INTEGRATED PROTECTION OF POTATO CROP AGAINST THE MAIN PATHOGENS AGENTS IN THE CONTEXT OF SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

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SUMMARY

Potato crop represent a complex agro ecosystem complex through the diversity of development factors, fact which influences the elaboration of the integrated control system (OANCEA, 1998)

The need to find a new strategy to control diseases became stringent once the negative secondary effects were noticed due to a pronounced application of pesticides on a large scale. In some countries, with advanced agriculture, there was a tendency to appeal at 15 – 20 treatments into a vegetation period at several crops, with the goal to maintain at zero level the attack of pests and diseases (GHEORGHIEŞ, 2001).

Sustainable agriculture (durable), suppose first of all the elaboration of some systems of soil cultivation which can satisfy qualitatively and quantitatively the people's current needs without compromising the requests or the options of the future generations and also without provoking the irreversible deterioration of the natural environment. (PUIA, 2000)

The different methods of control methods which try to accomplish the integrated fight don't have to disturb each other, on the contrary, they need to complete each other, to bring their contribution harmonically to the maintaining of the biocenotic balance from the ecosystem (OROIAN et al., 2003)

The estimation of phytosanitary actions economical efficiency a, is a highly important criteria in the actual economical situation of Romanian agriculture. Following the expenditures made, choosing the most adequate prevention and control measurements, efficient from the economical point of view, contributes to potato crop ratability qualitatively and quantitatively, and to avoid the environmental pollution (POPESCU, 2005)

In order to assure the success of integrated control of phytopatogen agents, it is necessary to use the entire tools of measurements from the integrated system of control presented, with a great interest regarding the biological and technological curative measurements (FLORIAN, 2001).

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