CULTURAL MANAGEMENT

For more inquiries, visit, call or write:

PROF. MARTINA F. TINGUIL
College of Agriculture and Forestry and Sustainable Development
MARIANO MARCOS STATE UNIVERSITY
Batac City, 2906 Ilocos Norte,
Tel. No. (077) 792-2563
Telefax No. (077) 791-3131
E-mail: rddirectorate@yahoo.com

RECOMMENDED CORN HYBRIDS AND OPEN-POLLINATED VARIETIES FOR LUZON

CULTURAL MANAGEMENT

- Planting Schedule
  Wet Season - May to June
  Dry Season - October to November

- Planting Distance
  75 cm between rows
  20 cm between hills

- Seeding Rate
  2 seeds per hill
  (thin 1 plant per hill 15 DAE)

- Weeding
  Handweeding at 15 days after planting (DAP)

- Hilling-up
  25 DAP

- Fertilizer Rate
  Basal - 8.5 bags 14-14-14 per ha
  Sidedress - 2.6 bags Urea per ha before hilling-up

- Harvesting
  Green corn - 70 to 72 DAP
  Grain corn - 100 to 105 DAP

Published by the:
Research and Development Directorate
MARIANO MARCOS STATE UNIVERSITY
Batac City, 2906 Ilocos Norte, Philippines
Website: http://research.mmsu.edu.ph
August 2011

Source of Information

Project: Varietal Improvement and Cultural Management of Corn

Study 1. NCT for Corn

Study 2. Varietal Selection, Seed Production and Maintenance of Glutinous Corn

Researchers:
  Martina F. Tinguil
  Federico R. Pascual
  Corazon A. Sabuco

Implementing Agency:
MARIANO MARCOS STATE UNIVERSITY
Batac City, Ilocos Norte
Corn belongs to the cereal crop which is mainly grown for food and feed. It is usually a substitute for rice in time of rice shortage. About 27% of the Filipinos use “rice corn” as their staple food. Corn has a lot of uses; the plant, the grain, and corn by-product. Corn is used as the main ingredient in the manufacture of poultry and livestock feeds. Thus, corn command a high demand for the feed millers. Our country is still importing corn due to the lack or supply or due to scarcity of corn being experienced during the season. With this situation, strategies should be looked into in order to increase corn productivity and truly benefit from its high adaptability to Philippine conditions.

Through the National Cooperative Testing in which MMSU, is a cooperating agency, newly developed corn hybrids and open-pollinated varieties (OPV’s) were evaluated nationwide. The recommended varieties are 8 corn hybrids, 2 OPV’S and 1 special corn type (glutinous) are recommended for commercial release.

Other features of the corn varieties are the following: Highly resistant to insect pests and diseases. Can be grown during wet and dry season cropping. High yield, excellent ear fill characteristics and high shelling recovery.