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Agronomical traits of Korean Mungbean Landrace

Yu-Na Kim[1], Soo-Kwon Park[1], Dool-Yi Kim[1], Mi-Suk Seo[1], Jung-Kyung Moon[1], Hyeon-Jung Kang[1]*

[1]National Institute of Crop Science, Rural Administration, Wanju, 55365, Republic of Korea

[Abstract]
Mungbean(*Vigna radiata* (L.) R. Wilczek) is one of legume cultivated in south and east Asia. It well cultivated in high temperature and drought condition. In order to establish pure line for genomic studies, the agronomical characteristics of Korean mungbean landraces were evaluated. A total of 324 acessions derived from National Agrobiodiversity Center were selfed two times in 2021 nersery. Tree times of selfed from 324 accessions were characterized. The color of seed coat was divided into three groups: green, yellow and brown. Among them green color was the most common with 91.7%. Flower colors were divided into four groups: yellow, purplish yellow, greenish yellow and purplish green. Among them purplish yellow color had the highest with 77.8%. Out of 324 resources, only 4 showed compound leaves, and all resources had a heart-shaped leaf. The days to first flowering was 31 to 78 days. About 63% of the accessions bloomed 35 to 50 days after sowing. 324 Korean landraces are expected to be used as a population of the Korean mungbean core collection and serve as a basis for genomic breeding materials for mungbean.

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*Corresponding author: E-mail. happykorean@korea.kr Tel. +82-63-238-5321