

RENOVATION OF FRUIT GROWING IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA IN BASE OF SCIENTIFIC RESULTANTS

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SUMMARY

At the current stage, one of the priorities in the Moldovan pomiculture, aimed at contributing considerably to the growth in the national income and counterbalancing the international balance of payment through the increase of exports, is the extension and modernization of cultivation of walnut, as the production thereof at the global scale, and particularly at the European level is deficient; it enjoys an ever growing demand and is being paid well.

Currently, the favorable prospects concerning the intensification of production in our country offer a technology of cultivation of this species based on the variety, recently developed by the country's scientists. The technology provides for the use of some competitive domestic varieties with a high productivity and walnuts of the highest quality for reproduction.

The paper suggests for homologation and authorization 17 varieties scab-immune apples, which just like the previously authorized Prima variety, are not sprayed against this disease. The competitors have studied 138 new varieties and hybrids of pear, of both foreign and domestic selection. As for the cultivation of sweet cherry, the papers reflect the outcomes of researching the biological, genotypic and phenotypic peculiarities of 250 varieties and best specimens of sweet cherry from 8 ecological-geographical groups of origin.

This paper deals with the technology of production of genetically superior, virus-free, physiologically well developed planting stock that contributes to the increase in productivity of pomicultural plantations compared with the ordinary ones. The implementation of virus-free tree plant in production shall ensure: an increase by 25-30% in the share of graft rooting in the nursery; increased adaptability of trees to the conditions of the Republic of Moldova; facilitating the creation of intensive and super-intensive plantations; an earlier fructification of plantations; attaining harvests 30-35% higher as compared to the existing prototype; a reduction of the production costs; an easier optimization of the phytosanitary state of plantations; a more efficient longevity of trees and production plantations; obtaining a production of high quality fruit, organic products and competitiveness in the market.

An evaluation of the economic efficiency reached owing to the renovation of the pomiculture branch confirms that the benefit on average in the republic has increased up to MDL 75 million over the years 2003-2007, which proves the strategic importance of this branch to our country's economy.