**RESEARCH RESULTS REGARDING THE MORPHOLOGY OF CHENOPODIUM ALBUM L PLANTS AT DIFFERENT CULTURES IN TURDA ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS**

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SUMMARY

In the experimental conditions from SCDA Turda the measures regarding the morphology of the specie have covered the whole development of the weed from springing (April) and up to the end of the vegetation period at an interval of 5 days, the measurement being made 3-5 sample plants.

The soil profile explored by the root has its limits between 29cm and 47cm. The explanation can be explained in the different properties of the soil and the level of supply with nutritive elements.

Regarding the number of root ramifications on average on the four experimental years these were of 3/plant at wheat, 4,75/plant at maize and 3,5/plant at soybean.

The high the *Chenopodium album* can rich at the end of the vegetation period we can say:

- in autumn wheat crop due to the crop plant competition the stem suffers in most of the cases by dwarfism phenomenon, measuring at the end of the vegetation period 107cm (2001), 92cm (2002), 88cm (2003) and 105cm in 2004;
- in maize crop the high of the stem on the entire vegetation period is much more and varies between 127cm (2003) and 153cm (2001);
- at soybean crop the dimensions were more reduced being between 113cm (2003) and 141 cm (2001).

Regarding the thickness of the stem, this may vary between 0,5cm and 1,1cm in wheat crop, 1,9cm – 2,4cm at maize and 1,8cm - 2cm at soybean. The number of the ramifications was also different depending on the crop and the experimental.

The number of the leaves on a plant maintain its proportions, this being different depending only on the cultivated plant, the average number in wheat crop being of 79 on plant, in maize crop of 171/plant and at soybean the average number on plant was of 127/plant.

It is remarked the fact that the biggest number of leaves on plant was registered in maize and soybean crop in all the experimental years, with a stronger development in 2001 and 2004 and weaker in 2002 and 2003, especially due to climatic conditions. The largest of the leaves develop on secondary offshoots in maize crops and soybean compared to the autumn wheat crop where the majority are on the main offshoot.

Regarding the total number of the *Chenopodium album* L leaves. On the plant the values are between 800/plant (2003 – wheat) and 14100/plant (2004 – maize). The 1000 seeds weight is maintained on the interval 0,55g – 0,65g in all the four experimental years.