Researches regarding the improvement of some tchnological links on soybean crop in the conditions of Moldavian Plain

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n the Moldavian Plain soybean (Glycine hispida Maxim) finds out favourable ecological conditions which, together to the proper crop practice, has produced high seed yields of good quality. Our experiments were aiming the fertilization with microelements and macro-elements and also the treatment of the seeds before seeding with different Rhizobium japonicum streams. The N64P32 fertilization has caused a yield increase of 20,3% comparing to the control variant (N0P0).By comparison to the N48P0 variant, the N48P48 variant has realised a yield of 14,4%.The microelement molybdenum (0,1% solution) used in the treatment of the seeds before seeding has given a yield increase of 25,7% and the boron (0,05% solution) a 23,8% increase. The SO-turbă C stream of the bacterium Rhizobium japonicum has realised a yield increase of 39,2% comparing to the variant on which the seeds have been treated with soybean-nitragin.