

635.65

R 33

1985

**ADAPTATION OF SOME NEW CULTURAL
PRACTICES AND THE USE OF HIGH
YIELDING VARIETIES FOR INCREASED
PRODUCTION OF MONGO AND PEANUT**

FARM PRACTICE

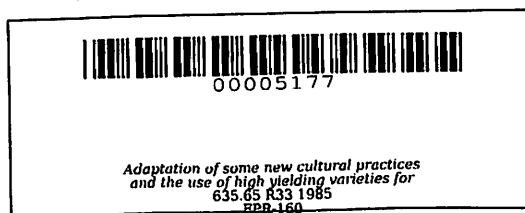
Regino S. Reyes

**Department of Plant Science
DON SEVERINO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
Indang, Cavite
April, 1985**

✓ ADAPTATION OF SOME NEW CULTURAL PRACTICES
AND THE USE OF HIGH YIELDING VARIETIES
FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION OF
MONGO AND PEANUT

A Farm Practice Report
Presented to the Faculty of the
Don Severino Agricultural College
Indang, Cavite

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Science in Agriculture
(Major in Agronomy)



Regino S. *[Signature]* es

April, 1985

ABSTRACT

The project "Adaptation of Some New Cultural Practices and the Use of High Yielding Varieties for Increased Production in Mongo and Peanut" was conducted in Barangay Cabuco, Trece Martires City from August 1984 to January 1985. It aimed to adopt new cultural practices and the use of high yielding varieties of mongo and peanut.

Approximately an area of 10,000 square meter-land was divided into two for the production of mongo and peanut. An area of 5,000 square meter was planted to three gantas of mongo and the other 5,000 square meters was planted to six gantas of peanut.

Out of three gantas of mongo seeds planted, forty two gantas were harvested and one-half cans unshelled were obtained. After deducting all the expenses for the two cycle-crops, the project gave a total net income of ₱1,275.00.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA	iii
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	iv
ABSTRACT	vi
INTRODUCTION	1
Importance of the Project	3
Objectives of the Project	3
Time and Place of the Project	3
STRATEGY OF IMPLEMENTATION	4
DISCUSSION OF RESULTS	6
SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	8
Summary	8
Conclusion	8
Recommendation	8
APPENDICES	9

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix	Page
A. Calendar of Activities	10
B. Budgetary Requirements (Mango)	11
C. Budgetary Requirements (Peanut)	12
D. Criteria for Evaluation of Farm Practice Student	13

ADAPTATION OF SOME NEW CULTURAL PRACTICES AND
THE USE OF HIGH YIELDING VARIETIES FOR
INCREASED PRODUCTION OF MONGO
AND PEANUT^{1/}

by

Regino S. Reyes

^{1/} A Farm Practice Report presented to the faculty of the Plant Science Department, Don Severino Agricultural College, Indang, Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture, (BSA), Major in Agronomy. Contribution No. P.S. 84-057. Prepared under the direct supervision of Mr. Pedro F. Matel, Adviser and Mr. Leonardo E. Masana, Extension Specialist.

INTRODUCTION

Mongo (Phaseolus aureus, Roxb.) is an annual plant belonging to the leguminous family. It is one of the cheapest sources of vegetable protein so that it is considered as the "poor man's meat".

Being a short season crop, it is cultivated by our Filipino farmers where the young pods are used principally as vegetable dish while the fresh plants are used as green manure in order to maintain the fertility of the soil. It is not too demanding of chemical nitrogen since it can trap free nitrogen from the