

**UNIVERSITATEA „LUCIAN BLAGA” DIN SIBIU
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**THE CONDITIONS OF THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS
INFORMATION SYSTEM IN HAJDU-BIHAR COUNTY AT THE
IMMINENT EU ACCESION**

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ABSTRACT:

Precise recording is essential for gaining the necessary number of data, both for the Tax Office and other institutions. Therefore I shortly summarize the characteristics of the present systems of compulsory recording and reporting.

In the questionnaire survey I tried to find an answer, to what extent the producers satisfy their reporting obligations, how much they are satisfied with the present reporting system, on what information they base their decisions and what do they expect from the EU accession.

According to the questionnaire survey made between the farmers of the county, it can be stated that in data supply basing decision of farmers there is determining role, mainly in small-scaled producers, of agricultural managers of settlements, decrees, laws and professional programs which are attracting wider group of farmers today. In our expectations towards EU accession shortcomings of our national regulation and tasks expecting for solution are expressing: increasing of the amount of agricultural subsidies, insuring more stable market conditions, widening of the market, understandable and calculable conditions from the part of Government, reducing of deprivals and taxes.

Keywords: registration system, taxation options, recording obligation, information system.

THE HUNGARIAN LAW OF ACCOUNTING AND THE EU GUIDELINES FOR ACCOUNTANCY

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ABSTRACT:

The regulation of Hungarian accountancy has to satisfy continuously developing, changing international system of demands, and make allowances for features of our national economy, appearing of new industry, dependency of agricultural and food industry on natural conditions, biological processes. Only a flexible, applicable regulatory system is able to satisfy these demands. In order to establish this system besides the Parliament and the Government the professional organizations have to take an important role.

The regulation of Hungarian accountancy meets the current accounting prescriptions of European Union, and it can be considered developed even in international terms. Hungary was considered as to be prepared for EU membership, but it doesn't mean the end of harmonizing process of common and Hungarian law. This harmonization has to be maintained in the future as well.

Keywords: accountancy guidelines, law harmonization, regulation

ACCOUNTANCY AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM IN THE EU AND IN HUNGARY

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ABSTRACT:

EU's agricultural direction is based on the controlled flow of a great amount of precise information in accordance with the regulations. The timeliness of the subject is further emphasized by Hungary's approaching EU accession. A harmonized recording and information system will play major role in the integration of Hungary's agriculture to the European system – thus I consider necessary to analyses to the main factors of the current systems, present the results and explore the unsolved tasks.

The aim of my study is to examine to what extent the Hungarian agricultural information system – with especial regard to the accountancy information system – meets EU requirements in the accession period. I go into a further analysis of the German and Austrian system in the relevant chapters as I believe that the practice of these two countries played a significant role in the development of not only the past but the current institutional system.

It appears from the international outlook that the Hungarian accountancy regulation should meet the requirements of a constantly changing multi-actor international system. The Hungarian accountancy system was formed to meet EU requirements already in the early 90's. the 18/1991 Act on Accountancy integrated and applied most of the EU principles (Directive 4 and 7). The Act was recodified in 2000 in order to totally comply with the EU system. In the present study I contrast a few regulations of Directive 4 with the relevant regulations of the Hungarian Act, pointing out the current differences.

Keywords: accountancy and financial information system, standard, directive, law, agricultural accounting information network.

THE MODELLING OF A MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTANCY INFORMATION SYSTEM IN HUNGARIAN AGRICULTURE

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ABSTRACT:

It is essential for the managers of agricultural companies to have a suitable information bases on time for the better decision making. Managerial accountancy information system gives a great assistance for this.

Applying this information system is not obligatory for the enterprise but if they want to suit the abovementioned criteria the system should be developed according to the information requirements of managers. So that it should be suit for the requirements of controlling system, which provides the modern decision making support and information supply.

The aim of my paper is to prepared of the managerial accountancy information system of a large-scale agricultural model-enterprise theoretically and to model one optional way of creation the 6th and 7th account-classes, which supply managerial information.

