

**VARIETY IMPROVEMENT AND PEST MANAGEMENT SECTION  
COMPLETED PROJECTS  
FIRST QUARTER 2022**

**Propagation of High Yielding Varieties (HYVs)**

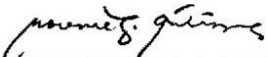
**a. PHIL 2014 Series**

Ten selected varieties of PHIL 2014 Series were planted and propagated in SRA-LGAREC from May 2021 to January 2022 as Propagation III, the source of planting materials for the National Cooperative Test/Ecological Test in different locations nationwide. These varieties were: Phil 2014-01-0013, Phil 2014-89-0727, Phil 2014-14-0085, Phil 2014-90-0747, Phil 2014-82-0679, Phil 2014-55-0417, Phil 2014-59-0451, Phil 2014-53-0405, Phil 2014-19-0125 and Phil 2014-41-0267.

**b. PHIL 2015 Series**

Ten selected varieties of PHIL 2015 Series were planted and propagated in SRA-LGAREC from May 2021 to January 2022 as Propagation III, the source of planting materials for the National Cooperative Test/Ecological Test in different locations nationwide. These varieties were: Phil 2015-31-0095, Phil 2015-56-0445, Phil 2015-107-0943, Phil 2015-107-0953, Phil 2015-92-1083, Phil 2015-64-0631, Phil 2015-56-0433, Phil 2015-66-0675, Phil 2015-80-0821 and Phil 2015-103-0867.

Submitted by:

  
**ROSENIE G. ENTIMA**  
Sci. Res. Specialist II

### **Yellow Spot Resistance Test, Phil 2016 Series**

Thirty promising Phil 2016 Series clones were rated for resistance to yellow spot disease. The trial was conducted from February 2021 to February 2022. Natural method of infection was employed by planting diseased clones in between 2 rows of test clones.

Two clones were found very highly resistant, 8 highly resistant, 6 resistant, 9 intermediate resistant, 2 intermediate average and 3 susceptible to the disease.

Submitted by:



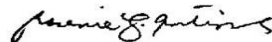
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### **Leaf Scorch Resistance Trial, Phil 2016 Series**

The resistance test was conducted from February 2021 to February 2022 to determine the reaction of 30 promising Phil 2016 Series clones to leaf scorch disease of sugarcane. The method of infection employed was a combination of artificial and natural means. Disease reaction of the test clones was assessed 10 months after planting. Twelve clones were resistant, 11 intermediate resistant, 4 intermediate average and 3 intermediate susceptible.

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**YIELD PERFORMANCE Phil 2008-1009, Phil 2009-1567 and Phil 2010-0149  
AT DIFFERENT SEASONS OF PLANTING**

Teresita B. Bañas, Ramon E. De Jesus Jr. and Andy C. Alimpulos


**ABSTRACT**

A study was conducted at the La Granja Agricultural Research and Extension Center, La Granja, La Carlota City from Feb 2020 to October 2021 to determine the yield performance of Phil 2008-1009, Phil 2009-1567 and Phil 2010-0149 at different seasons of planting. The varieties were planted in October (early planting), February (middle planting) and May (late planting).

Yield performance of test varieties in terms of sugar rendement (LKg/TC), tonnage (TC/Ha) and sugar yield (LKg/Ha) significantly varied when canes were planted during early and middle planting seasons. On early season planting, Phil 2009-1567 and Phil 2010-0149 got significantly higher sugar yields with 246.80 LKg/Ha and 220.68 LKg/Ha respectively. Phil 2010-0149 maintained its significantly higher yield (336.65 LKg/Ha) in middle planting season.

No significant variations among yields of test varieties were observed on late planting season except on sugar rendement (LKg/TC). Phil 2010-0149 got significantly higher value with 2.45 LKg/TC.

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