

ABSTRACT

Phosphorus is an essential nutrient needed by plants for growth and production. Treating the plant with organic matter such as plant

residue or compost will improve soil quality, especially increasing P-availability. Both plant residue and compost contain organic

compounds which mobilize phosphate in the soil. This research attempts to evaluate the influence of organic compounds extracted from

plant residue and compost on P-availability in rock phosphate and soil. Results indicate that organic compounds extracted from plant

residue and compost may influence the dissolution of P from rock phosphate. The influence of organic compounds from compost is better

than its compost extract in improving P-availability in soil.

Key words: plant residue, compost, organic compound, P-availability