

ADAPTABILITY OF DIFFERENT MASIPAG RICE SELECTIONS UNDER
CENTRAL PHILIPPINE UNIVERSITY EXPERIMENTAL
FARM CONDITIONS DURING DRY
SEASON PLANTING

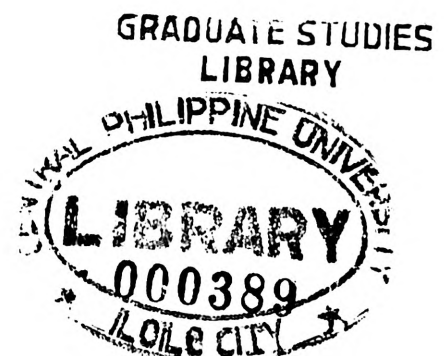
A Research Report

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By

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ABSTRACT OF THE STUDY

The study was conducted at the CPU farm in Tuburan Sulbod, Zarraga, Iloilo on December 29, 2005 to May 03, 2006 to assess the agronomic and yield characteristics of MASIPAG rice selections, test their adaptability, and identify those selections that could be considered for cultivation under CPU farm conditions. The treatments consisted of forty MASIPAG rice selections which were grouped into four based on their height. These were laid out in a group balanced block design with three replications. Although, significant ($P < 0.05$) differences were found between and among groups of rice selection in their average number of filled grains per panicle and in their average weight per panicle, statistical analysis on the number of productive tillers, unfilled grains and yield revealed no significant ($P > 0.05$) differences between and among groups. Most of the late maturing and the tallest selections were found in Group IV. As to their productive tillers, M202 - 5 in Group II, MI37 - 2 - 1 in Group III, and SW - 01VR in Group IV produced the least with only 6 to 9 productive tillers. Selections with the most number of filled grains did not necessarily produce the heaviest panicles and the highest yield except M78 - 2 - 1 in Group I and MI92 - 1 in Group II which produced the most number of filled grains, the heaviest panicles and the highest yield in their respective groups. M37 - W and MI37 - 2 - 1 were the top yielders in Group III and the only selections of the 40 tested which produced more than 6 t/ha.