

Figure 9. Long-term effect of crop rotation on pH. Adapted from Franchini et al. (2000). **W**: wheat; **S**: soybean; **L**: blue lupin; **O**: black oat; **M**: maize.

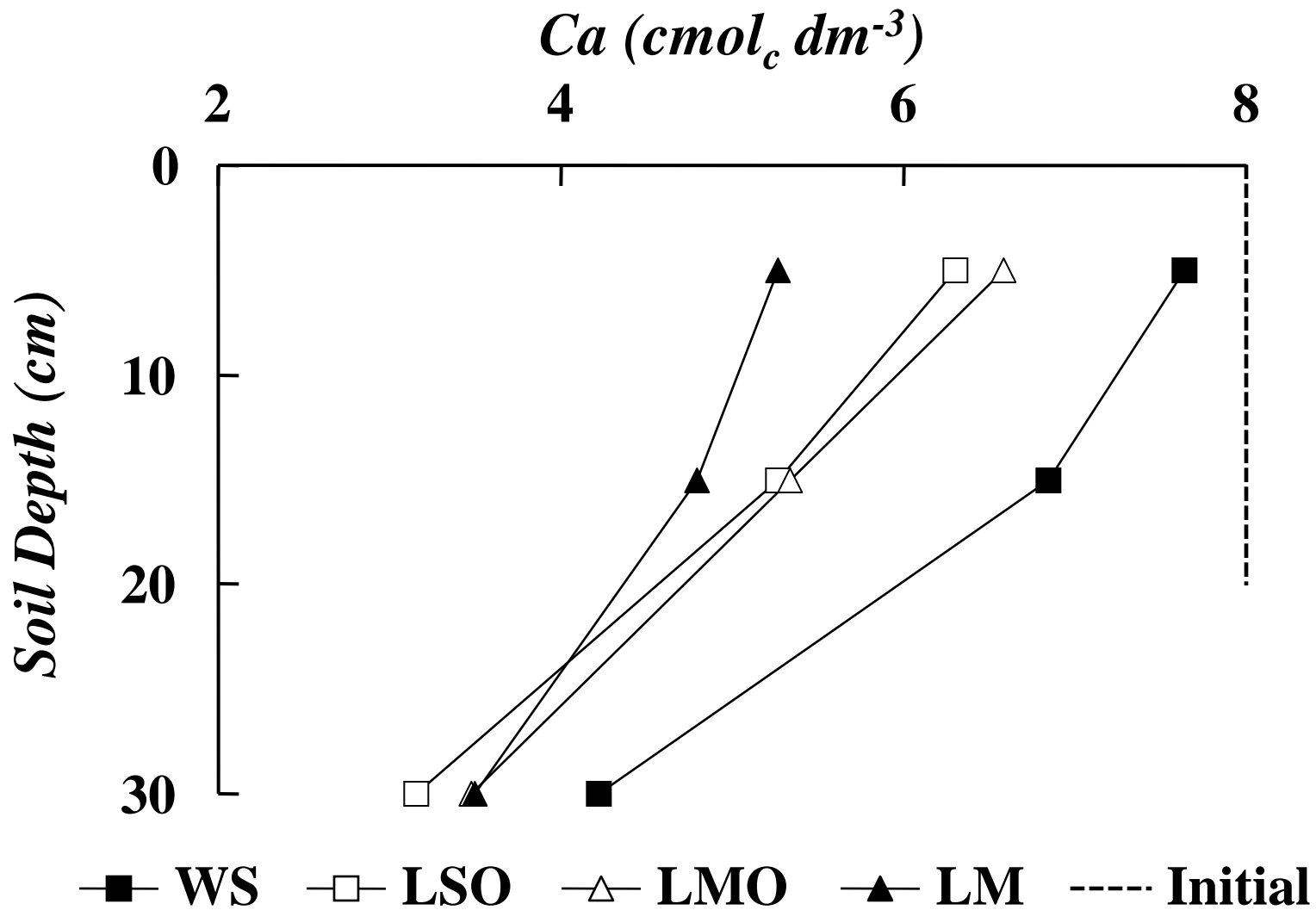


Figure 10. Long-term effect of crop rotation on Ca. Adapted from Franchini et al. (2000). **W**: wheat; **S**: soybean; **L**: blue lupin; **O**: black oat; **M**: maize.

