

RESEARCH REGARDING THE INFLUENCE OF GENOTYPE X EPOCH OF SOWING X DISTANCE BETWEEN ROWS ON SEEDS YIELD AT *RICINUS COMMUNIS* L. (CASTOR BEAN)

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Abstract

The researches were organized in 2018-2019 at the Moldoveni Agricultural Society, Neamt County. Analyzing the influence of the distance between rows at castor bean, it results that at greater distances yield deficits are obtained, so when the plant nutrition area is increased, the branching is stronger and the yield obtained from the main raceme decreases, increasing instead the production of secondary racemes. The results obtained on average over the two years of experimentation show us that the highest production was obtained for the variant sown at 70 cm between rows (1460 kg / ha), which indicates that castor bean responds favorably at this distance. The average productions obtained in the analyzed period were directly influenced by the experienced technological factors. These varied in limits between 1036 kg / ha (Rivlas x the fourth epoch x 100 cm between rows) to 1650 kg / ha (Christian x the second epoch x 70 cm between rows).

Key words: yield, castor bean, technological factors