Studies on the effects of different kinds of polluted water on rice crop and soils and method of investigating the pollution injury

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Abstract

1. The rice seedling more fastly wilted treatment with the water of corn starch, flour and plastic factories during the hige high temperature period than during the low temperature period.
2. Heavy reduction of rice yield, both of 1st and 2nd crops, was irrigated with the water of corn starch, flour, leathering, plastic and electroplating factories.
3. The yield increased in 2nd crop when the rice plant was irrigated the water of oil-refining, flour, electroplating, leathering factories. The Japonica rice plant treated with the water of oil-refining and flour factories as same as the Indica rice plant treated with the water of flour factory and swine farm.
4. The soil increasing 2 pH value and effective potassium content (1308 kg/ha). Which to the paddy field treated with the water of aster of asbestes factory. The increase of P_2O_5 content (1127 kg/ha) and effective potassium content (1344 kg/ha) The paddy field treated with the water of swine farm and swine blood. The concentration of Cd and Pb in the soil did not increase with the exception of Cu when the rice plant irrigated with the water of swine farm and swine blood. The concentration of Zn in the soil obviously increased while the rice plant irrigated with the water of electroplating factory, swine farm and swine blood.