

ADAPTABILITY TRIAL OF DIFFERENT FANCY RICE VARIETIES
WITH EMPHASIS ON THE AGRONOMIC AND YIELD
CHARACTERISTICS UNDER CPU CONDITIONS

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by
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ABSTRACT OF THE THESIS

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The study was conducted from August 8 to November 28, 1996 at the Experimental Field of the College of Agriculture, Central Philippine University, Jaro, Iloilo City. It was conducted to assess the agronomic and yield characteristics of the ten fancy rice varieties, to test their adaptability and to identify what fancy rice variety is best adapted to Central Philippine University conditions.

The ten fancy rice varieties namely: Sinan Domeng, Corean, MS-1 (Maligaya Special), MS-2, MS-3, MS-4, MS-5, MS-6, MS-7 and MS-8 were randomly designated to each plot with an area of 225 sq. m. and were replicated four times. Data were analyzed using the analysis of variance for a randomized complete block design.

The results showed that the highest average tiller count at late vegetative stage and at panicle initiation were obtained from MS-1 with the average of 19 and 15 tillers, respectively, while Corean and MS-3 had the lowest average

of 9 tillers. Moreover, the highest average of 8 productive tillers obtained from MS-4 is comparable to those of MS-1 and MS-5 with 7 productive tillers.

Fancy rice variety MS-5 was significantly ($P < 0.01$) the tallest at 116.75 cm a day before it was harvested, while Sinan Domeng was the shortest at 66.14 cm. MS-5, being the tallest among the ten varieties was found to be slightly lodging along with MS-1. All the other varieties were rated resistant to lodging.

MS-4 was significantly ($P < 0.01$) the earliest to head at 86 days after emergence (DAE) and was also the first to mature along with MS-7 at 136 days after emergence, while MS-1 matured late at 155 DAE.

Sinan Domeng, MS-1, MS-4 and MS-6 had the most number of panicles which are numerically close to those of MS-7 and MS-8. The longest panicles, however, were obtained from MS-3 and MS-5. Comparable percent filled grains were obtained from MS-3, MS-7, Corean and MS-4 with 79.91 to 86.35 percent. The heaviest grains of 2.9 g/panicle and 15.8 g/hill were obtained from MS-7. Statistical analysis, however, failed to reveal a marked difference between MS-7 and MS-5.

Although MS-7 was the highest yielder at 775.22 grams/plot, its yield is comparable to MS-5, MS-4 and MS-6 at 773.42, 717.32 and 702.2 grams with corresponding corrected yields of 114.87, 114.52, 104.47 and

98.88 cav/ha, respectively. Economic analysis further revealed that the highest net income of P58,940.76 and highest return on investment of 178.85 percent was obtained from MS-7. The lowest net income of P12,268.76 and 37.23 percent return on investment were obtained from Sinan Domeng.