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Report new cultivate

CUVI-22. Growing soybeans (*Glycine max* Merrill) resistant to virosis

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ABSTRACT

At the National Institute of Agricultural Sciences, soybean genotypes from the Institute of Agricultural Genetics of Vietnam were planted and the individual selection of plants with high productive potential was carried out during several selection cycles. A line was selected that showed resistance to viroses and high productive potential in spring-summer.

Key words: disease, genotype, spring, selection, summer

INTRODUCTION

Soy occupies a privileged position among crops, as it is the most important source of concentrates and vegetable oil, being considered a strategic crop because of its high protein content. As a legume it is able to biologically fix atmospheric nitrogen and, therefore, depends much less on synthetic nitrogen fertilizers, than most crops can improve the chemical properties of the soil, so being able to have new varieties of precocious soybeans for the spring-summer season and adequate productivity, would guarantee to be able to use it in the rotation of crops such as rice, tomatoes, etc.

Origin

The CUVI-22 cultivar was obtained from the individual selection of a DT-22 Vietnamese cultivar plant with high productive potential, in spring-summer sowings in Cuba and which differed, in addition, for its resistance to virosis, as the Original variety was significantly affected by this disease. The CUVI-22 cultivar has maintained these characteristics after several cycles of selection.

Description of the cultivar

In spring-summer sowing, cultivating CUVI-22 reaches a height of 100 to 120 cm, has between five and seven branches per plant and a cycle of 80 to 85 days. Its flowers are white, with an average of 300 pods per plant and a yield that ranges from 4.3-5.0 t ha⁻¹. Said cultivar has a cutting height between 9 and 10 cm so it can be used for mechanized harvesting. This cultivar has resistance to virosis and is introduced in different provinces of the country with good acceptance by producers.