

THE INFLUENCE OF FERTILIZERS AND BIOSTIMULATORS ON THE QUALITY AND QUANTITY PRODUCTION OF WINTER WHEAT

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Abstract

In 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 crop years an experience took place at the Ezăreni-Iași farm in where it was intended measured the effect of chemical fertilizer and biostimulators on yield and protein content on winter wheat grain, Boema variety. On average for the two agricultural years, first place it was occupied by fertilized with $N_{90}P_{90}K_{90}$ variant, which to obtained 6588 kg/ha, followed by dose $N_{60}P_{60}K_{60}$ with 6524 kg / ha, the differences from unfertilized variant being very significant. Applying BCO 4K biostimulator, the production growth was only 24 kg/ha, and to the BCO_2K biostimulator application, decreased by 129 kg/ha, the differences were not statistically assured. The influence of fertilization on the protein content averaged over the two years highlight, the dose of $N_{160}P_{90}K_{90}$, at which the protein content of wheat grain was 14.5%. It can be observed that increasing the doses of applied fertilizers, can be increase the protein content of grain.

Key words: wheat, fertilizer, biostimulators, production

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