Effect of Source of Potessium anf Frequency of Moisture Application on Grwoth and Macronutrient Districation in Seedlings of Parkia Biglobosa (r. Br. Ex. G. Don)

***A. M. Awodola and **L.C. Nwoboshi**
*Department of Forestry and Fisheries Faculty of Agriculture
Usmanu Danfodiyo University. Sokoto
**Department of Forestry Resources Management, Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry, University if Ibadan

Abstract
Investigation was carried out to assess the effect of varying sources of potassium (Muriate of potash, N.P.K. fertilizer and sheep manure) and frequency of moisture supply on growth and macronutrient distribution in seedlings of P *biglobosa* (R.Br. ex. G. Don). Result indicated that although seedlings watered at 6 days interval suffered significant reduction in height, increase frequency of moisture application was associated with increased foliar concentrations of nitrogen, phosphorus and calcium, but neither potassium nor magnesium. The three sources of potassium did not differ (P>0.5) in their effects on seedling morphological characters except that sheep manure produced seedlings with significantly higher leaf area which were significantly shorter that those raised on either muriate of potash or N.P.K. fertilizer. Although muriate of potash produced seedlings with highest foliar concentrations of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium but sheep manure produced seedlings with highest foliar concentration of calcium and magnesium.

Keyword