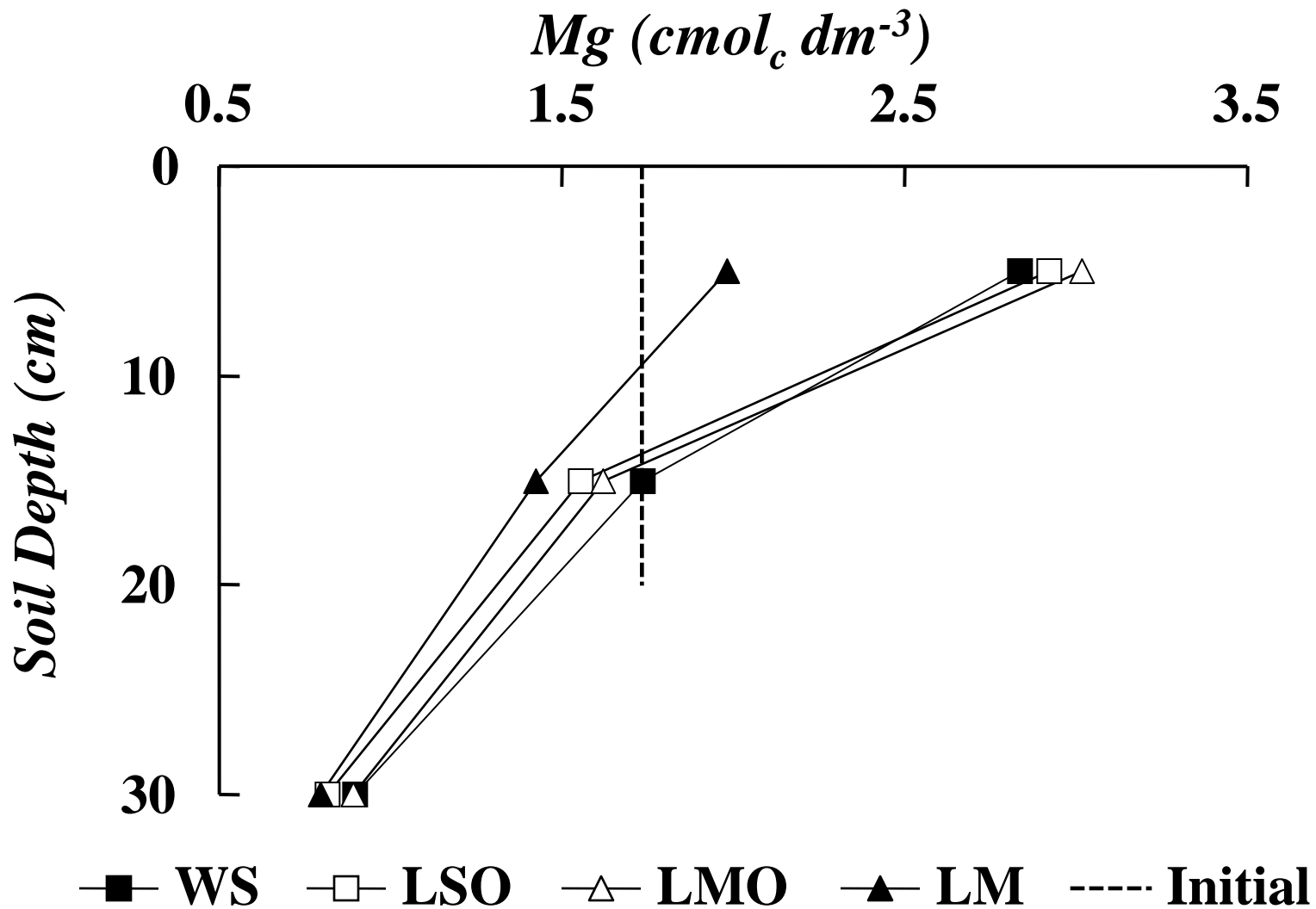


Figure 11. Long-term effect of crop rotation on Mg. Adapted from Franchini et al. (2000). **W**: wheat; **S**: soybean; **L**: blue lupin; **O**: black oat; **M**: maize.

