Early Varieties of Soybeans for the Transylvanian Plain

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SUMMARY

Transylvania Plain with meadows of Mureș and Târnave, is one of the areas most favorable for soybean crop. Generally in this area, rainfall recorded in the critical phases (beginning flowering, flowering, pod formation, grain formation and filling) is appropriate with the plant requirements for water, without a costly intervention with irrigation.

Although favorable and very favorable conditions offered by the Transylvanian Plain, obtaining high yields and efficient soybean crops is subject to compliance with all links and correct application of technology starting with the choice of varieties, an important link that is decisive for the success of the soybean crop.

One of the main factors limiting expansion of soybean crop in Transylvania Plain it was at one time, the thermic deficit recorded in some years and implicit inadequate vegetation period of cultivated varieties. This situation requires creation of varieties that reach maturity in the first decade of September so that soybean besides the main source of vegetable protein is a very good prior for autumn cereals. The creations of Agricultural Research & Development Station Turda fully meet the requirements of this area; the new creations Onix (MUREȘANU, E. and all, 2003), Eugen, Felix, (MUREȘANU, E. and all, 2010), Darina TD (MUREȘANU, E. and all, 2011) reach maturity in the first decade of September and offers the possibility for training on time and in good conditions the land for sowing winter cereals.

Besides an adequate growing season the new creations are remarkable for high potential production too, good suitability for mechanized harvesting, quality features and this new genotypes are more stable and better adapted to this area than foreign varieties cultivated previously.

REFERENCES