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**YIELD PERFORMANCE OF TOMATO VARIETIES
AS AFFECTED BY PRUNING**

B. S. THESIS

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Indang, Cavite

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An Undergraduate Thesis
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(Major in Horticulture)



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affected by pruning*
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A B S T R A C T

This study was conducted to determine the yield performance of tomato varieties as affected by pruning.

It was observed that tomato varieties when pruned into three-stemmed plants, fruit setting and maturity was earlier as compared with the unpruned plants. Furthermore, the percentage fruit setting in all varieties increased by pruning from 35.03 to 57.19 percent in Marilag, 36.38 to 52.95 percent in Improve Pope, 34.03 to 52.48 percent in VC11-1, and from 30.99 to 44.26 percent in Marikit. Comparison among means on the number of fruit set in the pruned and unpruned plants was not significant. Likewise, considering the yield as to the weight of marketable fruits, pruning has a remarkable effect.

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YIELD PERFORMANCE OF TOMATO VARIETIES
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by

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INTRODUCTION

Tomato (Lycopersicon esculentum, Mill.) is one of the most important vegetable crops throughout the world. Botanically, tomato is fruit, but is commonly referred to as vegetable. It is grown both for homes and markets in almost any community in the country. It is one of the popular salad vegetables. It is made into preserve, pickles, catsup, sauce and soups. It is served raw, baked, stewed, fried and as spice for other foods. Tomatoes are rich in potassium, Vitamin A₁, and Vitamin C. A single medium-sized tomato has about 33 calories just about half the calories of apple of the same size.