In addition I present data, which can be gained from the managerial information system (for example: levels of calculation of production costs, opportunity of sharing of indirect costs onto cost-holders etc.). My target is to take a suggestion to a managerial accountancy information system based on my model, which can be applied in the exercise. This model can be an information source for a well-operated controlling system in agricultural enterprises.

The model is suitable for the enterprise with different production structure to lift sub-system out from the model according to their individual information requirement as well.

Therefore I chose a large company with a wide-range production profile as a model, as controlling system has a real raison d'être in such type of enterprises.

Keywords: managerial accountancy information system, controlling-system, information

**THE ROLE OF INCOME CALCULATING IN
COMPETITIVENESS INCREASING OF FEED GROWING AND
LIVE-STOCK BREEDING ENTERPRISES**

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ABSTRACT:

An enterprise is regarded cooperative, if it makes good use of available resources, if it can notice the changes of outside and inside surroundings, that influence the working. If it can adjustment to these changes, it is able to keep its production up, stabilize its markets position. Basic requirement of successful economy and rational decision making is to possess adequate information of the work. That kind of basic information is result of activity, namely costs, proceeds and income of sectors. Farmers have different information of certain sectors' performance. Minimal basic registers, demanded by laws, influence the specialization of registers. Farmers, who belong under Accounting law's effect, have adequate information of their costs, proceeds and sectoral income thanks to bookkeeping. That would mean further help for making decision, servicing information, if every agricultural company used managerial accounting information system, too. It would make possible to use market price for determining costs and results of those sectors, which produce for internal use. Farmers, who belong under Personal Income Tax Law's effect, usually have registers, needed for tax return. Above this they should have an information system, which meets the internal information requirements. This system would help to make appropriate decisions, maintain competitiveness.

Keywords: competitiveness, agricultural enterprises, income calculation.

THE ROLE OF MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING SYSTEM IN INCREASING COMPETITIVENESS OF AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES

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ABSTRACT:

Competitiveness is a frequently used expression nowadays, that can be construed international or company level. The criterion of a country's international competitiveness is taking part effectively in international trade. On company-level that enterprise can be considered competitive which is able to cope with competition, and keep its market position. Owing to getting stronger of competition issue of management accounting came to the front.

For the prosperous running of enterprises it is essential for the managerial decisions to be well-founded. One of the prerequisites is that information should be available in good time and in the right way. Regular checking of the enterprise's activity is needed.

The financial accountancy, which is based on the rules of the accountancy act provides only part of the information needs of economic analysis. It satisfies first of all the information demands of users beyond enterprises. To work really effectively enterprises need the information provided by management accountancy.

Stressed requirement for the accountancy system and the supplied information to meet the European Union's requirements, keep the increasing of agricultural goods' competitiveness.

In Hungary, development of management accounting information system has nowadays not perfectly been solved among agricultural enterprises – mainly the small and medium – sized ones, so they can't take advantages of it either.

Keywords: management accounting, competitiveness, agricultural enterprises.

**STABILIZING THE INCOME OF AGRICULTURAL
BUSINESSES BY THE HELP OF WEATHER-BASED
DERIVATES**

KONDOROSI KLARA

ABSTRACT:

Weather is unpredictable. The businesses are not able to influence it, but using weather –based derivatives can modify the effects.

The agricultural businesses are able to fix the sales prices of the products for months in advance by the help of the derivative products.

Though the fixing of price-type dependents is not enough in every case. For the farmers the quantitative risk holds as essential importance as the price risk.

However in sectors as agriculture, where demand and supply are considerably influenced by the weather, beyond the price risk the quantitative risk is also important to a great extent – it determines the profitability.

Weather-based derivatives open a new dimension of stabilizing the income of businesses. Derivative products generate definitive cash flow according to the variation of the main product-the weather. Presuming a developed market, operating the derivative products is easier and cheaper than taking out a similar insurance.

