Cercetări privind reducerea atacului unor agenți patogeni și dăunători specifici culturilor de cânepă prin tratamentul chimic al seminței

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To prevent the attack of soil pest (wire worm, ground flea, sallow beetle) which affect the hemp cultures from germination phase of seeds and up to elongation phase of plant (15-20 cm) but also of some pathogen agents which are transmitted through soil and seed (Fusarium oxysporum, Pythium de Baryanum and Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) has been experimented a range of insecticide and fungicide applied in treatment of hemp seed. Has been found that the insecticide: Gaucho 600FS -6,0 l/t; Cruiser 350 FS – 10,0 1/t and Oncol 40 FS – 10,0 Kg/t and the fungicide: Dividend 030 FS – 1,7 1/t and Semnal 500 FS - 2,5 l/t, as well as the combined treatment of seed with the above-mentioned fungicide and insecticide have no negative influence over the seed germination, the percentage of plants appearance being by 87% at untreated test and values between 92% and 98% at treated variants. The differences that it concerns the attack degree produced by the soil pest (Agriotes sp., Opatrum sabulosum, Psylliodes attenuata, Chaetocnema concinna) from the variants treated with insecticide and the untreated test was negatively very significant. The chemical treatment of seed with fungicide Dividend 030 FS and Semnal 500 FS negatively affected the attack produced by Fusaryum oxysporum, Pythium de Baryanum and Sclerotinia sclerotiorum. The good protection provided by chemical treatment of hemp seeds with fungicide and insecticide, positively affected the production of hemp, seed, between variants treated and untreated test being registered differences of production statistically secure.