



Aspecte economice ale fertilizării și rotației culturilor pe terenurile în pantă

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The fertilization of crops is an undisputed necessity both for plain or slopping land. On the slopping land, in comparison with the plain land, the water and nutrients deficiency due to erosion soil processes is more pregnant. Generally, the fertilization is made by large financial efforts and, thus, an economically efficiency analyze of this tillage is necessary. Two crops have been studied, wheat and maize, that have been placed in five, respectively four types of crop rotation and four level of fertilization for each of them (N0P0, N32P32, N96P96 and N128P128). The yields obtained between 1996 and 2001 were been used. A decrease of net revenue of yield growth due fertilizers, for both crops, has been recorded at one kilogram of fertilizers.