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# INTERCROPPING CASSAVA WITH CORN

## A FARM PRACTICE REPORT

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April 1992

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**INTERCROPPING CASSAVA WITH CORN**

**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)**

**by**

**GREGORIO C. MEDINA**

**April 1992**

## A B S T R A C T

This Farm Practice project, "Intercropping Cassava with Corn" was conducted at the production area in Don Severino Agricultural College, Indang, Cavite for a period of eight months from July 1991 to February 1992. It aimed to enable the student to put into actual practice the technical knowhow in intercropping system.

An area of 1,500 square meter field was used for cassava and corn. The land was plowed and harrowed two times to ensure proper pulverization of the soil. Cassava was planted one week ahead of corn in August. They were fertilized with urea and complete fertilizer.

Cassava was harvested six months after planting; corn approximately 80 days after planting.

The project gave a gross income of ₱4,400.00. After deducting the expenses of ₱2,825.48 from gross income, a net income of ₱1,574.52 was obtained. The return on investment of this project was 55.73 percent.

Moreover, this project provided the student more knowledge on the concept and principles of intercropping system and was able to demonstrate the profitability of cassava intercropped with corn.

The author also learned the values of record keeping and practiced the actual farming operations and exposed himself in solving problems associated with intercropping.

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# INTERCROPPING CASSAVA WITH CORN<sup>1/</sup>

by

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## INTRODUCTION

One of the most common methods of improving crop production is intercropping. Intercropping is a practice of growing two or more crops at the same time or simultaneously in the same piece of land. A good crop combination in an intercropping system often results in a complementary situation in terms of overall use of growth resources than when either crop is grown separately.

Intercropping system is not only a means of maximizing interception of solar energy but also a probable control method for diseases and pests. Intercropping also contributes to a high degree of sanitary stability. Like any other cropping system, it offers a great scope to increase unit of production as well as net income.