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THE RESPONSE OF TWO IRISH POTATO VARIETIES  
TO DIFFERENT RATES OF CHICKEN MANURE  
APPLICATION IN THE WET SEASON  
CULTURE

SPECIAL PROBLEM

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DAVIDSON HUNTER AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Isiung, Cavite

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THE RESPONSE OF TWO IRISH POTATO VARIETIES  
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APPLICATION IN THE WET SEASON  
CULTURE

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A Special Problem  
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Indang, Cavite

Sp - 787

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
for Graduation with the Degree of  
Bachelor of Science in Agriculture  
(Major in Agronomy)



*The Response of two Irish potato varieties  
to different rates of chicken manure*  
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## A B S T R A C T

This study, "The Response of Two Irish Potato Varieties to Different Rates of Chicken Manure Application in the Wet Season Culture," was conducted at the Root Crops Center of the Don Severino Agricultural College, Indang, Cavite from July, 1982 to October, 1982 to determine which variety will be adopted in the wet season culture and to determine which rate of chicken manure applied will give the best results.

Using the split-plot methods, a field with an area of about 78 sq. meters was divided into 3 equal blocks and sub-divided into 30 sub-plots to constitute the different treatments. The varieties used were the Russet Burbank and the Atlantic. Applying the different rates of chicken manure to each respective treatment was done before planting.

Bacterial soft rot disease caused by Erwinia caratovora was the only disease observed in the experiment. The damage on plants was not so serious and was controlled by pulling the damaged plants.

V<sub>1</sub> (Russet Burbank) was superior in some of the agronomic characteristics such as in the height of plants, number of marketable tubers, weight of tubers and disease resistance over the V<sub>2</sub> (Atlantic). Plants applied with 20 kilograms of chicken manure per treatment or 10 tons per hectare produced the highest yield for both varieties (Russet Burbank and Atlantic)

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CULTURE<sup>1/</sup>

by

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INTRODUCTION

The Irish potato, *Solanum tuberosum* Linn, is a member of the night shade family (Solanaceae). Potatoes are herbaceous annual plants grown for their edible tubers. It is the world's most important vegetable.<sup>2</sup>

Irish potato is the number one vegetable both in popularity and value, among the vegetable crops grown in the northern province of the Philippines. It plays a major role and perhaps the most nutritionally balanced

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<sup>2</sup>S.R. Chapman, Crop Production, Principles and Practice. (H.H. Freeman and Co., 1976) p.432.