



## Contribuții privind zonarea noilor genotipuri de grau de toamna ca sursa de creștere a durabilitatii sistemelor agricole din insula mare a Brailei si Baraganul de sud - est

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Lately the genotype, as a source of the growth of the sustainability for the agricultural systems, has become one of the most dynamic factors of the crop technology of the winter wheat. The growing diversity and the permanent renovation of the range of varieties of winter wheat makes the problem of the establishment of the best structure of varieties for the agricultural areas had in view become more and more important and at the same time, more and more complex. The establishment of the varieties of winter wheat, of the best pedo-climatic conditions specific to the agricultural area had in view, of great productive and qualitative capacity and stability, makes the optimization of the structure of the genotypes be included in the domain of precision agriculture to which it is aimed at in the near future. The research made between 1998-2001 in The Great Island of Braila (Insula Mare a Brailei) and in The South- East Baragan (Baraganul de sud – est) emphasize this very tendency that the division into zones of the varieties of winter wheat must lead to a very good concordance between the biological peculiarities specificity of each genotype and the pedo-climatic potential and not only of the studied agricultural area