Increasing of salt tolerance rice yield in Pangkhon District, Sakon Nakhon ProvinceChaiyanam

Chaiyanam Dissathaporn

Abstract

The study on factors affected on the aroma of rice Khao Daw Mali 105 planting in the Tung Kula Roi Hai was done during April to December 2005. The selected paddy fields of 226 sites were random for collected soil, water and seed of rice. The chemical composition of soil and water were correlated analysis with the aroma of rice. The results showed that there were no statistically relationship between the chemical composition of soil and water collected 1-2 month after sowing of rice and the aroma of rice seed. Further more, rice growing in the 7 different soil series showed no significant difference on the average aroma of rice.

There should be further study on the chemical composition of soil on the aroma of rice at the greater than rice root zone and during the seed development as well.

Keywords: salt tolerance, saline soils, rice Khao Daw Mali 105