

THE CULTIVAR INFLUENCE ON WHEAT YIELD QUALITY IN THE CRIȘURILOR PLAIN CONDITIONS

Maria ȘANDOR, Cornel DOMUȚA, Gheorghe BUNTA, Cristian DOMUȚA, Ioana BORZA, Adrian VUȘCAN, Radu BREJEA, Manuel GÎTEA, Anuța JURCA

University of Oradea, Faculty of Environmental Protection
26 Gen. Magheru St., 410048 Oradea, Romania
Corresponding author: sdaoradea@yahoo.com

Abstract: The researches were carried out during 2006-2008 on the preluvosoil from Agricultural and Development Research Station Oradea characterized by the presence of the horizons Bt₁ (34-54 cm depth) and Bt₂ (54-78 cm depth); the colloid clay eluviation determined to appear the El horizon with 31.6% colloid clay. On 0-20 cm depth, the soil has a big percentage of macroagregates ($\Phi > 0.25$ mm), 47.5% bulk density is of 1.41 g/cm³ and total porosity is median one, hydraulic conductivity is of 21.0 mm/h. The values of the pH indicates a low acid soil, humus, total nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium content are low. The source of irrigation water was a drill of 15 m depth. The chemical parameters of the irrigation water were the following: fixed mineral residue 0.5 g/l; SAR index 0.52; CSR index= -1.7%; N. Florea class = II; there are not some problems regarding the use of irrigation use. We use 5 Romanian wheat cultivar: Dropia, Crișana, Arieșan, Alex, Ardeal. In comparison with the Dropia are insignificant difference statistically in Crișana, Alex and Ardeal

and negative distingue significant in Arieșan. Wet gluten and dry gluten of the cultivars Dropia, Crișana and Arieșan had not the differences statistically assured. In comparison with Dropia cultivar, in Alex and Ardeal, very significant and distingvely significant differences were registered. Falling number was improve very significant statistically in comparison with Dropia in Crișana (64.3%) and Alex (20,0%) but the values are included in the class with bad falling number, in Arieșan the difference is insignificant statistically and in Ardeal the difference is negative distingue significant. All 5 cultivars had very good values of the deformation index. The best value was obtained in Alex (4 mm) and Crișana (5 mm). The researches were carried out in the project: PN-II-ID-PCE-2008; 1103/2009 "Study of the relationships in the soil-water-plant-atmosphere system on the land affected succesively by excess and deficit of moisture from North Western Romania regarding the improve of the yield quantity and quality".

Key words: wheat, cultivar: Dropia, Crișana, Alex, drought, yield, , irrigation

INTRODUCTION

The wheat yield quality is influenced by the world area where is cropped (MUNTEAN., L., and all., 2008) and the crop technology, alone or in interaction: cultivar (Pușca I. Et all, 2008) crop rotation (BANDICI GH. 1997, ARDELEAN I., 2006, DOMUȚA C., 2008), fertilization system (CIOBANU GH., 2003), irrigation (DOMUȚA C., 2008, 2009).

After the year 1990, the panification quality of the Romanian wheat cultivar, had an unjustified appreciation. Many government factors appreciated the Romanian cultivars for foddors, only for the wheat import justification. There was a completely false appreciation because the research programmes of the National Institute for Agricultural Research and Development Fundulea and of the researches stations from Lovrin, Turda, Oradea, Suceava, Șimnic, Teleorman, had the objective to realize the cultivars with high capacity of yield, good and very good quality for panification, high degree of adaptability to the environment tolerance and adaptability to drought and frost – high tolerance and adaptability to diseases (PUȘCĂ I. and all, 2008).

In Agricultural Research and Development Station Oradea, Gheorghe Bunta created the wheat cultivar called *Crișana* and the paper analyzed the panification quality of this soil in

comparison with other four Romanian cultivars, very known.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The research were carried out in Agricultural Research Station Oradea on a preluvo soil characterized by a humus content of 2,1% in the Ap (0-20cm depth) horizon, pH of 6,3, phosphorus of 31,5 ppm and potassium of 190,2 ppm; the value of the bulk density is of 1,44 g/cm³ and the total porosity is about 47%. Field capacity (24,3%) and wilting point (9,1%) have the median values.

The experiment includes five Romanian cultivars: *Dropia* – the cultivar with the biggest cropped surfaces in Romania, was considered like control *Crișana* – new cultivar created by Gheorghe Bunta in Agricultural Research Station Oradea, *Arieșan*, *Alex*, and *Ardeal*. The experiment was placed in 4 repetitions after the block method. The surface of the experiment plot = 50 m². The fertilization system consists of N₁₂₀P₉₀K₆₀. All the technology elements were established like optimum ones.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Influence of the cultivar on the level yield

In average on the studied period, the smallest wheat yield was obtained in *Dropia* 3840 kg/ha. The yield gain obtained in *Crișana* cultivar (1010 kg/ha) in comparison with *Dropia* was very significant statistically; the yield gains obtained in *Alex* (613 kg/ha) and *Arieșan* (473 kg/ha) were distynque significant statistically and the yield gain obtained in *Ardeal* (273 kg/ha) was significant only. There were not every year the biggest yield in *Crișana*, in 2007 and 2009 the biggest yields were obtained in *Alex* but the differences in comparison with *Crișana* were small. In the *Crișana* cultivar was obtained the biggest yield in the year 2009 (table 1.).