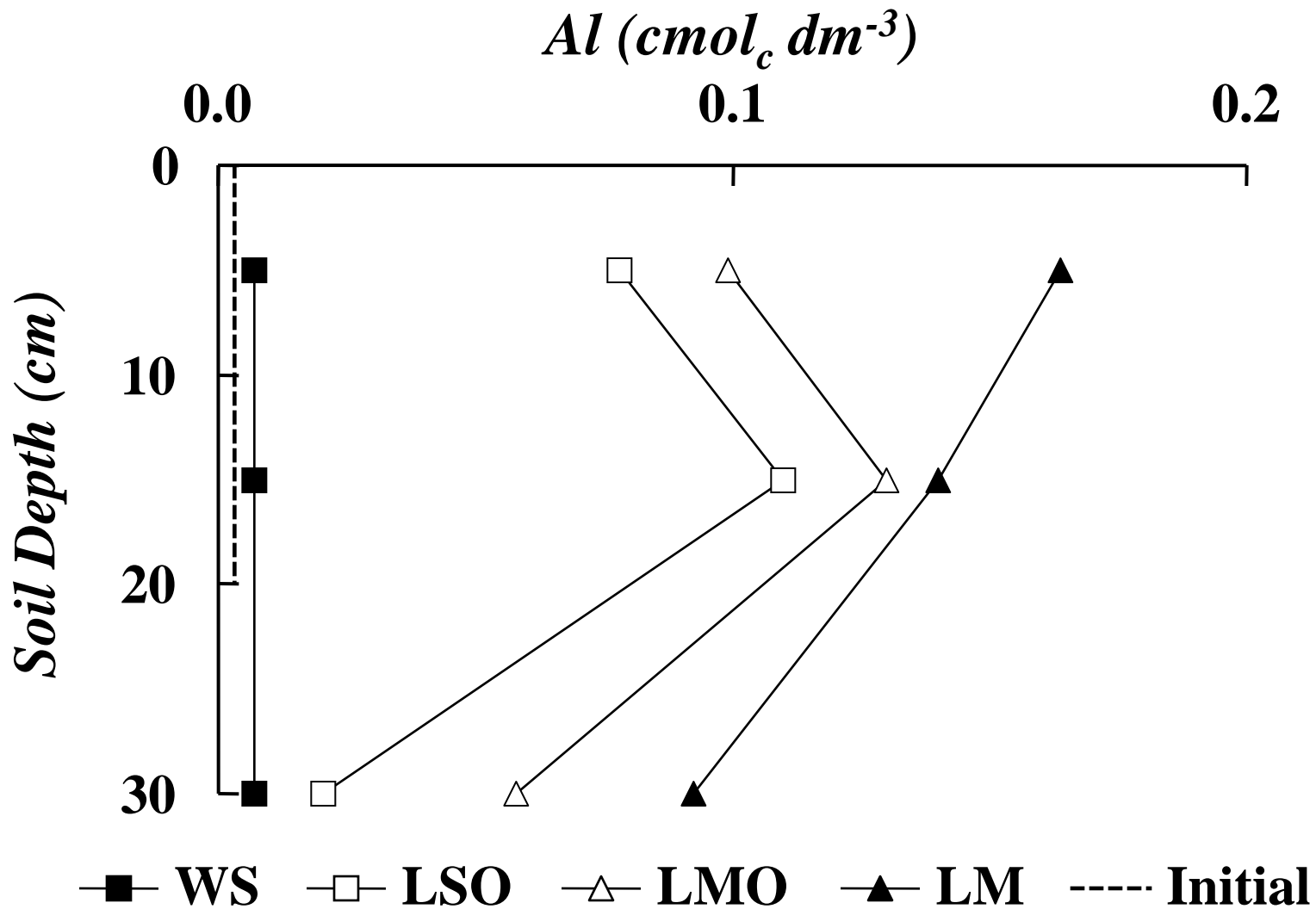


Figure 12. Long-term effect of crop rotation on Al. Adapted from Franchini et al. (2000). **W**: wheat; **S**: soybean; **L**: blue lupin; **O**: black oat; **M**: maize.

