

## INFLUENCE OF SOWING TIME AND GROWING AREA OF PRODUCTIVE POTENTIAL OF SWEET CORN HYBRIDS

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**Abstract.** The results presented in this paper shows the influence of sowing time on the production potential of same sweet corn hybrids. Planting dates was determined according to experimental variations. For the first sowing time be considered when soil temperature was 8-10°C. The highest yield was recorded in hybrid 702, in all planting dates. Local hybrids were ears of lower size compared with the foreign hybrids, but have made many ears per plant. Foreign hybrids have proved superior to Romanian ones, with larger share of the mass of the cobs without leaves from the total mass of the ears.

**Key words:** *Zea mays*, var. *rugosa* (Bonaf), convar. *Saccharata* Koprn (Sturt.), cob, Luduș, Dâlga.

### Introduction

Sweet corn (*Zea mays* L. *saccharata* Korn) is one of the most popular vegetable crops popular in the United States and Canada [1]. In recent years witnessed a growing spread in the Southern Pacific [2].

States that sweet corn is one of the most popular vegetables in the U.S. market, ranking second in consumption after tomato and seventh as a ratio between all fresh vegetables. [3]

Sweet corn differs from other types of corn by the presence of a gene or genes that alter starch synthesis in endosperm [4].

The edible part of this plant is immature grain consists of endosperm and ovary wall and genes that distinguish the sweet corn by usually corn affects just those tissues (*su1*, *su2*, *ae*, *bt*, *bt2*, *du*, *sh2*, *se*, *sb*, *shz*) Sugar is the main component of taste for sweet corn. Taste is also determined by flavor, especially the bouquet you have sweet corn during boiling.

Sweet corn is a real source of food for the human diet was observed with higher caloric content and high nutritional value compared to regular corn. Used as fresh or preserved, providing a real vitamin, mineral and energy intake, an important source of magnesium (48mg/100g beans). This food is also an important source of micronutrients, a food rich in magnesium (48mg/100 g edible items), usually

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