

**SELECTION AND DERTINATION OF OPTIMUM  
PLANT SPACING AND FERTILIZER LEVEL FOR  
POTENTIAL INTRODUCED MUNGBEAN  
GENOTYPES AT GIA LAM, HA NOI**

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**Summary**

The experiments were conducted in summer-autumn cropping season 2016 and 2017 at Gia Lam, Hanoi (i) to select mungbean genotypes showing good growth and high yield performances from 11 introduced genotypes of Philippines and India and (ii) to determine the optimum plant spacing and fertilizer level for selected mungbean genotypes. The results suggested that D7 showed good growth performance in summer-autumn cropping season following characteristics: plant height 79.3 cm; pest, logging and pod shattering resistances; 13.4 pods per plant and seed yield 1.65 tons per hectare. The plant spacing and fertilizer level influenced the growth, yield components and seed yield of D7 mungbean. Highest seed yield of (1.85 tons per hectare) were obtained in summer-autumn cropping season at Gia Lam-Hanoi when D7 mung bean were planted at K1 plant spacing (40 x 15 cm) and P3 fertilizer level (2 tons microbiological fertilizer + 400 kg lime + 50 kg N +75 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>+75 kg K<sub>2</sub>O ha<sup>-1</sup>).

**Keywords:** *Mungbean, growth, yield, plant spacing, fertilizer, summer-autumn.*