The cultivar influence on 1000 grains weight and on test weight

In comparison with the control (*Dropia*) in average on 200-2009 the significant increase (6,2%) of 1000 grains wheight was registered in *Crișana*, in *Arieșan* the difference (-3,5%) was unsignificant statistically, in *Alex* the difference (-12,8%) was distynque significant and in *Ardeal* the difference (-15,5%) was very significant statistically (table 2).

The best weight in *Dropia* was of 79,1 kg/hl. Only in *Arieșan* was registered a value of the test weight statistically assured 77,3kg/hl (table 3).

The influence of the cultivar in the gluten content

The wet gluten content of the *Dropia* grains was of 31.3%. The value determined in *Crișana* (33.0%) and *Arieșan* (30.7%) were not different significant statistically in comparison with *Dropia*. The values registered in *Alex* (24.6%) and *Ardeal* (27.1 %) are smaller than *Dropia*, very significant and distynque significant (table 4).

The same sense of the statistical significant was registered regarding the dry gluten content of the grains. The *Crișana* cultivar had the biggest dry gluten content (21.8 %) but the difference registered in comparison with *Dropia* is insignificant statistically, in *Arieșan* the difference (0.3%; 1.4%) is insignificant statistically too. The difference registered in *Alex* (6,6%, - 30,9%) and *Ardeal* (-3.9; -18.3%) are very significant and distynque significant respectively (table 5).

The influence of the cultivar on falling number

All the studied cultivars had a bad falling numbers *Dropia's* falling number was of 70 sec. The differences very significant statistically in comparison with *Dropia* were registered in *Crișana* (64.3%) and in *Alex* (20.0%); the difference (-4.3%) registered in *Arieșan* is significant statistically and the differences (-14.3 %) registered in *Ardeal* is distynque significant (table 6)

Table 1

The influence of cultivar on wheat yield, Oradea 2007-2009

Cultivar	Yield		Difference		Statistical signification
	Kg/ha	%	Kg/ha	%	
2007					
1. Dropia	3120	100	-	-	Mt.
2. Crişana	3760	120,5	640	20,5	***
3. Arieşan	3540	113,5	420	13,5	**
4. Alex	3820	122,4	700	22,4	***
5. Ardeal	3890	124,7	770	24,7	***
LSD 5% - 190 LSD 1% - 370 LSD 0,1% - 610					
2008					
1. Dropia	2960	100	-	-	Mt.
2. Crişana	4830	163,1	1870	63,1	***
3. Arieşan	3610	121,9	650	21,9	**
4. Alex	3430	115,9	470	15,9	**
5. Ardeal	3210	108,4	250	8,4	-
LSD 5% - 270 LSD 1% - 425 LSD 0,1% - 790					
2009					
1. Dropia	5440	100	-	-	Mt.
2. Crişana	5960	109,6	520	9,6	**
3. Arieşan	5790	106,4	350	6,4	*
4. Alex	6110	112,3	670	12,3	***
5. Ardeal	5240	96,3	-200	-3,7	0
LSD 5% - 170 LSD 1% - 360 LSD 0,1% - 580					
2007-2009					
1. Dropia	3840	100	-	-	Mt.
2. Crişana	4850	126,3	1010	26,3	***
3. Arieşan	4313	112,3	473	12,3	**
4. Alex	4453	115,9	613	15,9	**
5. Ardeal	4113	107,1	273	7,1	*
LSD 5% - 210 LSD 1% - 385 LSD 0,1% - 660					

Table 2

Cultivar influence on 1000 grains weight in wheat, Oradea 2007-2009

Cultivar	1000 grains weight		Difference		Statistical signification
	g	%	g	%	
1. Dropia	46.7	100	-	-	Control
2. Crişana	49.6	106.2	2.9	6.2	*
3. Arieşan	45.1	96.5	-1.6	-3.5	-
4. Alex	40.7	87.2	-6.0	-12.8	00
5. Ardeal	39.5	84.5	-7.2	-15.5	000
LSD 5% - 1.9 LSD 1% - 3.5 LSD 0,1% - 6.4					