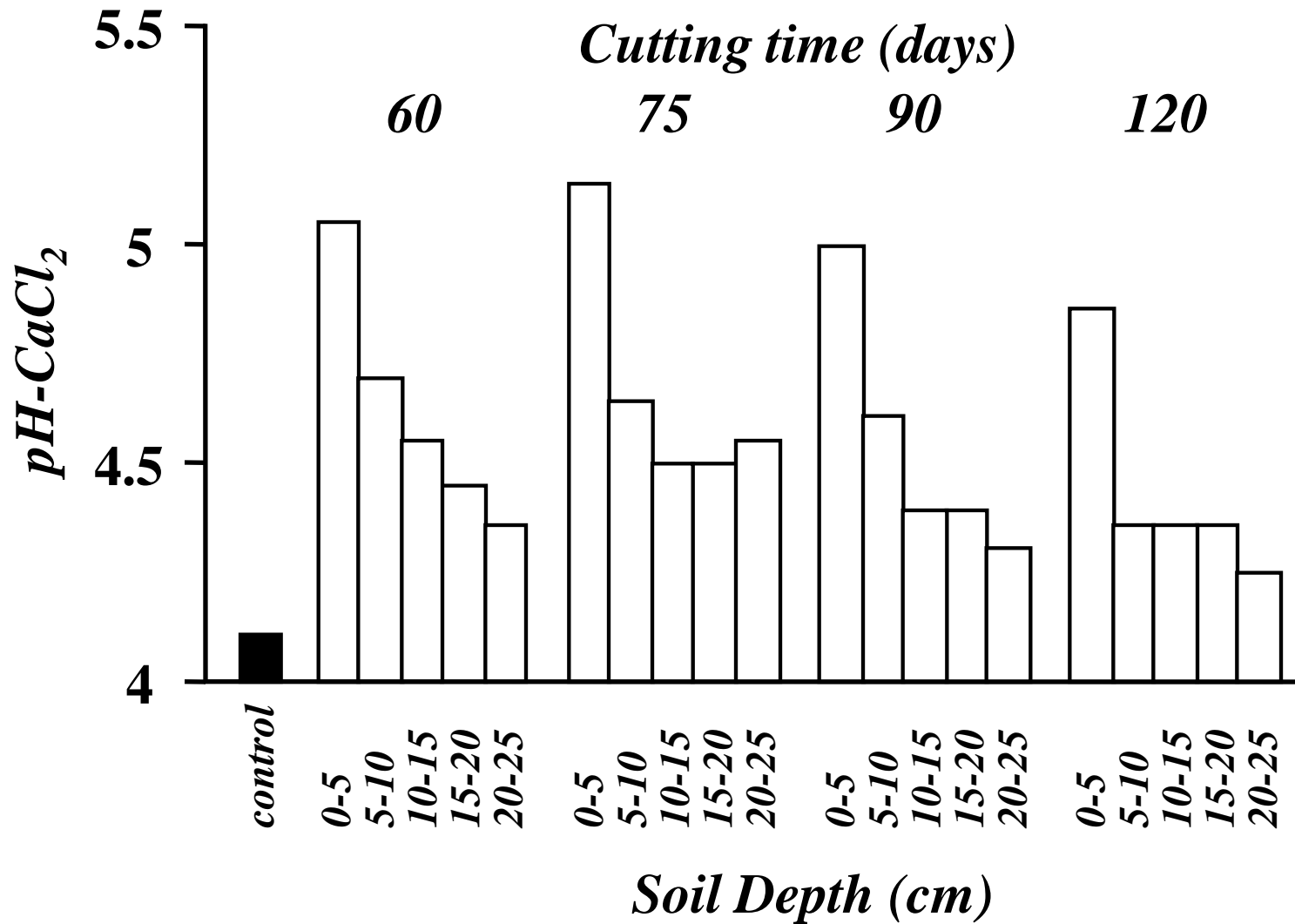


Figure 16. Effects of Black Oat cutting time on soil pH.
 J C Franchini (Personal communication-not published)

