

THE EFFECTS OF VITICULTURE ON THE SOIL QUALITY STATUS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

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Abstract

There were identified the causes that led to the worsening situation and land deterioration in the vineyards: the irrational parceling of vineyard plantations by privatizing former household; the considerable decrease of soil fertility in vineyards due to the lack of funds to combat erosion and losses of nutrients; the abandonment of over 50 000 hectares of vineyards due to low yields (2.0 to 2.5 t ha⁻¹ of grapes); the lack of funds for clearing the old vineyards; the excessive spread the species of weeds, crop diseases and pests harmful to the vines due to the lack of pesticides; relocation of the new plantations from slopes typical for viticulture (occupied with the old vineyards) on the inadequate land (dales, vales, meadows, etc.); the soil pollution of vineyards with residues of pesticides and plant protection products; the soil salinity hazard in the saplings planted vineyards. In this context, a soil protection system of vineyards was developed and proposed, based on the organizational, agro-, phyto- and hydro-technical measures.

Key words: protection measures, soil degradation, vineyards