

## UTICAJ RASTUĆIH KOLIČINA HRANIVA NA BROJ LISTOVA I TEŽINU KORENA ŠEĆERNE REPE

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### Izvod

Šećerna repa je važna prehrambena, industrijska i strateška namirnica. Zato je povećanje njene proizvodnje veoma važno. Obzirom da su proizvodne površine ograničene i da se moraju poštovati pravila plodoreda, to se mora ići na postizanje ovog povećanja raznim agrotehničkim merama među kojima važnu ulogu ima i primena hraniva. Proučavanje uticaja rastućih količina mineralnog đubriva na broj listova i težinu korena šećerne repe izvedeno je u toku tri godine na području južnog Banata na oglednim poljima PSS Instituta Tamiš kod pet sorti šećerne repe – Otis, Laetitia, Severina, Chiara i Irina.

Od ispitivanih sorti najbrojnije listove imala je sorta Otis pri količini hraniva N<sub>100</sub>P<sub>100</sub>K<sub>100</sub> dok je najveća težina korena zabeležena takođe kod sorte Otis pri N<sub>0</sub>P<sub>100</sub>K<sub>0</sub>. Ovim se pokazalo da je broj listova sortna

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karakteristika i da prihrana ima mali efekat na njihov broj dok je kod težine korena ona dovela do povećanja od skoro 50%.

**Ključne reči:** šećerna repa, broj listova, težina korena, prihrana

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## INFLUENCE OF INCREASING QUANTITIES OF NUTRIENTS ON THE LEAVES NUMBER AND ROOT WEIGHT OF SUGAR BEET

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### Abstract

Sugar beet is an important food, industrial and strategic food. That is why increasing its production is very important. Since production areas are limited and crop rotation rules must be respected, this production increase must be achieved through various agro-technical measures, among which the application of nutrients plays an important role. The study of the influence of increasing amounts of mineral fertilizer on the number of leaves and the weight of the roots of sugar beet was carried out over the course of three years in the area of southern Banat on the experimental fields of the PSS Institute of Tamiš for five varieties of sugar beet - Otis, Laetitia, Severina, Chiara and Irina.

Of the tested varieties, the Otis variety had the most leaves at the amount of nutrients  $N_{100}P_{100}K_{100}$ , while the highest root weight was also recorded

in the Otis variety at N<sub>0</sub>P<sub>100</sub>K<sub>0</sub>. This showed that the number of leaves is a varietal characteristic and that feeding has little effect on their number, while it led to an increase of almost 50% in the weight of the roots.

**Key words:** sugar beet, number of leaves, root weight, feeding

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