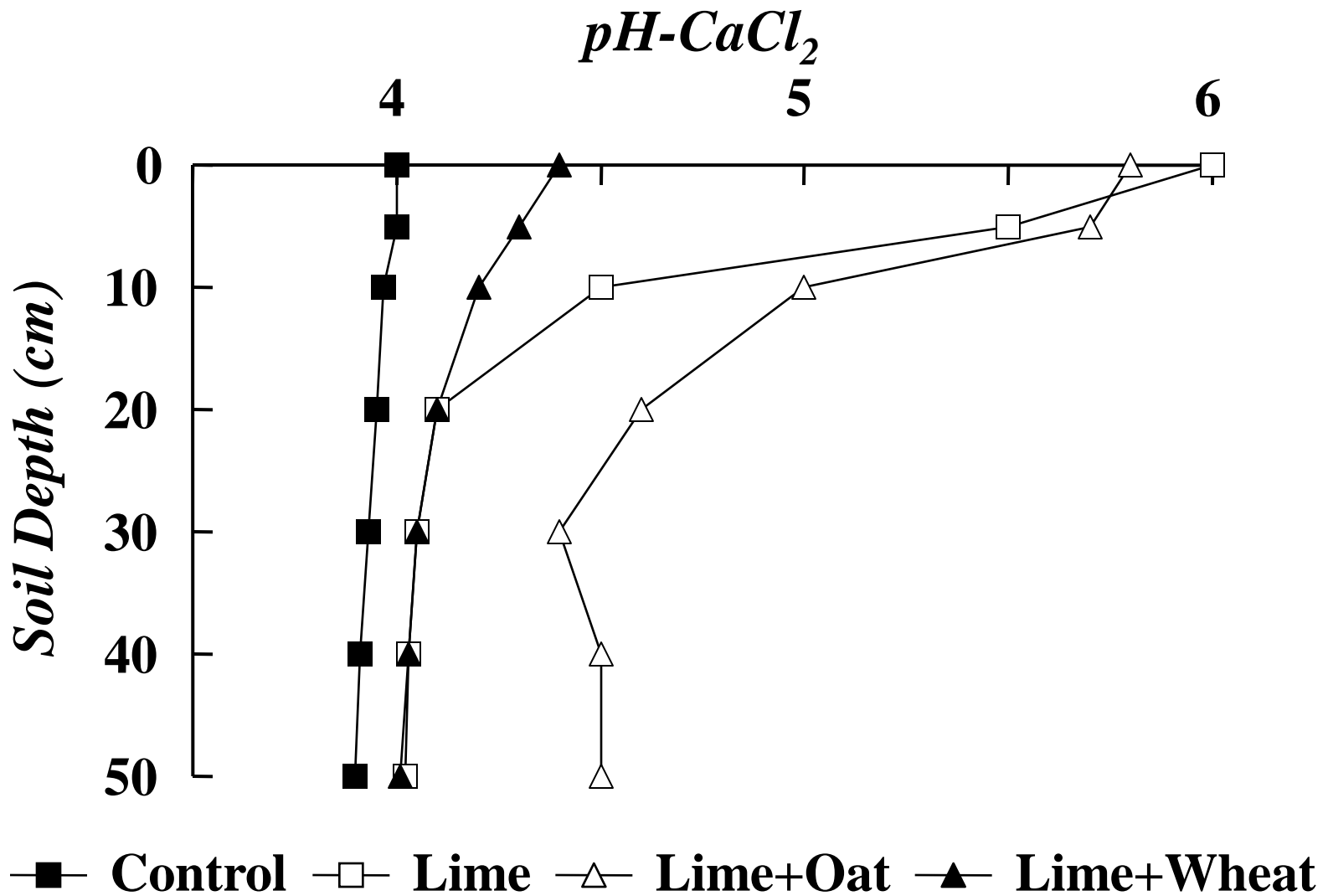


Figure 20. Soil pH distribution with depth following surface lime and plant material applications. Adapted from Miyazawa et al. (1998).

