

Wheat seed production under the variety-specific fertilization and change climate conditions

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The summary on the top of field crops production its seed production. This production have strongly influence of meteorological and climatologically parameters all around of the world. According to modern wheat management it is necessary to harmonize agro technical elements to increase yield quantity, seed quality and stability and through good agriculture practice decreased the harmful environment effects. The fertilization of N has a central and decisive role because of its direct and indirect effects on the other cropping factors. In long-term experiments the interactions among fertilization and ecological (crop year), biological (genotype), agricultural practice (crop rotation, crop protection, etc.) elements were studied in wheat seed production on chernozem soil in the northeastern part of Vojvodina region. According to results of our long-term experiments results the different genotypes of wheat could be classified into 3 types (differences in natural nutrient utilization, optimum fertilizer doses, mainly N, fertilizer responses of different wheat varieties).

Results of wheat seed production proved that the appropriate fertilization provides good agronomic and economic efficiency, sustains soil fertility and could avoid environmental pollution.