

CALENDAR FOR SPRING RICE PRODUCTION FOR RED RIVER DELTA PROVINCES

* December, January:

- Sowing:
 - Early spring crop season: Sowing 10/12 - 25/12; transplanting when plant has 5 - 6 leaves, at the end of January and beginning of February.
 - Late spring crop season: Sowing 25/1 - 5/2; transplanting before 25/2.
- Seed preparation:
 - Hybrid rice varieties: Thuc Hung 6, Nhi uu 838, Nhi uu 63, Phu uu 1, TH 3-3, Duu 527, ZZD001, Nam uu 209...
 - Inbred rice varieties: Khang dan 18, Ai 32, Q5, DDB6, TBR-1, TBR225, QR-1, BT7, LT2, RVT, Huong thom1, DDS1...
 - High yield varieties: My Son 4, Phu uu 1, Phu uu 6, Phu uu 978, Minh Duong 68, D.uu 6511, Dai Duong.
 - High quality varieties:: Bac thom No. 7, LT2, LT3, HT1...
 - Sticky rice: 87, 97. Hoa Cao, Tam dot bien...
 - For earlier spring season: X21, Xi23, NX30, C70.
- Seed soaking: Soaking 18 - 20 hours for hybrid rice varieties and 24 - 36 hours for inbred rice varieties in warm water.



- Caring of seedlings: Opening plastic cover for watering seedlings beds after 2 - 3 days of sowing. Checking daily and watering until transplanting if soil is not moist enough.
- Fertilizers: Fertilizer doses for 1 ha: 8 - 10 tons animal manure, 400 - 420 kg Phosphorus, 200 - 220 kg urea, 75 - 80 kg Potassium
- Soil preparation: It is required to plough deeply and harrow for making the rice plants rooting and developing well. Removing weeds and levelling soil surface before transplanting.

* February: Transplanting, caring

- Basal fertilizing: All of manure and 45% urea and 40% potassium fertilizers
- Transplanting: The transplanting density depends on soil quality and varieties. 60 - 70 plants/m² (30 - 35 hills/m²) for hybrid rice; 100 - 120 plants/m² (40 - 45 hills/m²) for inbred rice.
- The first top dressing: Application of 60% urea and 40% potassium fertilizer combining with weed control and replanting.
- Watering for rice development and tillering.



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* *March, April: Caring and pest and disease control*

- Visiting and monitoring regularly the field to discover pest and disease occurrence so that to take appropriate prevention and control measures. In spring crop season rice varieties are often infected by small leaf folder, stem borer, rice blast, sheath blight, brown planthopper.

Chemical control: Director 70EC, Clever 150SC, Dylan 5WP, Tango 800WG, Silsau 4.0EC... for control of small leaf folder; Prevathon 5SC, Tasodant 600EC, Victory 585EC, Virtako 40WG... for stem borer; Prenalyl 40WP, Sutin 5EC, Midan 10WP, Cytoc 250 WP ... for brown planthopper; 5WP Validasin 5SL, Vida 3SC, Vivadamy 5DD... for sheath blight; Fuji-one 400WP, Bump 650WP, Kabim 30WP... for rice blast.



- Draining water when finishing of tillering stage and drying rice field surface for 5-7 days, then get back the water.
- The second top dressing: Application of 40% urea and the rest amount of potassium fertilizer at the booting stage.



* *May, June: Pest and disease control, draining and harvesting*

Harvesting time from May 1 to June 15.

- Visiting and monitoring regularly the field to discover pest and disease occurrence so that to take appropriate prevention and control measures.
- Draining water 7 10 days before harvesting to make rice rapid ripening and creating favorable conditions for harvest.
- Harvesting when 85 - 90% of grains on panicle are mature.



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