DYNAMICS OF THE CONTENT OF FOLIAR PIGMENTS IN SOME GRAPEVINE VARIETIES CULTIVATED IN IAŞI, COTNARI AND BUJORU VINEYARDS IN THE VEGETATION PERIOD OF 2011

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Abstract

In the last decade the effects of climatic change have made themselves present in Romania and they have lead to an increased number of drought phenomena and flooding negatively influencing the cultures productivity and reducing the biodiversity of flora and fauna. Influenced by drought, plants suffer from cell and tissue dehydration and from the considerable increase of their body temperature. The plants' resistance to draught represents their capacity to deal with overheating (the plants' resistance to extreme heat). The plants' overheating modifies the chemical features of cell protoplasm and metabolism, causing different adjustment and defence reactions from the plants. The study undertaken allowed the analysis of the ecophysiological reaction of the grapevine varieties, reaction estimated after studying the dynamic evolution of foliar pigments in relation with the drought conditions from the North-Eastern area of Moldova and Covurlui Plateau, in the climatic conditions of 2011.

Key words: grapevine varieties, photosynthesis, draught