

THE ANNUAL WEATHER EFFECT ON TWO MAINLY USED MAIZE HYBRID YIELD IN HUNGARY

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Abstract. *In crop production the most modern hybrids are available for us, therefore the yield and yield stability is determined by the agro technology. The purpose of the experiment is to adapt the modern agrotechnology to the new type of hybrids. The long-term experiment was set up in 2015-2016 on chernozem soil in the Hajdúság (eastern Hungary). The plots were set up in 76 thousand ha⁻¹ plant density. We examined some mainly use hybrids of Hungary. The conducted studies are the effect of annual weather for the yield. We use three different sowing date as early, average and late, and measure how many plant germinated during the germination process. In the experiment we observed the hybrids in 4 replication. The yield was measured buy a special plot harvester - the Sampo Rosenlew 2010 – what measured the weight of the harvested plot and also took a sample from it. We determined the water content of the samples. After we calculated the yield (t ha⁻¹) of each plot at 14% of moisture content to compare them. We evaluated the data using Microsoft Excel 2015. The annual weather in each crop year define the maize yield*

Keywords: annual weather, maize, yield

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