



Water distribution in some soils from classical and tunnel-type solariums, irrigated by dripping

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Drip irrigation consists in the slow administration of water in the area of plant root system, for satisfying plant physiological demands and is seen as a variant of localized watering method. Although the watering method by dripping is relatively new in Romania, at the beginning, it was used in vine plantations, but once with the extension of areas occupied with solariums, this watering method was adopted almost exclusively because of the many advantages it has. As a result of applying water by dripping, a wet area was formed in the next proximity of dripper that may have different shapes according to soil characteristics and dimensional elements of the watering equipment. According to the used watering technique and equipment, soil wetting has the shape of some strips with different lengths and depths and variable values of water content from soil on the areas of solarium (centre, ends). In the classical-type solarium, soil moisture is influenced by water infiltrated from outside that resulted from rainfalls.