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## Introduction

## Objective

In order to alleviate soil acidity in tropical regions, surface liming stands Thout among the most effective efficient strategies, however, carbonate reaction in subsurface soil layers is uncertain, mainly in regions with dry systems, which may limit wheat production in these areas.

The aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of surface liming on wheat root growth and grain yield in a long-term experiment under no-tillage system

## **Material and Methods**

> The experiment was set up in October 2002 in Botucatu, State of São Paulo, Brazil.



probability level of 5% (for soil analyses and grain yield) and 10% (for wheat root length). Pearson's correlation analysis was conducted to investigate the relationship between root growth and soil properties (below to 20 cm) and wheat grain yield.

## **Results and Conclusion**



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