Keywords: weather – based derivative, quantitative risk, profitability

**TESTAREA UNOR PRIMERI ÎN VEDEREA REALIZĂRII UNOR
ANALIZE RAPD LA ZECE GENOTIPURI DIN SPECIA
ANGELICA ARCHANGELICA L.**

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ABSTRACT:

The genus Angelica grows in culture or in the wild in temperate climate regions. It comprises several dozen species and several hundred varieties. Natural medicines including extracts from a large number of plant species from this genus are used in many countries in Eastern and Northern Europe, as well as Asia. The plant contains cumarins, fuorcumarins, essential oils and angelicide.

One local population, DE CRISTIAN, is currently grown in culture in Romania. The active ingredients concentration within this population shows significant variability.

The purpose of this study is the investigation of the right conditions for Random Amplified Polymorphic DNA (RAPD) technique, of these species, prior the onset of the breeding process. RAPD can be employed as a means of differentiating or characterizing subspecies, varieties or ecotypes.

Keywords: *Angelica archangelica* L., nivel polimorfic, analize RAPD

**INFLUENȚA MEDIULUI DE CULTURĂ ASUPRA
REGENERĂRII DE PLANTE “IN VITRO” LA *BETA VULGARIS***

SAND CAMELIA

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ABSTRACT:

Keywords:

**UNELE POSIBILITĂȚI DE AMELIORARE A REZISTENȚEI LA
SECETĂ PENTRU PORUMB**

**SOME MEANS OF IMPORVEMENT OF THE STRENGHT AT
DROUGHT FOR MAIZE**

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ABSTRACT:

Some means of improvement of the maize derive from the genetic variability of the strength at drought, wide has been observed especially at the local populations of maize from this area. This index of drought, as a parameter of the genetic variability of the strength at drought, allows the selection of the resisting material. The criteria of selection have to take in consideration the agronomical component part (the achieved yield) and the behavior derivates from the physiological and biochemical investigation of the plants wide are examined for stress.

Keywords: maize hybrids, strength at drought, genetic variability, criteria's of selection

Cuvinte cheie: hibrizi de porumb, rezistență la secetă, variabilitate genetică, criterii de selecție

AMELIORAREA PORUMBULUI

IAGĂRU ROMULUS, IAGĂRU POMPILICA

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ABSTRACT:

Importanța practică a manifestării heterozisului pentru porumb a făcut ca fenomenul să fie studiat la această plantă în profunzimea manifestării sale atât sub aspectul modificărilor fenotipice, cât și a celor genetice. Ca manifestări fenotipice la porumb, întâlnim heterozisul somatic, heterozisul reproductiv, heterozisul adaptativ, precum și un tip de heterozis, uneori neinclus în clasificări, cu toate că s-ar putea considera cauza celorlalte, heterozisul metabolic (CĂBULEA, 1964).

Cuvinte cheie: porumb, vigoare, heterozis, ameliorare.

**STUDIUL VARIABILITĂȚII UNOR CARACTERE
CANTITATIVE LA UNELE LINII CONSANGVINIZATE DE
PROUMB**

**THE STUDY OF VARIABILITY OF SOME QUANTITATION
CARCATERERS AT SOME INBREAD LINES OF MAIZE**

BONEA DORINA*, URECHEAN VIORICA**

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ABSTRACT:

On the present work is presented the variability of some quantization characters within the framework of a set eight inbred lines of maize, unfavorable conditions of crop. Here we notice the inbred lines Lc 403., Lc 404, Lc 3/Dxx, which are recommended to be used for creation of the simple hybrids of maize.

