

STUDYING THE EFFECTS OF LIME AND COCO PEAT LAND APPLICATION ON YIELD AND ACCUMULATION OF ARSENIC OF PEANUT GROWN ON LAND AN PHU DISTRICT, AN GIANG PROVINCE

Do Tran Vinh Loc, Nguyen Van Chuong

Summary

Arsenic (As) is a heavy metal is highly toxic dangerous for human health warnings seriously polluted in many places in An Phu district. Lime and coco peat is a material can adsorb and metal ion exchange to help restrict their movement into cropping systems. Topic "Studying the effects of lime and coco peat land application on yield and accumulation of arsenic of peanut grown on land An Phu-An Giang" is done with the objective of evaluating the effectiveness of measures liming and coco peat on the absorption and accumulation of arsenic in crops peanuts. The experiment was arranged in a randomized complete block design, 4 treatments and 4 repetitions. Treatments are based on the amount of lime and coco peat Fertilizers for peanut crops, specifically as follows: liming (5 tonnes/ha); coco peat Fertilizers (5 tonnes/ha); combine lime fertilizer (5 tonnes/ha) with coco peat (5 tonnes/ha); Control (no lime, Coco peat). The study results showed that the amount of acres experiments have As increased from 47.4 to 50.73 mg/kg proved lime and coco peat in the soil has kept As help limit absorption into crops As to content as in the county and in the trunk of the lower peanuts without liming treatments and coco peat and 47% respectively 54%. Besides the height, number of tree buds and peanut yield is also improved compared to control without liming, coco peat. Thereby showing the effectiveness of liming combined with coco peat to reduce uptake As and increase peanut yields.

Keywords: *Arsenic, An Phu, lime, coco peat, peanuts.*