

STUDY ON EFFECTS OF FERTILIZER COMBINATION ON YIELD OF QUALITY RICE VARIETIES FOLLOWING SRI AT RAINFED AREA IN QUANG BINH PROVINCE

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Summary

This study consisted of 5 fertilizer combinations on 2 quality rice varieties namely HT1 and P6, arranging in split plot design with 3 replications in spring and summer seasons 2014 on rainfed alluvial soil of Bo Trach district, Quang Binh province. Objectives of this study were to determine the best fertilizer combination following improved SRI technique in order to obtain the highest rice yield and economic efficiency as well as soil fertility improvement. Research results indicated that different fertilizer combinations had effects on parameters such as rice yield, economic efficiency and soil fertility. In general, the fertilizer combination with 80 kg N + 45 kg P₂O₅ + 60 kg K₂O + 500 kg lime + 10 tons of farm yard manure/ha give the highest yield and the highest economic efficiency, following by the fertilizer combination of 80 kg N + 45 kg P₂O₅ + 60 kg K₂O + 500 kg lime + 1 ton microorganism organic fertilizer. These treatments also improved better soil fertility than the others.

Keywords: *Fertilizer, quality rice varieties, system of rice intensification (SRI), yield.*