Cercetări privind cerinţele termice pentru răsărire la unii hibrizi de porumb

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In this paper we studied thermic needs for improvement of sowing –sprouting period at ten autochthonous maize hybrids. We studied the duration in days for maize germinating and the sum of effectives temperatures for this period and the necessary of heat for each hybrid for total sprouting and the duration of this stage. The result obtained showing us the differences between hybrids in point of studied aspect and the importance of temperature for maize sprouting. Thus, the sum of use degrees for the whole sowing sprouting period was on an average between 80.8 and 96.30C. The hybrids from Fundulea group necessitated bigger quantity of heat for sprouting then hybrids from Turda group in all experimental years. For example in 2003 year the difference between both precocity group was 17.80C (the sum of effectives temperatures), in 2005 this difference was 12.70C and in 2006 14.10C. The sum of effectives temperatures showed relative close values in 3 experimental years but this one was accumulated in a different number of
days from year to year and from one hybrid to other. Results obtained by us are similar to other results from literature with reference to this theme. Data obtained by us can be taken like characteristic of two types of hybrids not only for Targoviste area but for the whole north zone from Romanian Plain.