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RESEARCH ON THE BEHAVIOR OF SOME VARIETIES OF COMMON WHEAT (*TRITICUM AESTIVUM* L.) IN THE CONDITIONS OF THE FOREST-STEPPE OF MOLDOVA

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The aim of the study was to evaluate the productive potential of 17 Romanian wheat varieties under conditions in the Moldovan Forest-Steppe, Ezareni farm of USV Iasi. The research was carried out during the 2022/2023 agricultural year, using the classic cultivation technology.

The experiment was arranged in the form of randomization blocks, with 17 variants (varieties), sown in 3 repetitions. The most cultivated local variety - Glosa - was used as a control.

From the biometric data analysis, we can see that the weight of the ear varied between 2.2 g for the „Pitar” variety and 1.2 g for the „Ursita” variety; the number of grains in the ear varied between 58.7 in the „Pitar” variety and 33.3 in the „Glosa” variety; MH varied between 77.1 kg/hl in the „Emisar” variety and 64.5 kg/hl in the „Voinic” variety; the MMB was between 43.5 g for the „Codru” variety and 29.6 g for the „Ursita” variety, and the production varied between 7590.3 kg/ha for the „Andrada” variety and 3283 kg/ha for the „Ursita” variety.

Analyzing the correlations between the analyzed parameters, we can find a close interaction between production-MMB, ear weight-production, but also between the length of the ear and the weight/number of grains in the ear.

Keywords: biometric data analysis, cultivation technology, Iasi, Forest-Steppe of Moldova