

**AGRONOMIC PERFORMANCE OF THREE CORN
GENOTYPES DURING FEBRUARY PLANTING**

KARLA MAE VALDOZ ASUNCION

Undergraduate thesis manuscript submitted to the faculty of the Department of Crop
Science, College of Agriculture in partial fulfilment of the requirements
for the degree Bachelor of Science in Agriculture
major in Crop Science (Agronomy)

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE
(Crop Science – Agronomy)**

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by

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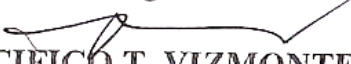
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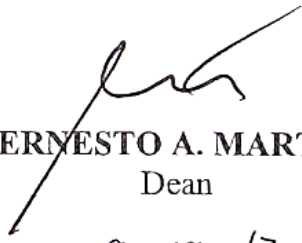
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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

The author Karla Mae Valdoz Asuncion was born on May 19, 1997 in Eden, San. Manuel, Isabela. She is the only child of Mercelita V. Asuncion and Oscar A. Asuncion. The author obtained her primary education at Dapdap Elementary School at Dapdap, Paniqui, Tarlac in 2009. She pursued her secondary education at Central Institute of Technology (CIT) Colleges at Paniqui, Tarlac in 2013.

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While studying in CLSU, she joined the Lakas Angkan Student Organization (LASO) during her second year. She is also a member of Society of Crop Science Majors (SCSM).

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“The Lord will fight for you, you need only to be still.” – Exodus 14:14

KARLA MAE VALDOZ ASUNCION

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ABSTRACT

The three corn genotypes were grown in two planting dates during the month of February to determine their agronomic performance during February planting and to identify the best performing genotypes.

Two planting dates and three inbred grain corn genotypes served as treatments in this study. First planting date was planted in 16th day of February while Second planting date was planted in 28th day of February. The genotypes that were used in this study are IES, Cachupoy and FVSC that obtained from Nueva Ecija Fruits and Vegetables Seed Center. Corn was grown for 4 months in a Strip-plot design with an area of 490 m².

Results showed that among the three genotypes, IES variety produced the longest ear length, heaviest weight of ear, weight per 1000 kernels, and yield. Planting dates recorded significant differences in terms of grain yield per plot and yield per hectare for all the genotypes tested. From the two planting dates first planting was found to be more favourable for the three genotypes.

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