

PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGIES FOR SELECTED HIGH-VALUE VEGETABLES AT GALILEE'S FARM - SILANG, CAVITE

Farm Practice

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PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGIES FOR SELECTED HIGH-VALUE VEGETABLES AT GALILEE'S FARM - SILANG, CAVITE

Farm Practice Report Submitted to the Faculty of the Cavite State University Indang, Cavite

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (Major in Horticulture)



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Title

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ABSTRACT

ALAM, MARYCAR DETRUZ. Production Technologies for Selected High-value Vegetables at Galilee's Farm-Silang, Cavite. Farm Practice Report. Bachelor of Science in Agriculture, Major in Horticulture. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. Adviser: Dr. Reynaldo C. Ersando.

The study on the production technologies of selected high-value vegetables was performed at the Farm of Galilee located at Sitio Bulwagan Brgy. Paligawan, Silang, Cavite from Novrmber 17, 2008 to February 7, 2009. This farm practice aimed to provide the student hands-on experience in various production management aspects inside the farm and to develop the skills of the student in the production technologies of selected high-value vegetables. This farm practice enabled her to apply the knowledge she gained in the classroom to actual production of selected high-value vegetables like tomato and bell pepper. Her production skills were further enhanced. She also had the chance to be introduced to the different machines and gadgets the farm is using.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Pa	ige
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
ABSTRACT	vi
LIST OF TABLES	x
LIST OF FIGURES	xi
LIST OF APPENDICES	xiii
INTRODUCTION	1
Importance of the Farm Practice	2
Objectives of the Farm Practice	3
Time and Place of the Farm Practice	3
Scope and Limitation of the Farm Practice	3
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	4
Brief History of the Farm	4
Profile of the Farm	4
Farm Facilities	6
Management Policies and Practices	13
Responsibilities and Authorities	13
ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN	16
Production of High-value Vegetables	16
Nursery Management	16
Media preparation	18

Sowing of seeds	18
Fertilization	18
Greenhouse Management	18
Pre-planting practices	19
Media preparation for seedlings	19
Disinfection of the entire greenhouse	19
Transplanting	20
Fertigation	20
Training	20
Pruning	20
Lowering of tomato plant	20
Application of hormone in tomato	20
Thinning in bell pepper	20
Harvesting	21
Pest and Disease Management	21
Extracting of "Milky Way"	21
Deworming	21
Painting of nodes	21
Post Harvest Handling of Vegetable	21
Sorting	22
Grading	22
Recording	22
Marketing	22

OBSERVATION AND DISCUSSION	25
Production of High-value Vegetables	25
Nursery Management	25
Greenhouse Management	25
Post Harvest Handling of Vegetables	35
Disease and Pest Management	35
OUTCOME	52
Knowledge Acquired	52
Skills Developed	52
Problem Encountered	53
SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	54
Summary	54
Conclusion	54
Recommendation	54
BIBLIOGRAPHY	55
APPENDICES	56
Letter of Request	57
Memorandum of Agreement	58
Certificate of Training.	59
OJT/ Farm Practice Evaluation Sheet	60

LIST OF TABLES

Га	able		Page
	1	Farm facilities	6
	2	Greenhouse facilities	11
	3	Farm tools	12
	4	Farm necessities	12
	5	Materials inside the nursery	17
	6	Materials in the greenhouse	19
	7	Materials used in post harvest operations	22
	8	Grading of tomato and bell pepper	23
	9	Diseases of tomato and bell pepper	39
	10	Insect pest in the farm	43
	11	Insecticides and pesticide used in the farm	47

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1	Location Map of the Farm of Galilee	5
2	Lay Out of the Farm of Galilee	7
3	Fertigation computer	9
4	Fertigation machine	10
5	Organizational Structure of the Farm of Galilee	15
6	Grading of Red bell peppers	24
7	Grading of Yellow bell pepper	24
8	Grading of tomato	24
9	Watering seedlings	26
10	Bagging of media	28
11	Checking of drip lines	29
12	Loosening of rope	30
13	Deflowering (Thinning) in bell peppers	31
14	Application of hormone in tomato plants	32
15	Lowering of tomato	33
16	Harvesting of tomato	34
17	Sorting	36
18	Deworming	37
19	Painting of the node	38
20	Bacterial wilt in bell pepper seedling	40

21	Extracting of "Milky way"	41
22	Bacterial speck in tomato leaf	42
23	Cercospora leaf spot in tomato seedling leaf	44
24	Tomato leaf curl virus	45
25	White flies in bell pepper leaf	48
26	Cut worm in bell pepper stem	49
27	Insecticides	50
28	Meta-bait	51

APPENDICES

Appendix		Page
A	Letter of request	57
В	Memorandum of Agreement	58
С	Certificate of Training.	59
D	OJT/ Farm Practice Evaluation Sheet	60

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A Farm Practice report presented to the faculty of the Department of Crop Science, College of Agriculture, Forestry Environment and Natural Resources, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture major in Horticulture with Contribution No.CS-FP-2009-083. Prepared under the supervision of Dr. Reynaldo Ersando.

INTRODUCTION

Vegetables are plants considered fit for human consumption, although they may also double as fodder crops for domesticated animals. In the broader sense, vegetables are all plant life and plant products (vegetable matter); in common, narrow usage, the fresh edible portion of herbaceous plants (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, or fruit). It is either eaten fresh or prepared in some way.

Vegetables as part of Filipino subsistence, be it as food or as source of livelihood cannot be undermined. All 43 kinds and 250 lesser-known species of Philippine vegetables are important sources of minerals, vitamins, fiber, and proteins. In the crop category, vegetable ranks second to ornamentals in terms of income generated per unit area and time (Pabuayon, 2001).