity of Wet Soil (Yl)	Ammonium- Nitrogen Production mg N/100g dry soil	PH	Eh (volt)	Exchange acidity of Wet soil (Yl)	Ammonium- Nitrogen Production (mg N/100g dry soil)		Ammonification coefficient b of soil Nitrogen
Tokushima	6.1	0.0	5.1	1.9	6.4	-0.02	5.1	4.4	2.89	0.177
Kagawa	6.5	0.0	2.7	2.0	6.6	-0.05	2.8	5.0	2.53	0.198
Ehime	6.1	-0.03	6.1	2.8	6.2	-0.04	6.9	5.6	2.55	0.220
Kochi	6.1	0.14	2.4	1.6	6.4	-0.05	3.9	7.2	2.30	0.343
Fukuoka	6.3	0.17	2.9	1.1	6.6	0.12	3.9	3.8	1.91	0.199
Oita	6.1	0.07	11.4	4.0	6.2	0.07	12.2	6.7	4.09	0.164
Miyazaki	6.3	0.03	12.5	1.9	6.4	0.01	19.5	7.6	2.73	0.278
Saga	c/	0.13	0	1.3	6.9	0.02	0	3.8	2.25	0.169
Nagasaki	5.7	0.18	9.5	1.8	5.9	0.06	14.0	5.8	3.12	0.186
Kumamoto	5.3	0.17	3.5	2.6	6.3	0.07	10.1	6.6	2.03	0.325
Kagoshima	5.8	0.07	8.0	1.4	6.3	0.05	10.7	5.8	4.20	0.139
Fukuï	6.2	0.03	11.4	3.9	6.4	-0.06	19.7	20.1	9.10	0.221

a/ Determined by incubating soil sample equivalent to 500 g dry soil, with and without prior air-drying under flooding conditions at 25° C for 28 days. Depth of soil sample was 9 cm and depth of surface was 1 cm. analyses were in 1940.

Ammonium-nitrogen Production
after air-Drying

b/ Ammonification coefficient = $\frac{\text{(mg N per 100g dry soil)}}{\text{Ammonium-nitrogen Production after air-Drying}} \times 100$

c/ Single-cropped paddy field. Fields in prefecture without footnotes were cropped with wheat or barley during the winter.

d/ Wet paddy field, all other fields were dry paddy field.