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INTERCROPPING CORN WITH EGGPLANT  
UNDER LOWLAND CONDITION

FARM PRACTICE REPORT

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**INTERCROPPING CORN WITH EGGPLANT**  
**UNDER LOWLAND CONDITION**

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

In Partial Fulfillment  
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(Major in Agronomy)

by

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## ABSTRACT

The Farm Practice entitled "Intercropping Corn with Eggplant Under Lowland Condition" was conducted at Punta, Tanza, Cavite from the period of six months starting from the month of April to September 1991. The project aimed to develop skills in the cultural management practices of corn when intercropped with eggplant under lowland condition.

A 1,500 square meter land was used for the project. It was cleared, plowed, and harrowed twice to provide good field for planting. Proper weeding and cultivation were done. The project was slightly affected by pest like stem borer and tip borer but it was immediately sprayed by malathion insecticide.

Corn was harvested 70 days after planting while eggplant was harvested ten times with an interval of four and five days starting from July to September.

A net income of P6,431.40 from the total sales of P10,900.00 was obtained with a return on investment of 143.92%. The farm practice student also gained knowledge and understood the true concepts of intercropping particularly in intercropping corn with eggplant under lowland condition.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|                                             |     |
|---------------------------------------------|-----|
| BIOGRAPHICAL DATA.....                      | iii |
| ACKNOWLEDGMENT.....                         | iv  |
| ABSTRACT.....                               | v   |
| INTRODUCTION.....                           | 1   |
| Importance of the Project.....              | 2   |
| Objectives of the Project.....              | 3   |
| Time and Place of the Project.....          | 3   |
| EXPECTED OUTPUT.....                        | 4   |
| STRATEGY OF IMPLEMENTATION.....             | 5   |
| Land Preparation.....                       | 5   |
| Preparation of Planting Materials.....      | 5   |
| Planting.....                               | 6   |
| Watering.....                               | 6   |
| Weeding and Cultivation.....                | 7   |
| Fertilization.....                          | 7   |
| Control of Pest and Diseases.....           | 7   |
| Harvesting.....                             | 8   |
| Marketing.....                              | 8   |
| COST AND RETURN ANALYSIS.....               | 9   |
| TIMETABLE OF ACTIVITIES.....                | 13  |
| DISCUSSION OF PROJECT OUTCOME.....          | 15  |
| SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION..... | 17  |
| LITERATURE CITED.....                       | 19  |

| APPENDICES                                  | Page |
|---------------------------------------------|------|
| Figure 1 Field Layout.....                  | 20   |
| Figure 2 Picture Showing the Project.....   | 21   |
| Figure 3 Close-up View of Corn Plant.....   | 22   |
| Figure 4 Close-up View of Eggplant.....     | 23   |
| Figure 5 Picture of Harvested Eggplant..... | 24   |

# **INTERCROPPING CORN WITH EGGPLANT UNDER LOWLAND CONDITION<sup>1</sup>**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Intercropping means growing more than one crop in a piece of land at the same time. Aside from providing additional source of income, intercropping has in fact some advantages from the standpoint of the main crop. It reduces the chance of total crop loss from weeds, insects and diseases and makes better use of sunlight, water and plant food nutrients.

As an efficient practice, increase in productivity per unit land area is achieved not through costly input but by merely growing crops together.