

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted at the Experimental Area of CapSU Buriyas Jamindan Extension on February 4, 2019 to March 4, 2019 to determine the performance of pechay (*Brassica chinensis* Linn) applied with different kinds of fertilizer under alimodian clay loam. There were five treatments tested, namely; Treatment 1 – Control (No application), Treatment 2 – Inorganic fertilizer, Treatment 3 – Vermicompost, Treatment 4 – Fermented Plant Juice, Treatment 4 – Fish Amino Acid. These treatments were arranged in a Randomized Complete Block Design replicated three times. All data were subjected to the Analysis of Variance using F-test and LSD for determining mean differences. Results revealed that all parameters on growth and yield in terms of plant height, stem diameter, number of leaves, length of leaves, width of leaves, biomass, weight of marketable parts in grams and tons per hectare were significantly affected by the application of different kinds of fertilizer.

Application of inorganic fertilizer, vermicompost, fermented plant juice and fish amino acid comparably produced the tallest plant, biggest stem diameter, most number of leaves, longest leaves and widest leaves of pechay. On the other hand, application of inorganic fertilizer, fermented plant juice and fish amino acid produced comparable biomass and weight of marketable parts of pechay. Plants applied with fermented plant juice realized the highest net profit and return on investment.