

# THE STUDY OF SOME GRAIN GENOTYPES (*VICIA FABA* L.) FROM THE WORLD AND LOCAL ASSORTMENT, IN THE CONDITIONS OF THE MOUNTAIN AREA FROM OBCINILE BUCOVINEI

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## Abstract

The researches were made in the period 2005-2007 at the Agricultural Research Development Station Suceava, the Agricultural Research Center Pojorata, located in the mountain area from Obcinile Bucovinei, on the first terrace of Moldova river, on an altitude of 700 m, on a lithic alluvial soil with pH (water) of 5.3, mobile Phosphorus of 65.6 ppm, mobile Potassium of 71.4 ppm, humus content of 3.8% and nitrogen coefficient of 4.79. In the paper are presented the results obtained regarding the behavior of 60 grain genotypes (*Vicia faba* L.) from the world and local collection under the aspect of precocity, of some morpho-productive elements, of the resistance to diseases and of the production capacity. The studies made refer to the plant's height, to the number of fertile siblings, to the height of the insertion of the first pod, the number of pods on the plant, the number of grains in the pod, the number of grains on the plant, the weight of the grains on the plant, the weight of 1000 grains (virosis, *Uromices fabae*, *Botrytis fabae*, *Ascochyta fabae*) and the seed production. The grain genotypes from the verified range, which succeeded to mark out by their great capacity of production, by high resistance to the disease attack or other morpho-physiological features, represent a valuable source of germplasm for the amendment works that can be used as genitors in the hybridization process for creating new grain genotypes.

**Key words:** genotype, morpho-productive features, genitor, germplasm, evaluation, conservation

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