RESEARCHES REGARDING THE CULTIVARS INFLUENCE ON WHEAT YIELD IN THE NORTH-WESTERN ROMANIA CONDITIONS

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Abstract. The paper based on the researches carried out during 2009-2011 on the preluvosoil from Agricultural and Development Research Station Oradea. 5 Romanian wheat cultiva were usedr: Dropia, Crişana, Arieşan, Alex, Ardeal. In comparison with the Dropia there are unsignificant difference statistically in Crişana, Alex and Ardeal and negative distingue significant in Arieşan. The wet gluten and the dry gluten of the cultivars Crişana and Arieşan had not the differences statistically assured in comparison with Dropia cultivar; in Alex and Ardeal, very significant and distingvely significant differences were registered. Falling number was improve very significant statistically in comparison with Dropia in Crişana (64.3%) and Alex (20,0%) but the values are included in the class with bad falling number; in Arieşan the difference is insignificant statistically and in Ardeal the difference is negative distingue significant. All 5 cultivars had very good values of the deformation index; the best value was obtained in Alex (4 mm) and Crişana (5 mm). Key words: stress, stressor, adaptation, emergency

Key words: wheat, cultivar: Dropia, Crişana, Alex, drought, yield

1. Introduction

The wheat yield quality is influenced by the world area where is cropped and the crop technology, alone or in interaction: cultivar [9] crop rotation [1,2,8], fertilization system [4], irrigation [8].

After the year 1990, the panification quality of the Romanian wheat cultivar had an unjustified appreciation. Many government factors appreciated the Romanian cultivars for fodders, only for the wheat import justification. There was a completely false appreciation because the research programmes of the National Institute for Agricultural Research and Development Fundulea and of the researches stations from Lovrin, Turda, Oradea, Suceava, Şimnic, Teleorman, had the objective to realize the cultivars with high capacity of yield, good and very good quality for panification, high degree of adaptability to the environment tolerance and adaptability to drought and frost – high tolerance and adaptability to diseases [9].

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