Table 3

Cultivar influence on test weight in wheat, Oradea 2007-2009

Cultivar	MH		Difference		Statistical signification
	Kg/hl	%	Kg/hl	%	
1. Dropia	79.1	100	-	-	Control
2. Crişana	78.4	99.1	-0.7	-0.9	-
3. Arieşan	77.3	97.7	-1.8	-2.3	00
4. Alex	79.3	100.2	+0.2	+0.2	-
5. Ardeal	78.6	99.4	-0.5	-0.6	-
LSD 5% - 1,1 LSD 1% - 2,1 LSD 0,1% - 4,2					

Table 4

Cultivar influence on test weight in wheat, Oradea 2006-2008

Cultivar	MH		Difference		Statistical signification
	Kg/hl	%	Kg/hl	%	
1. Dropia	79.1	100	-	-	Control
2. Crișana	78.4	99.1	-0.7	-0.9	-
3. Arieșan	77.3	97.7	-1.8	-2.3	00
4. Alex	79.3	100.2	+0.2	+0.2	-
5. Ardeal	78.6	99.4	-0.5	-0.6	-

LSD 5% - 1.1 LSD 1% - 2.1 LSD 0,1% - 4.2

Table 5

Cultivar influence on dry gluten content of the wheat grains, Oradea 2007-2009

Cultivar	Dry gluten		Difference		Statistical signification
	%	%	%	%	
1. Dropia	21.4	100	-	-	Control
2. Crișana	21.8	101.8	+0.4	1.8	-
3. Arieșan	21.1	98.6	-0.3	-1.4	-
4. Alex	14.8	69.1	-6.6	-30.9	000
5. Ardeal	17.5	81.7	-3.9	-18.3	00

LSD 5% - 2.5 LSD 1% - 3.8 LSD 0.1% - 6.2

Table 6

Cultivar influence on falling number in wheat crop, Oradea 2007-2009

Cultivar	Falling number		Difference		Statistical signification
	Sec.	%	Sec.	%	
1. Dropia	7.0	100	-	-	Control
2. Crișana	115	164.3	+45	64.3	***
3. Arieșan	67	95.7	-3	-4.3	-
4. Alex	84	120.0	+14	20.0	***
5. Ardeal	60	85.7	-10	-14.3	00

LSD 5% - 5 LSD 1% - 9 LSD 0,1% - 13

Cultivar influence on deformation index

All the cultivars had very good deformation index. In comparison with the control, *Dropia*, the values of the deformation index improved distinguish significant statistically (-26,9%) in *Crișana*. The values of the deformation index increased in comparison with *Dropia* distinguish significant in *Arieșan* and significant statistically in *Ardeal* (table 7).

Table 7

Cultivar influence on deformation index in wheat crop, Oradea 2007-2009

Cultivar	Deformation index		Difference		Statistical signification
	mm	%	mm	%	
1. Dropia	7	100	-	-	Control
2. Crișana	5	71.4	-2	-29.6	0
3. Arieșan	10	142.8	+3	42.8	**
4. Alex	4	57.1	-3	-42.9	00
5. Ardeal	9	128.5	+2	28.5	*

LSD 5% - 1.5 LSD 1% - 2.7 LSD 0.1% - 5.6

The experiment emphasized the importance of the wheat cultivar choice especially regarding the yield quality because there is an important difference between the cultivars quality.

CONCLUSIONS

During 2007-2009, in Oradea, 5 Romanian wheat cultivars were studied and the following conclusions were established:

- In comparison with the *Drophia*, the cultivar with the biggest cropped surfaces in the cultivar, *Crișana* very significant statistically yield gain was obtained; the yield gains obtained in *Alex* (15,9%) and *Arieșan* (12,3%) are distingue significant and the yield gain obtained in *Ardeal* (7,1%) is significant, only;

- Regarding the 1000 grains weight only in *Crișana* was registered the positive difference significant statistically. Regarding the test weight, the difference in comparison with *Drophia* are insignificant difference statistically in *Crișana*, *Alex* and *Ardeal* and negative distingue significant in *Arieșan*.

- Wet gluten and dry gluten of the cultivars *Drophia*, *Crișana* and *Arieșan* had not the differences statistically assured. In comparison with *Drophia* cultivar, in *Alex* and *Ardeal*, very significant and distingue significant differences were registered.

- Falling number was improve very significant statistically in comparison with *Drophia* in *Crișana* (64,3%) and *Alex* (20,0%) but the values are included in the class with bad falling number, in *Arieșan* the difference is insignificant statistically and in *Ardeal* the difference is negative distingue significant.

- All 5 cultivars had very good values of the deformation index. The best value was obtained in *Alex* (4 mm) and *Crișana* (5 mm).

Acknowledgments

The researches were carried out in the project: PN-II-ID-PCE-2008; 1103/2009 "Study of the relationships in the soil-water-plant-atmosphere system on the land affected succesively by excess and deficit of moisture from North Western Romania regarding the improve of the yield quantity and quality

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