Research Concerning the Influence of the Sewing Depth on the Sprouting Rhythm and Growing Vigour in Maize Plants

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SUMMARY

The study of the influence of the sewing depth in interaction with the seed calibre on the plants sprouting and growing vigour in two maize hybrids was the aim of our study.

In this respect, three sewing depths - 4 cm, 6 cm, and 8 cm respectively, were selected for the used calibres (LL - big wide, LR - big round, ML - average wide, MR - average round). The seeds of the T - 201 and T - 200 maize hybrids were used and the trial was of trifactorial type, placed according to the subdivided plots method, in three repetitions.

The sewing depth depends on the seeds size, field preparation, soil texture and humidity, and other factors. Generally, is well known that the plants seeds must be introduced in soil at about 10 folds bigger depth compared to their diameter.

The seeds size has a special importance for the agricultural practice, because compared to the small and average size seeds, the big seeds have a bigger content of nutritional substances, better developed embryos, succeed to deliver plants with better start, superior penetrating power, have a better development of the vegetative apparatus, which is finally reflected in a bigger production.

By selection and calibration, big uniformity of the maize seeds is supplied. It creates conditions for more correct seeding, seed economy, and uniform sprouting with all favourable consequences for maintaining and protection of the cultivated crop.