



## The researches concerning the behaviour in production of some barley spring cultivars and lines in the North-West of Moldavia

ZAMĂ E. – S.C.D.A. Suceava

The spring barley represents the main source in the beer producing and, in the same time, a valuable fodder for animals growing. These traits and the favourable climatic conditions from the north part of Moldavia, determined, in the last years, the cultivation of the spring barley on larger surfaces.

In this context in the Agricultural Research and Development Station of Suceava were developed researches for creating and identifying new cultivars, more productive and more adapted to the climatic conditions from this ecological area. Thus, during period 1988-2004 the following cultivars were created: Prima, Farmec, Maria, Avânt, Succes, Suceava 3, Stindard and Narcisa. These cultivars were considered more productive and more adapted in the ecological and crop conditions from this area, during 16 years, emphasizing an average yield from 3562 kg/ha to 4016 kg/ha. In the same time these cultivars registered a good resistance to the foliar diseases and lodging and were earlier with 3-4 days in comparison with standard cultivar.

In the verified germplasm fund, there are the spring barley cultivars very valuable from morphological traits and yield capacity point of views. This germplasm will be used in future, like the genitors in the barley breeding programs.

This paper comprises the experimentation of 20 spring barley genitors during 5 years (2003-2007).