BEHAVIOR OF SOME ROMANIAN WHEAT VARIETIES IN A.R.D.S. SECUIENI PEDOCLIMATIC CONDITIONS, DURING 2019 - 2021

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Abstract

This paper includes the results obtained after testing in multiannual comparative crops of a twelve national varieties of winter wheat, thus aiming to introduce into the crop genotypes that have high adaptability to pedo-climatic conditions specific to Central Moldova and thus a stability of production. These tests were performed at Agricultural Research – Development Station Secuieni, and the material used in the field experience came from National Agricultural Reasearch and Development Institute Fundulea and Agricultural Research – Development Station Turda The studied genotypes showed the following variation of the average production: 4109 kg/ha (2019) – 3522 kg/ha (2020) – 8711 kg/ha (2021). The low productivity in the first two years of experimentation is the result of unfavorable climatic conditions for winter wheat cultivation characterized in the first agricultural year (2018 – 2019) by a dry autumn and in the second agricultural year (2019 – 2020) by a dry spring. The Semnal variety presented the highest average productivity (6501 kg/ha) and a notable adaptability to unfavorable environmental conditions, which is why we recommend it to be introduced in the zonal culture

Key words: ecological testing, winter wheat, harvest