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# SOIL CHARACTERIZATION OF KAONG AREAS IN SELECTED BARANGAYS OF INDANG, CAVITE

THESIS

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# SOIL CHARACTERIZATION OF KAONG AREAS IN SELECTED BARANGAYS OF INDANG, CAVITE

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# ABSTRACT

**ALVAREZ, KAREEN M. Soil Characterization of Kaong Areas in Selected Barangays of Indang, Cavite.** Bachelor of Science in Environmental Science, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. April 2005. Adviser: Dr. Lilibeth Novicio.

This study aimed to describe and characterize the soil in selected areas of Indang, Cavite where most Kaong trees grow. Specifically, it aimed to: (1) describe the soil profile of soils were most Kaong trees grow; (2) determine the physical properties of the soils; (3) determine the chemical properties of the soil; (4) recommend proper soil management for areas grown to Kaong trees.

Description of the soil profiles and collection of soil samples were conducted in two barangays of Indang, Cavite namely Kayquit and Bancod. Soil depth, soil color, soil texture, soil structure, bulk density, porosity, consistency and plasticity, pH, presence of organic matter, available phosphorous, mineralizable nitrogen and potassium were analyzed at soils and water laboratory of College of Agriculture Forestry, Environment and Natural Resources.

The soils of the two study sites (Kayquit and Bancod) have deep soil profiles and good physical characteristics. The fertility status of the soil is good as evidenced by high organic matter content, mineralizable Nitrogen, sufficient phosphorous and potassium.

However, the soil is prone to soil erosion due to its rolling/undulating topography.

Soil samples have sufficient potassium, thus no K fertilization was recommended. Soil samples have small amounts of phosphorous, thus some phosphate fertilizers may be added to avoid P depletion. The soil samples have good organic matter content and pH is favorable to the growth of Kaong.

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# SOIL CHARACTERIZATION OF KAONG AREAS IN SELECTED BARANGAYS OF INDANG, CAVITE[1]

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## INTRODUCTION

Sugar palm (*Arenga pinnata Wurmb*), popularly known as Kaong, is one of world's economically important palms for human consumption. It is naturally growing in tropical regions like the Philippines. It is widely distributed at low and medium altitudes, in ravines along streams and under semi-cultivated areas.

Kaong trees used to abound in the ravines of Cavite from Carmona all the way up to Mendez. The rivers and ravines abound with thousands of Kaong trees. Kaong is a multipurpose species that individually approach the coconut palm in terms of overall utility. Several products can be derived from Kaong such as vinegar, sweet meat, fermented alcohol and "yunot" or rope. As a source of income, farmers are concerned mainly with the high production of these products.