INFLUENCE OF JATROPHA CURCAS L. AND ACCURACY OF PREDICTION MODELS

ON THE INFILTRATION CHARACTERISTICS OF AN ALFISOL AT SAMARU, NIGERIA.

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Abstract

The research was conducted at Northern Guinea Savannah ecology of Nigeria in order to achieve two

aims, one was to evaluate the effect of Jatropha curcas L. cultivation on soil infiltration, and the

second was to determine the efficiency of Kostiakov's and Philip's soil infiltration models. To attain

the aims field infiltration studies and soil samples were evaluated from five adjacent land use systems;

Arable Land (AL), Fallow Land (FL), One Jatropha curcas L. Land (OL), Two Years Jatropha curcas

L. Land (TL) and Three years Jatropha curcas L. Land (RL). From the result, soil nitrogen and

infiltration rate were higher in RL and significantly increased within the three years of Jatropha

curcas L. plantation. When averaged across Jatropha curcas L., infiltration rate was increased by

46.4% over the land under fallow (FL). Also, the model evaluation result showed Kostiakov's model

was more efficient and an excellent predictor of infiltration over Philip's model. This was manifested

as Kostiakov's model gave value closed to unity for coefficient of determination- r^2 (0.97), Nash-

Sutcliffe Efficiency-E (0.94) and lower value for Root Mean Square Error-RSME (7.6) and Coefficient

of Variability-CV (6.7%).

Keywords: Jatropha curcas L., Infiltration, Accuracy of prediction models

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