Technical Data Report
Multicolor Ecological Agriculture Group Inc.

Effects of Multicolor Crop on Rice Production

(Thailand)

Objective

The objective of this study was to determine the effect of Multicolor Crop on rice production.

Materials and Methods

Field trials were conducted on rice (*Oryza sativa* L. var. Mali 105) in Thailand. Rice was planted at 75 kg/ha on July 15, 22 and 25 for replications 1, 2 and 3, respectively. The plot size was 400 sq. meter per replication. Fertilizer 16-20-0 of N-P_2O_5-K_20 was applied at 125 kg/ha and urea at 62.5 kg/ha. The program consisted of 1) untreated control and 2) Multicolor Crop at 500 ml/ha applied at panicle initiation. Cultural practices followed local practices and were the same for treated and untreated plots. Rice was harvested manually from a total of 30 sq. meters per plot on November 25.

Results

Multicolor Crop at 500 ml/ha applied at panicle initiation produced 165.8 kg/ha higher yields than untreated control (Table 1).

Table 1. Influence of Multicolor Crop on rice yields in Thailand

Treatment	Yield (kg/ha)	Difference (kg/ha)	Difference (%)
1) Control	1992.2	-	-
2) Multicolor Crop at 500 ml/ha applied at panicle initiation	2158.0	165.8	8.3

Conclusions

Compared to untreated control, application of Multicolor Crop at 500 ml/ha at panicle initiation increased rice yields by 8.3%.