

Abstract

The choice of this topic was induced by the many uses of rapeseed and especially by the current worldwide preoccupations to use alternative biofuels, in contrast with conventional fuels, that nowadays are the main source of pollution. This paper presents the production results of winter rapeseed (WOSR) hybrids, belonging to the Pioneer Hi-Bred International Company (semi-tall hybrids vs. conventional hybrids), exposed to the Eastern Europe's continental climate conditions. There were selected 14 autumn rapeseed hybrids for evaluation from different locations in Romania, Hungary, Slovakia and Slovenia, during the years 2010 and 2011. During the analysis of the production capacity and oil content, there were seen differences between these two agronomic attributes, especially in terms of climate conditions. This paper also presents many advantages of growing **MAXIMUS®** rapeseed hybrids, with low levels of glucosinolate and erucic acid, from sowing to harvesting. These benefits that can be sustained by experienced farmers. The results of the conducted studies prove a great ecological plasticity and good resistance to harsh conditions experienced in the area of cultivation.

Key words: performance, WOSR, Maximus, European condition