

RESEARCH ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF SOME TECHNOLOGICAL PARAMETERS FOR *BROMUS INERMIS* LEYSS. SEED CROPS

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Abstract

The fodder base represents the most significant means of increasing economic efficiency in the livestock sector. For this, permanent and sown meadows are an important source of fodder. The establishment of temporary meadows on the lands of steppe and forest-steppe areas, poorly productive, with erosion problems, the improvement of permanent meadows by overseeding, the reforestation of slopes, slopes, irrigation canals, requires the production of large quantities of perennial grass seeds, the most important species being *Bromus inermis* Leyss. The production of seeds for these species is done in separate cultures, according to a specific technology. Through the research carried out within the Research - Development Station for Meadows, Vaslui, was studied the influence of two factors, respectively, the distance between the rows and fertilization with mineral fertilizers on the behavior of the species *Bromus inermis* Leyss., in the first year of vegetation, being analyzed the ability of installation of the species and some morphoproductive elements.

Key words: distance between rows, fertilization, establishment capacity, morphoproductive parameters