STUDY ON THE GROWTH OF SOME *Peristrophe bivalvis* (L.) Merr VARIETIES AND TECHNICAL METHODS FOR PURPLE CAM 2 IN THAI NGUYEN

Luan Thi Dep, Nguyen Viet Hung, Nguyen Van Tuan, Luu Thi Xuyen, Ha Viet Long

**Summary**

Study on the growth of four *Peristrophe bivalvis* (L.) Merr and cultivation technical methods for purple Cam 2 (Cham Khau) was conducted in 2015 and 2016 in Thai Nguyen city. Results showed that all 4 varieties had good growth and development, in which purple 2 performed the best growth with the highest plant height (50 cm) in harvest, the most fork branching level 1 (16.27 branches), the highest potential yield (21.71 tons/ha), high actual and regenerative yield (19.86 and 22.17 tons/ha). The density and fertilizer have affected the growth including plant height, fork branching level 1, level 2 and leaf and stem yields. When the crops were planted in high density M1 (40 x 10 cm) and applied high amount of fertilizer, especially nitrogen, plant height, fork branching level 1, level 2 and yield were increased. However, there was no significant interaction between density and fertilizers among these norms, in which crops with high density showed higher yield (17.28 tons/ha) and high level of fertilizer (P6: 10 tons muck + 80 kg N/ha) showed the highest leaf and stem yield (17.62 tons/ha). The experiment with treatment 6 (M1P6) showed the highest economic efficiency in comparison to the remaining treatments, net profits reached 93.31 million VND/ha.

**Keywords:** *Peristrophe bivalvis* (L.) Merr, density, fertilizer, growth, leaf and stem yield.