

THE EFFECT OF SOME FERTILIZER LEVELS ON GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF KM94 AND KM21-12 CASSAVA VARIETIES IN THAI NGUYEN UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

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Summary

Study on the effects of some fertilizer levels on the growth of two cassava varieties including KM94 and KM21-12 conducted in 2017 in Thai Nguyen University of Agriculture and Forestry. The results showed that fertilizer levels in the experiments affected growth characteristics such as stem height, final height, root diameter, yield and quality of the two cassava varieties. In which fertilizer levels (kg/ha) of 80 N + 40 P₂O₅ + 80 K₂O showed the increase in the yield components compared to the control (no fertilization). The highest fresh tuber yield (42.7 tons/ha) was in treatment 10 (G2P4: KM21-12 with fertilizer levels of 80 N + 40 P₂O₅ + 80 K₂O). The dry tubers of treatment 5 (G1P5: KM94 with 160 N + 40 P₂O₅ + 80 K₂O) was 12.46 tons/ha, which was similar to G1P2, G1P3, G1P4 and G1P6 and it was higher in comparison to the other treatments. Starch yield of treatment 10 (G2P4: KM21-12 with fertilizer levels of 80 N + 40 P₂O₅ + 80 K₂O) was 11.42 tons/ha, which was similar to treatment 5 (G1P5: 9.58 tons /ha) and it was higher compared to the other treatments. The highest economic efficiency was in G1P4 and G2P4 treatments (net profit was 26.494 - 35.158 million VND/ha).

Keywords: *Fertilizer levels, KM94, KM21-12 cassava varieties.*