

Study on the Promotion of Rice Quality at Taitung Area

I. Effects of Different Management Fertilizer on the Rice Yield and Quality

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Abstract

Investigation on the paddy soil, water quality, meteorological condition and cultural management of rice varieties at Taitung area, to strengthen the production of yield and quality. Results indicated that the irrigation water of Taitung, Guanshan and Chishang showed good quality, the value of SAR between 3.098-3.415, belongs to the C2-S1 classification. Organic matter content, efficient phosphorous, potassium, calcium contents of soil showed increased tendency, but magnesium content had reduced after experiment. The yield of F1 treatment on 1st crop of 2004 showed Taikeng 2 had highest yield among others, about 7,040kg/ha, F2 treatment on 2nd crop of 2004, had no significant among all the varieties. But the F1 treatment on 1st crop and 2nd crop of 2005 showed Taitung 30 had highest yield among others, about 6,270kg/ha and 7,810kg/ha, respectively. Otherwise, the F2 treatment on 1st crop and 2nd crop of 2005 showed Taikeng 2 had highest yield, about 8,800kg/ha and 5,995kg/ha, respectively. The test of value on four crops of the experiment indicated that Taitung 30 had the best good quality.

Key words: Rice, Rice quality, Management of fertilizer.