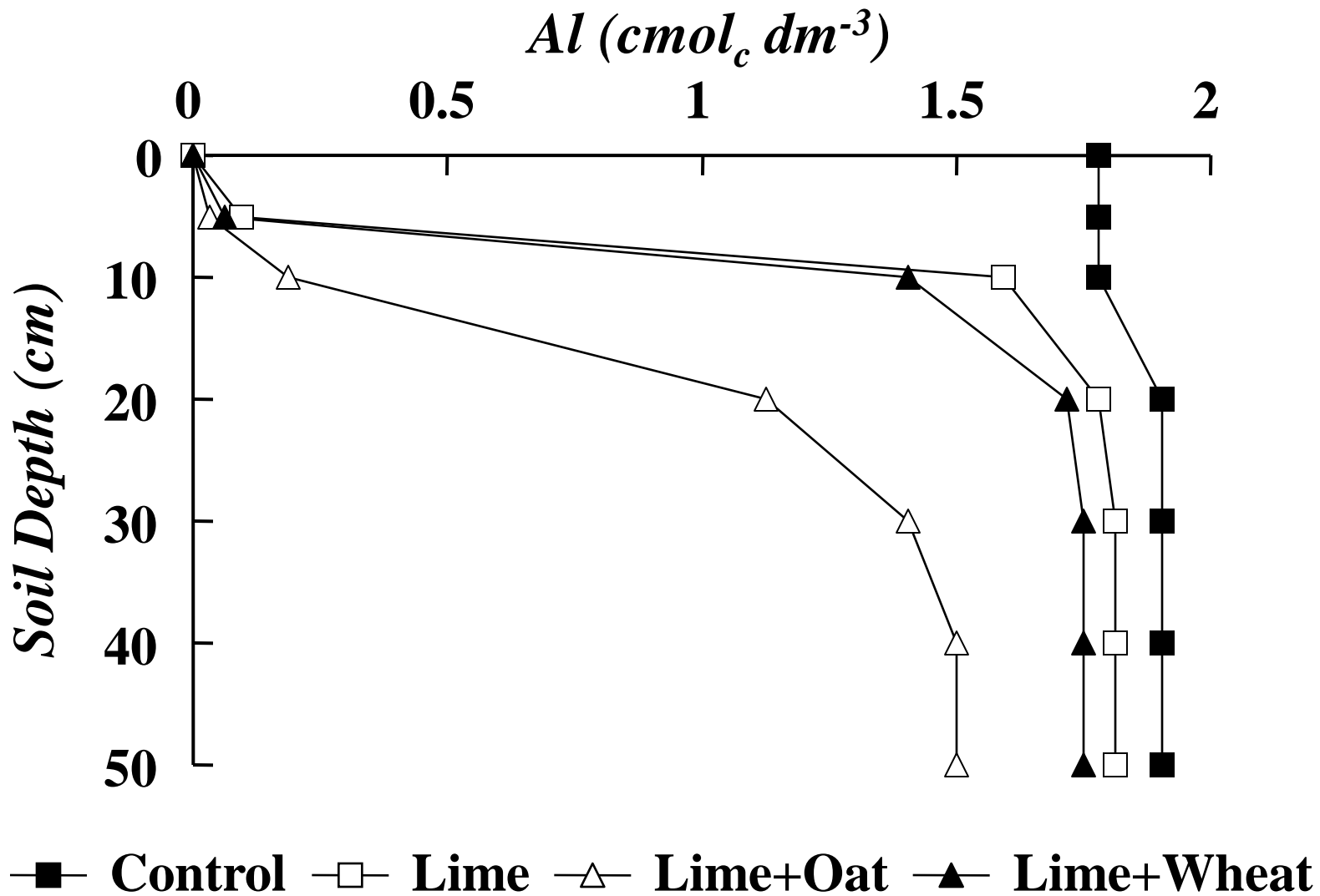
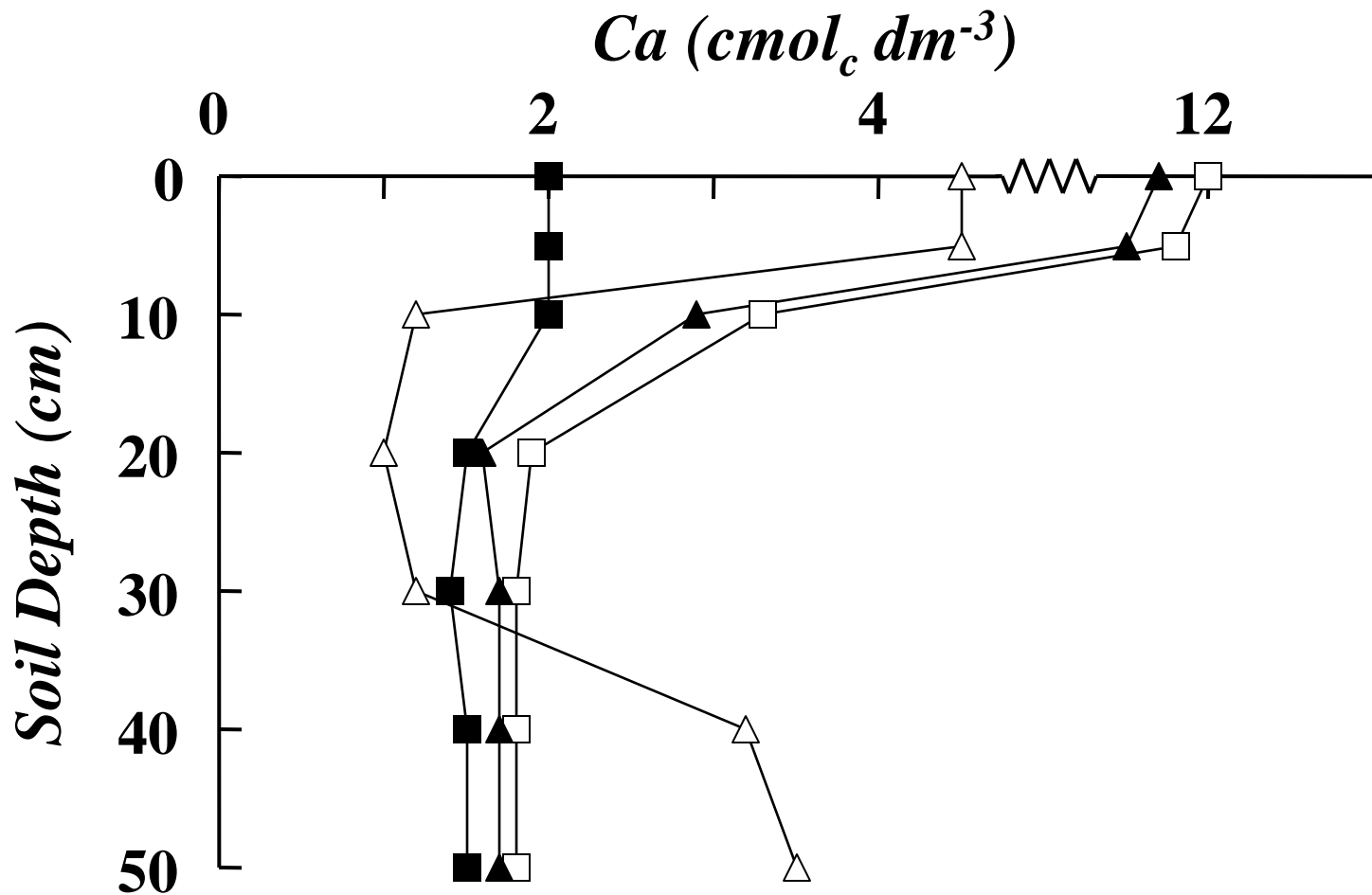


Figure 21. Exchangeable Al distribution with depth following surface lime and plant material application. Adapted from Miyazawa et al. (1998).



■ Control □ Lime △ Lime+Oat ▲ Lime+Wheat

Figure 22. Exchangeable Ca distribution with depth following surface lime and plant material application. Adapted from Miyazawa et al. (1998).