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**YIELD OF GARLIC TO DIFFERENT SIZES OF  
PLANTING MATERIALS AND LEVELS OF  
COMPLETE FERTILIZER (14-14-14)  
UNDER RAINY SEASON**

**RESEARCH**

**Agri - Science Curriculum**

**MIGUELA R. AGLUBAN**

**DON SEVERINO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE**

***Indang, Cavite***

***March, 1989***

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A RESEARCH PAPER SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY OF  
AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF THE  
DON SEVERINO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Indang, Cavite

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IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS IN  
APPLIED RESEARCH IV



*Yield of garlic to different sizes of  
planting materials and levels of complete  
635.26 Ag5 1989  
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MARCH 1989

## A B S T R A C T

AGLUBAN, MIGUELA R., Applied Research IV (Agricultural Science Curriculum) Don Severino Agricultural College, Indang, Cavite, March 1989 "Yield of Garlic to Different Sizes of Planting Materials and Levels of Complete Fertilizer (14-14-14) Under Rainy Season."

Adviser: Epifanio Feraer

This study entitled "Yield of Garlic to Different Sizes of Planting Materials and Levels of Complete Fertilizer (14-14-14) Under Rainy Season" was conducted in Alulod, Indang, Cavite from June to November 1988 to determine the effect of different sizes of planting materials and levels of complete fertilizer on the yield of garlic.

Planting materials (bulblets) of different sizes were planted vertically on their respective plots at the distance of 15 cm x 30 cm. These were applied with complete fertilizer (14-14-14) at the rate of 6 bags/ha., 5 bags/ha. and 4 bags/ha. on  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$  and  $B_3$  respectively. Sizes of bulblets were classified as large, medium and small on blocks  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$  and  $A_3$  based on their weight as follow: large - 1.6-2.0 grams, medium - 1.1-1.5 grams and small - 0.6-1.0 grams respectively. Rice straws were used as mulching materials.

Result of this study shows highly significant differences on the yield of garlic, with respect to sizes. (Factor A) but not on the levels of fertilizer applied (Factor B). This means that sizes of planting materials have something to do in increasing the yield of garlic. Fertilizer application in different levels, on the other hand, gave a slight increase on the yield of garlic but the result was not significant.

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PLANTING MATERIALS AND LEVELS OF  
COMPLETE FERTILIZER (14-14-14)  
UNDER RAINY SEASON 1

by

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1/ A research study presented to the faculty of Agricultural Science Department of the Don Severino Agricultural College, Indang, Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for Graduation. Contribution No. \_\_\_\_\_ under the supervision and advisorship of Mr. Epifanio Feraer.

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## INTRODUCTION

### Importance of the Study

Dubbed as the "White Gold" garlic, a native of Middle Asia, west of Himalayas, is highly photosensitive. Two popular tropical varieties are grown commercially in the Philippines: Ilocos White and Batangas Purple. Garlic is a perennial bulbous plant with narrow flat leaves smaller egg-shaped bulbs known as bulblets enclosed in white skin. It grows as an annual crop belonging to the family lileciae which is propagated by using top bulblets.

Garlic is generally used for cutting purpose, either fresh or in dehydrated, granulated and other forms. It is known for its therapeutic value and also for its potential insecticidal properties. It also possesses anti-bacterial and anti-fungal properties which made it useful for curing some ailments.