

EFFECTS OF MICRO-BIOLOGICAL ORGANIC FERTILIZER 1-3-1 HC 15 ON YIELD AND PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY OF PEANUT CULTIVATED ON COASTAL SANDY SOIL IN THANH HOA PROVINCE

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Summary

This study was conducted to evaluate the effects of micro-biological organic fertilizer 1-3-1 HC 15 on peanut variety L14 in Tinh Gia and Hau Loc districts, Thanh Hoa province. The experiment was carried out with 7 fertilizer treatments (5 tons manure, 0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5 tons of 1-3-1- HC 15 on the application of chemical fertilizers 30 kg N+ 90 kg P₂O₅ + 60 kg K₂O+ 400 kg lime/ha), in which the treatment of only the chemical fertilizers and the treatment of chemical fertilizers + 5 tons manure were the control treatments. Results show that the micro-biological organic fertilizer 1-3-1 HC 15 had a remarkable effect on the growth, development and yield of peanut. The treatment with application of 2 tons 1-3-1 HC15 together with 30 kg N+ 90 kg P₂O₅ + 60 kg K₂O+ 400 kg lime/ha gave the highest peanut yields in both Tinh Gia and Hau Loc districts (3.29 -3.43 tons/ha, respectively) and were statistically higher than the control treatments. This treatment also had the highest economic efficiency with net profits achieved in Tinh Gia and Hau Loc were 17,350,000 VND/ha and 21,300,000 VND/ha, respectively.

Keywords: *Peanut, coastal sandy soil, micro-biological organic fertilizer, manure, spring crop.*