

Abstract

Study on chemical and organic fertilizers application according to the soil analysis for rice. For compare the management of fertilizer for rice. In the central region 2 provinces (Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya and Sing Buri), Eastern region 1 provinces (Chachoengsao), Northeastern region 3 provinces (Nakhon Ratchasima, Buriram and Sisaket), Northern region 1 provinces (Chiang Mai)

The experiment was conducted in the fiscal year 2013 to the fiscal year 2014 in the areas of Sing Buri, Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya, Chachoengsao, Nakhon Ratchasima and Sisaket provinces. It is divided into a small experiment by the canal between the experiment. It was found that tiller, seeding percentage, grain yield at 14% of moisture content of all treatment. Seeds are sown on the puddled field by broadcasting method by seed rate of 30 kg / rai and Transplanting spacing of 20x20 cm was non significantly different at the 95% confidence interval.

The results of the fiscal year 2015 are in the form of test plots in the actual area of the farmer's plot and by the owner of the plots to participate in the common thinking with the academic. In conclusion, the yield of rice grown on soil group 22 (Sai and Ngd) had the texture of sandy loam the rices yields will respond to the highest recommended nitrogen fertilizer rates by the Department of Agriculture. In combination with the fresh manure, 5 kg /rai. The flowering period (45-50 days after planting) tended to yield the highest yield. The yield of rice grown on soil group 5 (Hd), which has the texture of clay loam to clay and moderate fertility. The soil will have less response to fertilizer application because clay is fixation a nutrients in inter layer of clay minerals type 2: 1 and 2: 2: 1 affected to unsuitable for nutrient release. (Suddhiprakarn, 2010). As a result, the yield of rice grown in this soil group is likely to increase. However, from the experimental plot, the rice yields were adjusted for the application of nitrogen fertilizer as recommended by the fertilizer application. The most likely rice yields secondly, 0.5 times the rate of nitrogen fertilizer recommended by the fertilizer application. The yield of rice cultivated on soil group 33 (Cni) had the texture of silt loam. The area was converted to allow water storage and farming. Rice will respond to the highest N fertilizer rates recommended by the Department of Agriculture as well.