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INFLUENCE OF COMPLETE FERTILIZER
(14-14-14) ON THE GROWTH
AND YIELD OF CADIOS

THESIS

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April, 1980

INFLUENCE OF COMPLETE FERTILIZER
(14-14-14) ON THE GROWTH
AND YIELD OF CADIOS

A Thesis

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*Influence of complete fertilizer
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ABSTRACT

The study, "Influence of Complete Fertilizer (14-14-14) on the Growth and Yield of Cadios" was conducted from June 8, 1979 to January 1980 in General Emilio Aguinaldo, Cavite. The purpose of the study was to determine the rate of complete fertilizer that will influence the growth and yield of cadios.

Seeds were planted in rows at a distance of 100 x 100 centimeters at the rate of two to three seeds per hill having a depth of three to five centimeters.

The different treatments used were as follows: for T1, plants were applied with 400 kilograms of complete fertilizer (14-14-14) per hectare; T2, 350 kilograms of complete fertilizer per hectare; T4, 250 kilograms of complete fertilizer per hectare. For T5, plants were not applied with complete fertilizer which served as control.

Based on the result of this experiment the application of complete fertilizer at a rate of 300 kilograms per hectare produced the highest yield and best growth as compared to that of other treatments included in the study.

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by

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INTRODUCTION

Cadidos, (Cajanus cajan(L) Millep) is a leguminous plant and grows on as much as two meters high. It thrives for a number of years and produces fruit in small pods. Young seeds are generally used as food and matured seeds may be dried and placed in an airtight container for food and seed purposes.

Cadidos was not so popular among backyard vegetable gardeners and commercial growers alike; but if we will plant this on a large scale, we could produce this crop in quantities and there will be a great promise for