EVALUATION OF THE YIELD AND SOME INDICATORS OF ADAPTIVITY OF BEANS VARIETIES (*Phaseolus vulgaris*)

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Abstract

The article presents the results of environmental testing of five varieties of beans, bred in Research Institute of Field Crops "Selectia" in different agro-climatic zones of Moldova (North, Central, and South) within the State Commission on Crop Varieties Testing trials network. The maximum grain yield of beans was produced in North zone - 2.79 t/ha, 0.38 and 1.65 t/ha higher than medium variety productivity in Central and Southern areas, respectively. The varieties of beans taken in study showed a high degree of potential productivity realization 72.1 - 81.6%. The highest grain yield an average by zones was obtained from varieties Garofitsa - 2.30 t/ha. The studied varieties of beans showed a high percentage of realization of potential productivity 72.1-81.6%. The varieties of beans with the regression coefficient on the environmental conditions above 1 refers to the highly plastic - Garofitsa with $b_i = 1.30$ and Aluna with $b_i = 1.06$.

Key words: adaptivity, beans varieties, productivity, weather conditions