

Stable isotope ratio of local rice samples in Thailand

Tuesday 22 May 2018 15:45 (15 minutes)

Stable isotopes including ^{13}C , ^{15}N and ^{18}O of local Thai rice samples were carried out using elemental analyzer isotope ratio mass spectrometry (EA-IRMS). Thai rice samples, Khaowong sticky rice, Pakaumpul local rice, and Jek Chuey Sao Hai rice were cultivated from Kalasin, Surin, Saraburi provinces, respectively. In this study, we report the stable isotope ratio of rices for the isotopic characteristics of Thai rice cultivated from different provinces. The analysis of variance (ANOVA) and multiple comparisons using Least significant difference (LSD) were also investigated. Stable isotope ratio of $^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$ and $^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$ were good characteristic indicators for Thai jasmine rice that could be applied for the geographical origins of rice.

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Session Classification: A014: Environment (Poster)

Track Classification: Environmental Physics, Atmospheric Physics, Geophysics and Renewable Energy