



Cercetări privind biologia speciei CHENOPODIUM QUINOA în condițiile camerei climatizate (fitotron)

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The focus of our research was the study of the biology of a new species of agricultural crop – quinoa (*Chenopodium quinoa*), under the conditions of the climatic chamber (phytotron).

Research was carried out in the interval of 23 April – 30 August, and allowed to establish the duration of the vegetation cycle of quinoa plants 129 days or $\Sigma t > 15^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Under controlled conditions, the quinoa plants formed 8 nodes on their main stem, whereas their height (measured up to the top of the final inflorescence) was 92.3 cm. Also, 30 leaves formed on the main stem, 16 leaves on stem nodes, while the other 14 on the insertion of the racemous inflorescences.

80 days after the emergence, flowers started to open at the basis of the inflorescence. The flowering duration was 36 days, and seeds started to form 110 days after the emergence. The process ended after about 20 days, and the harvest maturity was recorded on 30 August. The weight of 1000 seeds had an average value of 3.34 g, and seed moisture was 12.97% at harvesting.