RESERCH ON THE INFLUENCE OF TEHNOLOGICAL FACTORS ON SEED PRODUCTION AT THE *BROMUS INERMIS* LEYSS. IN THE THIRD YEAR OF VEGETATION

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Abstract

Seed production is undoubtedly of particular importance for the overseeding or reseeding of permanent grasslands and the establishment of temporary meadows, by providing the necessary seed material. The research conducted during the period 2022-2023, at the Research and Development Station for Meadows, Vaslui (46°40' - 36°10' north latitude and 27°44' - 20°40' east longitude) pursued the influence of fertilization and the distance between rows on seed production (kg/ha) for smooth brome (*Bromus inermis* Leyss.). The organized experience was trifactorial, 2×3×5 type, it was placed according to the method of subdivided plots, with the plot harvestable area of 20 m^2 (2 m × 10 m), in three replications, and the studied factors were: A - variety (a_1 - Mihaela, a_2 - Iulia Safir), B - the distance between rows with three graduations (b_1 - 25 cm, b_2 - 37.5 cm and b_3 - 50 cm) and C - fertilization with five graduations (c_1 - unfertilized, c_2 - $N_{50}P_{50}$, c_3 - $N_{50}P_{50}K_{50}$, c_4 - $N_{75}P_{75}K_{75}$ and c_5 - $N_{100}P_{100}K_{100}$). Following the study, it was found that by applying mineral fertilized with $N_{75}P_{75}K_{75}$ and by sowing at 25 cm distances between rows seed production was higher.

Key words: variety, distance between rows, fertilization