



Cercetări privind variabilitatea relațiilor dintre precocitatea la înflorire și productivitate la muștarul alb - metode de selecție

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After the conceptual development of IAFS (Integrated Arable Farming System), the white mustard is a frequently crop utilised for autumnal nitrogen retention in the field. "Trapped" mustard varieties is necessarily to have minimally two characteristics: very short vegetation period and a minimum 4t/ha yield potential for green masse, in absence to nitrogen fertilisation, possible to be realised until diminution of temperature in autumn. Researches made with purpose to obtaining white mustard varieties with these characteristics we are permitted to identification a variation between precocity of flowering (moment of maximal nitrogen assimilation) and the seed productivity (minimal condition for breeding). The establishment of determination between these characteristics we are permitted to elaborate the strategy for white mustard breeding, destined to be utilised like a crop with high capability of nitrogen retention in the autumn.