

# Summary

A glasshouse experiment was carried out at the Dairy Cattle Research Center (CNPGL-EMBRAPA) in Minas Gerais, Brazil, to determine critical external and internal phosphorus levels in the shrub legume *Cratylia argentea* in an acid, low-fertility Oxisol. Seven rates of

phosphorus (25, 50, 100, 150, 200, 300, and 400 kg/ha of  $P_2O_5$ ) were used. Soil acidity was amended with the application of limestone ( $CaCO_3 + MgCO_3$ ) at 4000 kg/ha. Critical external and internal phosphorus levels were 7.85 ppm and 0.14%, respectively, and are associated with 80% of maximum yield and the application of 126 kg/ha of  $P_2O_5$ .