



Influence of fertilization and different tillage systems on soil microflora

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Researches were carried out on rapeseed (*Brassica napus* L.) field trials located in the south region of Moldavian plain (Ezareni Farm), studying the effects of fertilization (organic, mineral) and soil tillage systems on soil population. Soil tillage has been realized with plough (in classic system), with chisel, rotary harrow (in minimum soil tillage) and in no-till system. The objectives of this investigation were to isolate and quantify the existing microbial population in soil (Gram positive bacteria, Gram negative bacteria, micromycetes) establishing their participation ratio, the main fungus genres which activate in soil and their activity level for each variant. The results illustrate the influence of the fertilization and soil tillage systems on the dynamic of microorganisms population, on the relationship between the main groups (bacteria and fungi), and on the micromycetes spectrum determined in each variant of our experiment.