## Studiul nutritiei minerale cu azot si fosfor la speciile lactuca sativa si lycopersicon esculentum cultivate in sera

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The research was done during the winter cycle of the alternating cultivation of tomatoes (Lycopersicon esculentum L.) and lettuce (Lactuca sativa L.) in order to compare the mineral nitrogen- and phosphorus-based nutrition in identical environmental and technological settings. The study was completed using two varieties of tomatoes and two of lettuce, respectively, and includes agrochemical and biochemical laboratory analyses, the results of which were statistically correlated using the variant analysis method for correlating the mineral nutrition and the phenophases, and the covariant method for correlating the mineral nutrition with the nitrogen and phosphorus soil content.

A positive nonlinear correlation was obtained between the mineral nutrition and the vegetation phases with the peak for nitrogen during the blooming period of the tomatoes and the head forming phase of the lettuce, and two observed peaks for the phosphorus during the blooming and ripening phases of tomatoes, respectively. The second correlation showed that while the nitrogen and phosphorus content in plants during the critical phases of nutrition increases, the soil content of same minerals decreases. The reverse was also true.

This study is applicable in establishing the fertilizer doses both for the geoponic and hydroponic cultivation of these two species.