EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS CONCERNING THE BEHAVIOUR OF SOME RYE CULTIVARS AND LINES, CREATED AT S.C.D.A. SUCEAVA

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Abstract

In the period 2007-2009, at S.C.D.A. Suceava there have been tested more winter cultivars and lines, from which a part of them are presented in this paper. After the three years of testing we determined that most of the verified rye cultivars and lines are valuable and have a good behavior in the vegetation and a great production capacity.

In what regards the production capacity, after the three years of testing, the Suceveana cultivar registered an average production of 5488 kg/ha, exceeding the Gloria cultivar, used as an witness, with a very significant increase of 34 %, that is 1402 kg/ha. Between the tested lines, Sv 244-05 proved to be the most valuable, exceeding the average production of Gloria cultivar with a significant distinctive increase of 19 %, that is 793 kg/ha.

The Suceveana cultivar and Sv 244-05 line had a great behavior in the vegetation, expressed by a good resistance to the winter conditions and diseases. There have been registered differentiations under the aspect of the absolute average values and of the quantitative character variability, between the normal height cultivars and also between the short height lines. Therefore, for most of the morphoproductive elements, Suceveana cultivar presented superior values towards the other cultivars, and Sv 90-CP and Sv 244-05 lines registered higher values, than the normal height cultivars.

Until the homologation, the introduction and generalization in the production of some more valuable new cultivars of winter rye we recommend in the future the cultivation existent cultivars.

Key words: genotypes, rye, resistance, quality, production

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