

EFFECT OF SOWING DATES ON SOME YIELD COMPONENTS AND YIELD OF DRY BEAN (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.) CULTIVARS

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of sowing date on seed yield and yield components of dry beans. For this purpose, six dry bean cultivars (Şehirali-90, Karacaşehir, Akman-98, Göynük-98, Önceler-98 and Yunus-90) sown different dates were grown under Central Anatolia conditions in the 2000 and 2001. Analyses of variance indicated significant differences among sowing dates and cultivars with respect to seed yield. Based on mean values of years and cultivars, the highest seed yield (2800.36 kg ha⁻¹) was obtained from May 4 sowing date. Based on mean of years and sowing dates the maximum seed yield (3038.08 kg ha⁻¹) was achieved from Şehirali-90. Generally, seed yield decreases in delay sowing date. Correlations amongst the traits as well as their direct and indirect effects on seed yield were also calculated using correlations and path coefficients analysis, respectively. Relation between seed yield and number of seed per pod was positive and significant ($r^2 = 0.384^{**}$), with a direct effect of 88.15 % and indirect effects of 11.85 %, through thousand seed weight.

Key words: Dry bean, seed yield, sowing date, correlation and path analysis