

RESEARCH ON THE ADAPTABILITY OF SOME WINTER WHEAT GENOTYPES IN A FERTILIZATION SYSTEM IN THE CONDITIONS OF A.R.D.S. SECUIENI

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Abstract

Common wheat occupies the largest area of cultivated land in the world due to its many attributes and easy, fully mechanized cultivation technology. During 2019/2022 at A.R.D.S. Secuieni, the behavior of some genotypes in the pedoclimatic conditions of Central Moldova was experimented. The yields and quality of the genotypes varied from one year to another, being influenced by the climatic conditions; the most favorable agricultural year for the winter wheat crop was 2020/2021, in which the yields of the genotypes were between 10189 kg/ha (Semnal) and 5798 kg/ha (T 42-17). The yields of the studied genotypes varied between 4527 kg/ha (Ursita variety in the agricultural year 2019/2020) and 10189 kg/ha (Semnal variety, in the agricultural year 2020/2021). From a qualitative point of view, the highest protein content was 17,0%, a percentage recorded by the Bezostaia variety in the 2020/2021 agricultural year.

Key words: *Triticum aestivum* L., genotypes, adaptability, yields