Keywords: variability, inbred lines of maize, yield, quantization characters

Cuvinte cheie: variabilitate, linii consangvinizate de porumb, producție, caractere cantitative

**INFLUENȚA ÎNGRĂȘĂMINTELOR ASUPRA PRODUCȚIEI
AMESTECURILOR SIMPLE DE IERBURI PENTRU PAJIȘTILE
TEMPORARE DIN ZONA SUBCARPATICĂ**

**THE INFLUENCE OF FERTIZER ABOUT SIMPLE MIXTURE
FOR TEMPORARY LAWNS IN THE SUBCARPATHIAN
OLTENIA AREA**

COLĂ MUGUREL

Universitatea din Craiova

ABSTRACT:

The largest production was established by the simple mixture of Phleum pretense – Trifolium pretense and the smallest production by the mixture of Festuca pratensis – Lotus corniculatus, whereas the mixture of Dactylis glomerata – Lotus corniculatus established on an intermediate production of 5,68 t/ha s.u.

Keywords: fertilizer, lawns, grassland

Cuvinte cheie: îngrășămintă, pajiște, ierburi

**INFLUENȚA ÎNGRĂȘĂMINTELOR ASUPRA CALITĂȚII
PAJIȘTILOR TEMPORARE DIN ZONA SUBCARPATICĂ A
OLTENIEI**

**THE INFLUENCE ABOUT QUALITY TEMPORARY LAWNS IN
THE SUBCARPATHIAN OLTENIA AREA**

COLĂ MUGUREL

Universitatea din Craiova

ABSTRACT:

From the presented data we can established that in the hilly region of Oltenia, irrespectively both of the structure of the species blending, or of the doses and nature of the used fertilizer, the production partition remains generally equilibrated with the biggest share at the first mowing owing to the species biology, high temperatures and irregular partition of the precipitations in the vegetation area.

Keywords: temporary, mixture, fertilizer

Cuvinte cheie: temporar, amestec, îngrășăminte

**EVOLUȚIA SUPRAFETEI CULTIVATE CU CARTOFI
TIMPURII PE NISIPURILE DIN STÂNGA JIULUI, ÎN
PERIOADA 1994-1998**

**L'ÉVOLUTION DE SUPERFICIE DES POMMES DE TERRE
PRIMEURS SUR LES SOILS SABLENEUX AU GAUCHE DU JIU,
PENDANT LA PERIODE 1994-1998**

**PÂNZARU R.L.*, CĂLINA A.*, CĂLINA JENICA*, BRUMAR D.*,,
GEORGESCU N.**, IAGĂRU R.****

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RÉSUMÉ:

Cet étude présentait la situation de

Mots clef: agricole, non-agricole, arable, vigne, verger, prairie

Cuvinte cheie: agricol, neagricol, arabil, vie, livadă, pajiște

**MODUL DE FOLOSINȚĂ A TERENULUI ÎN JUDEȚUL
VÂLCEA, PE PARCURSUL PERIOADEI 1997 - 2000**

**LA MANIERE D'UTILISATION DES TERRAIN DANS
DEPARTMENT DU VÂLCEA, POUR LA PERIODE 1997 - 2000**

**PÂNZARU R.L.*, CĂLINA JENICA*, BRUMAR D., CĂLINA A.,
GEORGESCU N.**, CIORTEA G.**, IAGĂRU R.****

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RÉSUMÉ:

Cet étude presentait la situation de blé, pour department de Vâlcea, en ce qui concerne la situation des terrains agricole et non-agricole, comme la répartition de cette terrains entre les catégories d'utiliser, et la structure de superficie arable. .

Mots clef: agricole, non-agricole, arable, vigne, verger, prairie

Cuvinte cheie: agricol, neagricol, arabil, vie, livadă, pajiște

**CERCETĂRI PRIVIND ARHITECTONICA SISTEMULUI
RADICULAR LA CÂȚIVA PORTALTOI DE PRUN**

**RESEARCH CONCERNED ROOT SYSTEM ARCHITECTONIC
TO SOME PLUM TREE ROOTSTOCKS**

CICHI M.

Universitatea din Craiova

ABSTRACT:

In hills zone of Oltenia, can be extended the plum varieties grafted on rootstocks Oțeșani 8, Roșior vâratec or Pixy. Exists favorable condition to plum tree culture, in special for adaptation to rootstocks.

