



Long term research regarding the influence of organo-mineral fertilization upon the yield and quality of maize, carried out in the conditions of Ezareni-IASI

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The experiments were carried out during 1986-2005, on a cambic chernozem the maize crop being cultivated on a three-year rotation basis: sugar beet - winter wheat - maize. We observed the effect of Nitrogen fertilization (50-200 kg N/ha) on a uniform-background of P80K80 and organic fertilizer remanence (manure - background A and chapped straw, sugar beet leaves - background B). The highest grain yields were obtained from the fertilization with 100 kg N/ha on background remanence manure (70.75 q/ha) and with 200 kg N/ha on a straw and chapped remanence, and on a mineral soilbackground (71.1 q/ha, 68.89 q/ha respectively). The percentage and protein level increases somehow proportionally with the increase of the doses from 50 to 200 kg N/ha thus, the highest values were obtained on the variant fertilized with 200 kg N/ha on a manure soilbackground (9.63 % and 670.7 kg/ha protein respectively).