

STUDY ON THE INFLUENCE OF CLIMATE, SOIL TILLAGE, AND SOME AGRICULTURAL SPECIES ON THE PROCESS OF WATER STORAGE IN THE SOIL IN THE NORTH-EAST BARAGAN AREA

Luxita RISNOVEANU^{1,2}, Daniela OPREA^{1,3}

e-mail: daniela.oprea@agro.usamv.ro

Abstract

Soil and water are some of the prime components of nature. The development of life depends directly and indirectly on the health and quality of the land. Regardless of its composition, the soil contains substances that allow the growth and development of many plant species and microorganisms. The increase in temperatures, the decrease in rainfall, and the applied agricultural technologies have contributed over the years to ruining the structure and components of the soil, which negatively affected its humidity. The paper aims to identify the type of tillage in the dry-farming system and the agricultural species cultivated, which can achieve optimal harvests without leaving the soil devoid of moisture. The amount of water in the soil in the agricultural year 2019-2020, although it was deficient, exceeded the value of the withering coefficient, thus allowing crops to grow. However, this was not enough to obtain rich harvests.

Key words: dry-farming, soil moisture, climatic conditions, agricultural species