



Research Report

Title: Financial Impact of Microp on Rice Crop

Location: Taishan Guangdong, China

Principal Investigators: Deng Shao Tong, Chen Cua Pei

Crop: Rice (Wild Green)

Date: October 19, 1995

Abstract:

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the financial impact of Microp on rice agriculture in China. Random plots of rice were utilized, inputs and yields were tracked in quantity and value. The positive control plot had a regular fertilization program and the experimental plots had half the regular fertilization program plus Microp. Results indicated that the half fertilizer dosages with Microp, as part of the rice fertilization program, had equal or higher yields to the regular fertilization program without Microp. The half dosage fertilization plots with Microp had a larger gross income and improved net income per hectare when compared to the full dosage fertilization plots.

Methods:

Plot Size: 199 m²

Cultivar: Wild Green (long-grained)

Control: Chemical fertilizers ammonium carbonate hydrogen 750 kg/ha and calcium super phosphate 375 kg/ha were applied at preparation of soil. Urea 75 kg/ha was applied on July 29, 1995.

Treated: Microp was applied one and two times during the seedling stage. Application rate: 75 g/ha. Application date: 1st time on the August 9. The 2nd application was on the August 16. Chemical fertilizers were reduced by 50%; ammonium carbonate hydrogen 375 kg/ha and calcium super phosphate 187.5 kg/ha were applied at preparation of soil. Urea 37.5 kg/ha was

applied on the July 29. Herbicide and pesticide were applied to control and treated plots during seedling stage.

Results:

Harvest date: October 19, 1995

	Control Yield kg/ha	Microp (once)			Microp (twice)		
		Yield kg/ha	Increase	% Increase	Yield kg/ha	Increase	% Increase
Rice grain	9312	9327	15	0.16%	9798.5	475.5	5.10%
Income increase from yield			¥16.5			¥523.05	
Saving from fertilizer			¥471			¥471	
Microp			¥ -105			¥ -210	
Gross increase in income			¥382.5			¥784.05	

Conclusions:

Application of Microp one time with 50% fertilizers produced rice grains that were equivalent to the control plot, but the increasing income and saving total was ¥382.5/ha. Application of Microp twice with 50% fertilizers produced rice grains increased 5.1%. The increasing income and saving total was ¥784.05/ha (see above list). This trial suggests the use of Microp on the growth of rice can increase rice grain yield, enhance net income, and reduce conventional fertilization by 50%.