



Cuantificarea contribuției cultivarelor la realizarea producției grâului de toamnă în condițiile ecologice de la Ezăreni-Iași

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In a experience carried out in Ezareni Farm during 2003 - 2006 on a cambic chernozem with 3,6 % humus, 33 % clay and 6,3 pH has been followed the influence of seeding date on yield at five aboriginal winter wheat breeds. In the climatically favorable years of experimentation has been observed that the seeding at 1st October realized the biggest winter wheat yield and seeding at 30th October the smallest one; Flamura 85 denoted to be the most efficacious and Ariesan the worst. The interaction between seeding date x breed singularized the Flamura breed with 7253 kg/ha yield, followed by Flamura 85, Dropia, Eliana, Ariesan - seeded at 15th October. The one thousand wheat grains mass was bigger when the seeding has been carried out between 1st and 15th October.