Date experimentale privind sinergismul dintre soi şi unele secvenţe tehnologice la cartof, pentru protecţia mediului în zona colinară a Podişului Sucevei

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In the years 2006 and 2007 the reaction of the cultivars (created at ARDS of Suceava) at two fertilizer levels (75 N + 75 P2O5 + 75 K2O and 150 N + 120 P2O5 + 120 K2O) and three density types of the planted tubers (45, 55 and 65 thousand/ha) were tested. In both years the meteorological conditions were less favorable for potato crop. In comparison with cultivar Loial the registered yields at the Victoria cultivar, were bigger with 22 – 46 q/ha, and at the Claudiu cultivar were bigger with 28 – 57q/ha. Also, the rated capacity of one active substance unit (used like fertilizer) at the other tested cultivars was bigger with three Kg in comparison with Loial cultivar. Majority of the chemical fertilizer quantities from 75 N + 75 PyIn the years 2006 and 2007 the reaction of the cultivars (created at ARDS of Suceava) at two fertilizer levels (75 N + 75 P2O5 + 75 K2O and 150 N + 120 P2O5 + 120 K2O) and three density types of the planted tubers (45, 55 and 65 thousand/ha) were tested. In both years the eteorological conditions were less favorable for potato crop. In comparison with cultivar Loial the registered yields at the Victoria cultivar, were bigger with 22 – 46 q/ha, and at the Claudiu cultivar were bigger with 28 – 57q/ha. Also, the rated capacity of one active substance unit (used like fertilizer) at the other tested cultivars was bigger with three Kg in comparison with Loial cultivar. Majority of the chemical fertilizer quantities from75 N + 75 P2O5 + 75 K2O to 150 N + 120 P2O5 + 120 K2O Kg/ha contributed to the grows of the rated capacity with 7 kg at the Victoria cultivar and with 9 kg at the Claudiu cultivar (in comparison with Loial cultivar when the fertilizer level was minimum). Concerning the reaction of the cultivars to the increase of the planted tubers density resulted that the Victoria and Claudiu cultivars realized the biggest yields at the density on 65 thousand plants/ha, while the Loial cultivars manifested a reduced tolerance at this density, the biggest yields at the density 55 thousand tubers/ha were obtained. The synthesis of the experimental results emphasizes that the biggest yields were obtained when we cultivated the Claudiu cultivar on the agro found with the biggest fertilizer quantities. In the meteorological conditions of the years 2006 and 2007 the role of the tubers density was less significant. In the years 2006 and 2007 the reaction of the cultivars (created at ARDS of Suceava) at two fertilizer levels (75 N + 75 P2O5 + 75 K2O and 150 N + 120 P2O5 + 120 K2O) and three density types of the planted tubers (45, 55 and 65 thousand/ha) were tested. In both years the meteorological conditions were less favorable for potato crop. In comparison with cultivar Loial the registered yields at the Victoria cultivar, were bigger with 22 – 46 q/ha, and at the Claudiu cultivar were bigger with 28 – 57q/ha. Also, the rated capacity of one active substance unit (used like fertilizer) at the other tested cultivars was bigger with three Kg in comparison with Loial cultivar. Majority of the chemical fertilizer quantities from 75 N + 75 P2O5 + 75 K2O to 150 N + 120 P2O5 + 120 K2O Kg/ha

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cultivars manifested a reduced tolerance at this density, the biggest yields at the density 55 thousand tubers/ha were obtained. The synthesis of the experimental results emphasizes that the biggest yields were obtained when we cultivated the Claudiu cultivar on the agro found with the biggest fertilizer quantities. In the meteorological conditions of the years 2006 and 20007 the role of the tubers density was less significant. O5 + 75 K2O to 150 N + 120 P2O5 + 120 K2O Kg/ha contributed to the grows of the rated capacity with 7 kg at the Victoria cultivar and with 9 kg at the Claudiu cultivar (in comparison with Loial cultivar when the fertilizer level was minimum). Concerning the reaction of the cultivars to the increase of the planted tubers density resulted that the Victoria and Claudiu cultivars realized the biggest yields at the density on 65 thousand plants/ha, while the Loial cultivars manifested a reduced tolerance at this density, the biggest yields at the density 55 thousand tubers/ha were obtained. The synthesis of the experimental results emphasizes that the biggest yields were obtained when we cultivated the Claudiu cultivar on the agro found with the biggest fertilizer quantities. In the meteorological conditions of the years 2006 and 20007 the role of the tubers density was less significant.