

BIO-AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF SOME GEMPLASMS OF *Curcuma zedoaria* Rosc. COLLECTED IN VIETNAM

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Summary

Curcuma zedoaria Rosc. is a precious medicinal plant species, widely distributed in Vietnam and many countries in South and Southeast Asia. It is used in traditional medicines such as abdominal pain, digestive stimulation, anti-inflammation and also inhibits the growth of cancer. High yield and good quality germplasms are required for production. However, it is grown mainly from heterogeneous genetic resources, not been selected, so yield and quality are still low and unstable. In this study, some bio-agronomic traits and yield of 18 germplasms (NT1-NT18) collected in 10 provinces and cities across the country were evaluated. They were varies in terms of growth time, morphological characteristics, color of pseudo-stem, leaves, and rhizomes, as well as the ability to branch tubers. Their yield ranged from 10.27 to 24.60 tons/ha. In which, NT10 had the highest yield: theoretical yield (30.4 tons/ha), and actual yield (24.6 tons/ha), corresponding to dry yield (6.97 tons/ha).

Keywords: *Curcuma zedoaria*, bio-agronomic characteristics, germplasm, rhizome.