ABSTRACT

Three years long research has been carried out on both inland areas (behind river embankment) along Danube riverside and in Dabuleni sandy area. For planting, tall seedlings of different forest species (black locust, indigenous and hybrid poplars), as well as stocks of hybrid poplars were used. The planting pit used to be of circular shape with 10-12 cm diameter and 1,5 - 2,0 m depth. Pits have been dug manually by drill, but certainly the work may be performed also mechanically. Performances of the method led to the finding that this planting technology may be successfully used and applied (also from economic point of view) on certain marginal sites where existing technology is unsuccessful.

Key words: planting technologies, sandy lands, tall seedling