



Studii privind caracterele de productivitate la specia *Sorghum halepense* L. (pers.) în vestul țării

CHIRIȚĂ Ramona, LAUER K.F., PETRESCU Irina, BADEA Ana-Maria - USAMVB Timisoara

Among all ordinary weeds species encountered in maize fields *Sorghum halepense*, or Johnsongrass, is without doubt the most damaging. Because the quantity limits are very large and inaccurate information at this point, it is necessary a better approaching of this species. Because various morphological differences on fields in different country areas, an complex morphological studies was conducted, in order to search the variation limits for some morphological characters of Johnson grass (plant height, number of internodes, length of the last internod, number of branches, the length of the last leaf, etc). The *Sorghum halepense* samples were harvested from Timișoara, Voiteg, Jebel, Gătaia, Lugoj, Buziaș, Lovrin, Grabaț, Gotlob, Dudeștii Vechi, Jimbolia, Sînnicolau Mare, Cărpiniș, Becicherecul Mic, Șandra și Biled. From each locality were harvested 30 samples. The morphological characters analyze was conducted trough biometrical measurements with help of a rule when the plants were on fully grown. The results were statistical evaluated and correlations were made between the studied characters related to climatic conditions of studied areas. An ample variability was observed on plants height (133.80 ± 3.23 - 184.81 ± 1.47), number of brethren (1.67 ± 0.19 - 6.93 ± 0.54), internodes number (6.27 ± 0.14 - 8.13 ± 0.19), the last internod length (37.26 ± 1.45 - 55.88 ± 1.07), panicle length (24.41 ± 0.45 - 33.46 ± 0.60), number of branches (24.53 ± 1.24 - 45.17 ± 1.32).