The Classification of Agricultural Lands from Didactical Farm Cojocna Depending on Their Favorability for Cultures

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SUMMARY

Though favorability understood, corresponding the concept of Romanian school of pedology, the extent which the soil (land) satisfies the life of plants in normal climatic conditions and in the frame of correct agrotechnics.

Starting from these considerations the aim of this paper is to present through 10 favorability classes, the favorability maps for four major crops of Didactical Farm Cojocna (wheat, maize, potato and sunflower).

In this sense the evaluation of lands concerning the establishment of favorability on each portion of land line out the following:

- For wheat and barley, cereal grains, which are cultivated in a very wide area, were establish the evaluation marks and the average of evaluation mark was 54 respectively 53, being in the V fertility class;
- For corn, this is the main agricultural crop in Romania, with a high environmental sensitivity, present in the investigated area an average of evaluation mark of 46 being placed in VI class of fertility:
- Technical plants (sunflower, sugar beet, potato), have different requirements from the characteristics of environmental factors and often clashing from one species to another. However the studied perimeter has an average of evaluation mark of 50 are placed in the VI class of fertility.
- As for the vines, pastures and hay fields, they average of evaluation marks was 50 and 41 for pasture and hay fields being placed in class V of favorability, being less favorable for vines which ranged an evaluation mark of 12 in the IX class of favorability.

REFERENCES