Keywords: plum tree, rootstocks, variety

Cuvinte cheie: prun, portaltoi, soi

**DETERMINISMUL GENETIC IMPLICAT ÎN EREDITATEA
PRINCIPALELOR CARACTERE AGROECONOMICE LA
PORUMB**

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Universitatea "Lucian Blaga" din Sibiu

REZUMAT:

Cunoașterea determinismului genetic și a gradului de heritabilitate implicat în caracterele cu importanță agroeconomică este de interes major, în vederea alegerii metodei de ameliorare adecvate și a materialului biologic inițial, în vederea atingerii obiectivului stability.

Cuvinte cheie: determinism genetic, heritabilitate, dominanță, supradominanță

**CERCETĂRI PRIVIND INFLUENȚA PROTALTOILOR ASUPRA
CONȚINUTULUI ÎN PIGMENȚI LA UNELE SOIURI DE PRUN**

**RESEARCH CONCERNING TO INFLUENCE ROOTSTOCKS
ABOUT CONTENT IN PIGMENTS OF SOME VARIETIES OF
PLUM TREE**

CICHI M.

Universitatea din Craiova

ABSTRACT:

The roostocks have represent centre some process of synthesis, absorbed and distribution, to realization between processes of growing and bearing a tight correlation.

Keywords: plum tree, variety, pigment

Cuvinte cheie: prun, soi, pigment

THE USE OF ALLELOPATHY TO SUSTAIN DEVELOPMENT IN HERBAGE LEGUMES BREEDING

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ABSTRACT:

*White clover (*Trifolium repens* L.) and birdsfoot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus* L.) are two valuable species that provide nitrogen fixation and improved animal nutrition in pasturelands (Wilman, 1989). It is very clear that grass and herbage legume mixture influence each other through the release of complex carbohydrates from decomposing herbage residue as well as from the roots (Min Chung and Miller, 1995). The term used to describe these effects is allelopathy. Performance of seed germination of varieties of varieties of white clover can be related to a general pattern according to the type of cultivar (Breazu, 1998). In this study the effects of ten species cold water extracts and alfalfa plant parts leachate were examined on both white clover and birdsfoot trefoil seeds germination.*

**STRUCTURA NUMERICĂ ȘI RELATIVĂ A SPECIEI
BYCTISCUS BETULAE L. ȘI A ȚIGĂRILOR REALIZATE DE
ACEASTĂ SPECIE ÎN ECOSISTEMUL VITICOL ODOBEȘTI -
VRANCEA**

ANTONIE IULIANA

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ABSTRACT:

The observations has been made during 2000-2002 in the Odobești vineyard, on Șarba hill on a number of 12 kinds of vine (Plăvaie, Milcov, Șarba, Red Merlot, Aligote, Royal, Fetească, Black Băbească, Codana, Black Fetească, Chasselas, Pinot Noire, Italian Riesling).

Even if the Byctiscus has made "cigarettes" on other plants, too, like: lime, pear tree, popular, its favorite plant it's the vine.

After processing the data we found out that the first cigarette was found 2 years, in succession at 04.05.2001 and 03.05.2002 and the last cigarettes were met on the plant or on the soil in 24.06.2002 and 03.07.2002.

The Byctiscus which is a pest for the vine can do lot of harm to the wine – growing production in best conditions of weather.

RAPORTUL SEXELOR LA *BYCTISCUS BETULAE* L. (ORD. COLEOPTERA), ÎN ECOSISTEMUL VITICOL ODOBEȘTI - VRANCEA

ANTONIE IULIANA

Universitatea "Lucian Blaga" Sibiu

ABSTRACT:

The adults were collected directly from the plant during 2000 on the following data: 05.05.2000, 23.05.2000 and 25.05.2000 in the Șarba hill vineyard.

