Early potato production in area of Cluj

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SUMMARY

The research had as a goal a comparative study of the elements which determine the increase of the early cultivation at three potato early cultivars in the climatic conditions of Cluj.

In the experiences made there was used the system of field cultivation in open field, protected with black polietilen foil applied on soil after planting solarium and tunnels cultures.

Based on these crop systems there were implemented elements which lead to an increase of potato early cultivation. The cultivars tkan into study Ostara, Impala and Agata, early cultivars with high capacity for tuberisation and production acumulation.

By protecting with differit plastic foils opac and tranparent the experimented cultivars present obviously differences, in the average the ecumulated productions in all the variants of stimulation Impala cultivar proves to be superior comapred to other cultivars.

The tunnels with black foil abd solarium seem to be the most efficient ways to obtain high productions of early potato in May and June. In the tunnels, the production acumulates permanently until the end of the vegetation period of the cultivars.

Solariums, by the possibilities they show to warm quiklier compared to the other ways of protecting the potato crops offers the most favorable conditions for the first vegetation period for early potato.

The research made in this period showed the fact that potato cultivars for early consumption have an annual variability of production, depending on climatic conditions and cultivation variant.