



Name Country

Nang Nhen Tom Bay Nui Rice Vietnam

Date of registration

10/01/2011



Source: NOIP

Main characteristics/features

Geographical area

Nang Nhen Thom Bay Nui rice is a photosensitive variety that contains the genetic characteristics of both the Indica and Japonica sub-species. It is grown for 2/3 of its growth period as wet rice (seedling stage/heading stage) and for 1/3 as upland rice (during the dry season).

Production/processing

Seed selection: seeds are selected from the previous crop (removing sterile seeds, grass seeds and impurities).

Pre-germinated seed planting: In late July or early August, when the small plants are 25-30 days old, they are transferred to flat seedbeds with ditches for proper drainage. The seedbeds need to be ploughed and raked carefully, and the height of the water kept level with the surface of the seedbed.

Transplanting: 1-2 seedlings per cluster are transplanted, 20 cm apart from each other, in straight rows at a depth of 1.5-2 cm.

Publication in the Official Gazette

Competent authority

Gl right holder/Gl association

Contact information

No 53/ QD-SHTT on 10 January 2011

National Office of Intellectual Property of Vietnam

The People's Committee of Tinh Biên District

The production area for Nang Nhen Tom Bay Nui rice is located in the communes of Nhon Hung, An Phu, Thoi Son, Van Giao, An Nong, An Cu, Vinh Trung, Nui Voi, Tan Loi, An Hao and Nha Bang, and towns of Nha Bang, Chi Lang and Tinh Bien, in the Tinh Bien district of An Giang province, as well as in the communes of Le Tri, Luong Phi, An Tuc, Co To, Nui To and O Lam, and towns of Ba Chuc and Tri Ton, in the Tri Ton district of An Giang province.

Link between product and territory

The production area of Nang Nhen Thom Bay Nui is hailed as the unique 'sky-high rice paddy' of the Cuu Long river delta, with its semi-mountainous topography. Rice is grown on sandy soil with old alluvial deposits.

Bay Nui cow dung compost is mixed well before being added to the rice fields. Spreading cow compost on the soil 3-5 times creates a 'glue'-like layer on the surface of the fields, enabling the rice root system to absorb nutrients easily from soil layers 15-20 cm below the surface.

Type of product

Control body

File number

Websites

00025

Rice