THE EFFECT OF SOME DIFFERENTIATED FERTILIZATION SYSTEMS ON MAIZE CULTURE

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SUMMARY

The paper presents the experimental and analytical results obtained by application on maize culture of some complex fertilization resources (with NP) and organic-mineral (manure and compost proceeded from mushroom culture technology, resources completed with NP complex mineral application).

The obtained yield results prove the organic-mineral interaction superiority, the fertilization organic support ascertaining an increased efficiency of the NP complex action. These resources and interactions award also a superior agrochemical level to the agrochemical optimization alternatives of the soil-plant system and a more adequate nutrients bioavailability.

The complex mineral fertilization establishes lower yields compared to the organic-mineral solutions, although the level of grain yield is sufficiently increased and stable for the reference area. It is essential in perspective and after multiannual experiments to define the optimum necessary doses for 6 – 8 tons of grain maize yields on the area unit.