



# Report of new cultivar CUVI-22. SOYBEAN CULTIVAR (*Glycine max* Merrill) OF SHORT CYCLE FOR SOWING OF SPRING-SUMMER SEASON IN CUBA

## Reporte de nuevo cultivar CUVI-22. Cultivar de soya (*Glycine max* Merrill) de ciclo corto para siembras de primavera-verano en Cuba

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**ABSTRACT.** At the National Institute of Agricultural Sciences, soybean genotypes from the Agricultural Genetics Institute of Vietnam, were sown and plants of high productive potential and virus tolerance in spring and summer season, were selected.

*Key words:* selection, precocity, variety, yield

**RESUMEN.** En el Instituto Nacional de Ciencias Agrícolas se sembraron genotipos de soya, procedentes del Instituto de Genética Agrícola de Vietnam y se seleccionaron plantas de elevado potencial productivo y tolerantes a virus en siembras de primavera-verano.

*Palabras clave:* selección, precocidad, variedad, rendimiento

### INTRODUCTION

Soybeans occupies a privileged position among crops, as the most important source of vegetable oil concentrates and, being considered as a strategic crop for its high protein content. As legume is capable of biologically fix atmospheric nitrogen and, therefore, depends far less on synthetic nitrogen fertilizers that most crops can improve soil chemical properties, so that to have new varieties, early for the period of Spring-Summer and adequate productivity, ensure it can be used in the rotation of crops, such as rice, tomato and others.

### METHODOLOGY USED

Seeds of the AT-22 variety, from the Germplasm Bank of Agricultural Genetics Institute of Vietnam (AGI) were planted in 2006, at the National Institute of Agricultural Sciences (INCA) of Cuba. Plantings were made for three years in different months (April,

May, June, August and September). Individual plants of high productive potential in the conditions of Cuba were selected and the optimum planting time of these genotypes, were identified.

In 2012, the selected lines suffered severe involvement by contiguity with tomato planting and asymptomatic plants within the population were identified, which were selected and multiplied, showing tolerance to viral diseases in successive generations.

### DESCRIPTION OF FARMING

In spring-summer crops, CUVI-22 cultivar reaches a height of 100-120 cm. It has five to seven branches per plant; cycle is 80 to 85 days; its flowers are white; the number of pods per plant varies between 137 and 245; the number of kernels per plant is between 283 and 489, yielding 84,9 and 146,7 grams per plant. This cultivar has good cutting height, so it can be used to mechanized harvesting and have not been observed plants affected by viruses, although other soybean cultivars planted in the same areas, have shown affectations. Producers have evaluated this cultivar in different areas of the country with good acceptance.

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