

EFFECT OF FERTIACTYL ON THE BEAN: *PHASEOLUS VULGARIS* AND *VIGNA SP*

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SUMARRY

Mineral elements in general and particularly the nitrogenous nutrition are the factors that have an concrete influence on the vegetable production, the quality and the output.

A test has been achieved on the culture of the Bean *Phaseolus vulgaris* and *Vigna* sp. This test was conducted to show the influence that a symbiotic nitrogenous nutrition can have on bean evolution and development in a controlled environment (under greenhouse). In this case the apparition of nodosities on the roots of the plants reveals the presence of bean's specific rhyzobium in soil. During this survey, we used a liquid fertilizer: Fertiactyl (5ml / 1 2 times / week). This fertilizer acts like an anti-stress. The aim of this work is to make clear the effect of the fertiactyl on:

- Growth and development of bean plants, *Phaseolus vulgaris* and *Vigna* sp,
- Apparition and the evolution of the nodulation.

The experimental results, obtained in a controlled environment, shows that the fertiactyl presents a positive effect on nodulation and growth of the plants. The plants treated with fertiactyl present a better protein accumulation and the total contents of sugar. The results also show that the total nitrogen quantities are rather considerable.