



The experimented results with different spring cereals in the crop conditions from ARDS of Suceava (2004 - 2008)

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In the Agricultural Research and Development Station of Suceava in the last period was achieved many researches concerning the crop behavior of some cultivars belonged differentiated both biological point of view and utilization mode of them: bakery (wheat, rye) and non bakery (triticale, barley and oat). In this paper we present the differences between 19 genotypes (4 spring wheat cultivars, one rye cultivar, five Triticale cultivars, eight spring barley cultivars and one oat cultivar) and the spring barley cultivar Speranta used like standard. During experimentation period from yield capacity point of view were remarked the spring barley cultivars Maria and Narcisa, which surpassed during 5 years the middle yield of the standard cultivar with 11% that mean 329 k/ha and respectively 334 kg/ha. Also, the middle yield of standard cultivar was surpassed by the spring barley cultivars Suceava 3, Daciana, Stindard and Aura, with insignificant increases, comprises between 3% and 7%. For spring wheat only the polish cultivar Henika surpassed the middle yield on 2932 kg/ha of the standard cultivar Speranta with an increase on 3% that mean 87 kg/ha. The rest of experimented cultivars gave more less yields face to middle yields of the standard cultivar, such as the oat cultivar Mures which achieved 68% from its yield capacity, resulting a minus significant yield on 947 kg/ha. The ecological crop conditions from the North West of Moldavia offer the favorable possibilities but very differentiated for different spring cereals species. Between them, the spring barley emphasizes an efficient ecological response, quantified through high middle yields comprise between 3036 and 3266 kg/ha.