

RESEARCH ON THE BEHAVIOR OF SOME CORN HYBRIDS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF TECHNOLOGICAL COMPONENTS IN THE CONTEXT OF SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Valentina Gabriela LAZIN

e-mail: valentinagabrielalazin@yahoo.ro

Abstract

Previous research results show that along with the increase of agriculture mechanization and fertilization degree, the number and type of works applied to the soil can be adapted and changed without reducing the yield. Replacing soil plowing with a disc-harrow ploughing as basic work to the depth of 10-12 cm, for a 1-2 years period, didn't significantly affected the level of corn production (Sin G. t al, 1986). Research conducted in Romania (Tomoroga P. et al, 1980), also confirmed by the results obtained abroad (Campbel M.R. et al, 1995), haven't established direct relations between the tillage systems and the ertilization mode for the main crop plants. Other studies states that soil tillage and crop fertilization are technological components of a great importance, especially in the dry areas from Romania.

Key words: corn hybrids, technological components, sustainable agriculture