

## SULPHUR CONTENT IN RAINWATER IN SRI LANKA

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The sulphur content of rainfall was determined over a period of one year at Amparai, Angunukolapalessa, Karadian Aru, Maha Illuppallama, Murunkan and Paranthan in the dry zone, at Bandarawela and Batalagoda in the intermediate zone, and at Bombuwela, Gannoruwa and Sita Eliya in the wet zone.

## SECTION B

The amount of sulphur brought annually by rain ranged from 23.9 kg/ha at Bombuwela to 4.9 kg/ha at Murunkan. In general the sulphur deposition was higher in the wet zone than in the dry zone. The sulphur contribution from rainfall to agricultural crops in the dry zone is small compared to their sulphur requirements. For the dry zone it is estimated that the sulphur supply to crops from rain is smaller than from irrigation water. This points out the importance of conducting field experiments to determine the need for sulphur fertilization for the rainfed crops in the dry zone.