Influence of the Protecting Method on Early Cabbage (*Brassica oleracea* L. var. *capitata*) Production

Erzsebet BUTA, Alexandru Silviu APAHIDEAN, Maria APAHIDEAN, Mihai BUTA, Ioan PAVEN

University of Agricultural Science and Veterinary Medicine, 3-5 Mănăştur Street, 400372 Cluj-Napoca, Romania
(e-mail: csok_26@yahoo.com)

Abstract

To increase the earliness of vegetables there are used different covering materials for the protection of the crops. In the past the most spread material was the polyethylene film, today exist a lot of agrotextiles like trade marks: *agryl, covertan, lutrasil*.

The experiment took place in 2007, in greenhouse covered with polyethylene film belonging to the University of Agricultural Science and Veterinary Medicine - Cluj. There were grown three Dutch cabbage hybrid varieties (Musketeer, Surprise, Santorino), at two plant densities (62,500 and 71,500 plants per ha), and by two protection methods (simple covered crop by greenhouse, and double ones covered by greenhouse + material *agryl*).

20 days after planting (March 29) the double protected plants had a diameter of leaves between 32.8-38.1 cm, the height of plants was between 3.5-4.9 cm and the number of leaves between 9.6-11.8, better than simple protected plants (control).

The Santorino achieved an yield increase of 9.7%, better than variety Surprise. At a density of 71,500 plants per hectar the yield was obtained by 69.83 t/ha which was increase of 6.3%.

Regarding the influence of protecting method on cabbage production the results are obvious, The variants double protected with *agryl* achieved a yield increase of 4.5% more than simple protected variants.

The cabbage varieties Surprise and Santorino (double protected variants) at a density of 71.500 plants/ha realized a yield increase of 23.7-24.9%, regarding the control variant (simple protected variant).

Key words: early cabbage, yield, protecting method

sa2008_a0417