541. Subhash Chandra and De, S.K. 1982. Effect of cattle manure on soil erosion by water. Soil Science (USA), 133:228-31.

Soils from six different regions of the state of Uttar Pradesh with one or two percent concentrations of cattle manure were treated and incubated for 15 and 30 days. In a laboratory study, erosion coefficients of both natural and treated soils were determined. The cattle manure was found to be effective in checking soil erosion when it was allowed to decompose in soil for 30 days. At a 15-day incubation period, the erosion of many soils increased, possibly due to the production of carbon-dioxide and consequent reduction in soil pH. The 2% concentration was found to be only marginally superior to the 1% concentration in slowing soil erosion. It was also observed that the manure application was more effective in light-textured soils having high erosion coefficients.