STUDIES CONCERNING THE INFLUENCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND PROTECTING METHOD ON EARLY CABBAGE PRODUCTION CULTIVATED IN OPEN FIELD

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SUMMARY

Our researches have the purpose to improve the white head cabbage cultivation technology. According to this, in 2006 we tested three varieties of early white cabbage, cultivated under different densities with or without protection.

The researches were accomplished on experimental fields belonging to the University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, in 2006. As biological material we were used 3 early cabbage hybrids from Dutch: Musketeer, Surprise, and Santorino, two densities: 62.500 plants /ha, respective 71.500 plants/ha, for supplementary protecting we were used Agryl P-19. Through the combination of the 3 factors we obtained 12 experimentally variants.

The transplants were produced in heated greenhouses; the sowing was done in 11.01.2006. In 30.01.2006 the transplants were removed in 5x5 cm nourishing cube. The planting of young plants were realized in 22.03.2006, when the soil temperature archived constantly 8ºC. The planting distances were 40/40 and 40/35 cm. The experimental surface was 4.5 m². The harvesting period was delimited between 8.06-19.06.2006 with a yield of 52.03-61.76 t/ha.

The biometric measurements upon plants were effectuated to determinate the growth capacity and the cabbage head formation, the variants protected with Agryl P-19 the diameter of rosette was sized between 25.9-28.80 cm, and high of plants was sized between 2.40-4.20 cm and the number of plants was between 12.0-15.0, accomplishing this way high values regarding the unprotected variants.

Regarding the influence of covering material of soil and air temperature, we can affirm that under Agryl the temperature was higher then the atmosphere one with the difference between 1-4°C at 8” A.M., 1-3,0°C at 12” A.M. In soil under Agryl, the difference was 1,5-2,8°C at 8” A.M and 1-2,2°C at 12” A.M., higher than unprotected soil.

BIBLIOGRAPHY