

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted at the research area of Capiz State University, Pilar Campus on July 2016 to January 2017 to evaluate the Varietal Trials of Sweet Potato. This study was conducted with the following objectives: 1.) to determine the growth of Sweet Potato Varieties in terms of length of vines in 30, 60, and 90 days after planting (DAP), number of lateral vines in 90 days after planting (DAP), and number of leaves in 90 days after planting (DAP); 2.) To determine the yield of Sweet Potato Varieties in terms of the circumference of tuber per sample plant, number of tuber per sample plant and weight of tubers per sample plant.

The experiment was laid out in a Randomize Complete Block Design (RCBD) replicated three times. The treatments are as follows: Treatment A – Minami Variety, Treatment B- Syete Flores Variety, Treatment C – Tapol Variety and Treatment D – Tenta Variety and treatment E – Makan Variety.

The result of the experiment revealed that there was a significant effects on the growth of sweet potato varieties on the length of vines in 30 days after planting (DAP). Treatment E has significantly higher length of vines compared to treatments C and D and 90 days after planting (DAP). Treatment E has significantly higher length of vines compared to treatment C. However, 60 days after planting (DAP) on the length of vines revealed a highly significant. Treatment E has significantly higher length of vines compared treatment C and D. however, there was no significant difference effects on the yield of sweet potato varieties on the number of lateral vines in 90 days after planting (DAP) and numbers of leaves in 90 days after planting (DAP) and the circumference and number of sweet potato tubers and weight of tubers on sweet potato varieties.