*The report between sexes at *Byctiscus betulae* (R_s) is in the favor of females confirmed by the following figures: 77,65; 78,71; 79,71.*

The existing state makes us lead to the conclusion that the mass multiplication of this pest is also due to this "sex ratio" report in the favor of the females.

APLICAȚII POTENȚIALE ALE SEXĂRII EMBRIONILOR ȘI A SPERMEI ÎN AMELIORAREA TAURINELOR

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ABSTRACT:

Embryos sexing and semen represents a reproduction biotechnology, which offers new opportunities for acceleration of the genetics breeding rhythm in cattle. Into a classical scheme based on progeny tests, the semen sexing increases the selection intensity of females, determining the increasing of genetic progress by about 25 %. The embryos sexing allows that only the males or females have to be transferred and thus, the costs for the unnecessary transfers could be avoided. The embryos sexing could offer a flexible way to improve the effective size of population, while the genetic progress is kept or even, it potential increases in a fixed resource. Embryos' sexing is offering the reduction of number of receptor cows, and due to there is a constant number of receptors, this could increase the genetic progress. Thus, sexing allows a better planning of transfers, depending on the animal culling. The perspectives offered by the sexing and cloning are better than that offered only by the sexing. For the same number of transferred embryos, the female embryos cloning increases the genetic progress, by 5-10 %, and the approach at the female embryos, very well known by their clones' performance, will become possible for the researcher.

Cuvinte cheie: sexarea embrionilor, sexarea spermei, progress genetic

PREDICȚIA PROGRESULUI GENETIC ÎN PROGRAMELE CLASICE DE AMELIORARE A TAURINELOR ÎN PROGRAMELE MODERNE MOET

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Facultatea de Medicină Veterinară, București*, **Facultatea de Zoothenie, București

ABSTRACT:

In this paper, there were simulated two different breeding programs in he cattle: the classical variant, based on the artificial insemination of cows and the progeny testing, and a modern variant, which applies multiovulation and embryo transfer (MOET) in bull dams, but keeping the progeny tests for bulls.

The population size was considered as $N_e=20.000$, and 30.000 cows, the percentage structure being of 70 % Elite, 30 %e Testing, and for each variant, the genetic progress was predicted.

The increase of population size, besides the increase of weight into the elite group, bring benefits for the genetic response increasing (R), through the bulls dams, bull sires, dam sires, increasing, finally, the annual genetic progress.

In the classical variant, without MOET, the maximum genetic progress was obtained when the weight of the elite group was 70 % ($\Delta G = 1,88$ %, when $N_e= 2.0000$; $\Delta G = 2,00$ %, when $N_e= 3.0000$). in all the analyzed variants (size and percentage structure of population), using MOET, the selection intensity at the bull dams increased, the genetic progress increased and finally, the annual genetic response was higher (the maximum value obtained when the elite group have had the weight of 60 %. $\Delta G = 2,18$ %, when $N_e=20.000$; $\Delta G = 2,29$ %, when $N_e=30.000$).

Cuvinte cheie: însămânțare artificială (IA), multiovulație și transfer de embrionar (MOET), mărimea populației, progress genetic.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO DETERMINING THE ENERGY REQUIREMENTS OF THE EENERGY REQUIREMENTS OF THE “ROBRO” ROMANIAN BROILER HYBRID

CONTRIBUȚII LA STABILIREA CERINTELOR DE ENERGIE ALE HIBRIDULUI ROMÂNESC DE CARNE DE GĂINĂ “ROBRO”

TUDORACHE MINODORA*, DINIȚĂ GEROGETA*, IANIȚICHI I.*, CUSTURĂ I.*, VLAD I.*

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ABSTRACT:

The experiment was aimed at determining the energy requirements of the Robro hybrid. The five batches consisting of 500 one-day chicken, grown on permanent litter on soil, were administered combined fodder in which the energy level varied.

The control batch (batch 1) was fed on combined fodder of normal nutrient parameters (Starter recipe: 3.000 kcal EM and 21 % Cp, Grower recipe: 3150 kcal EM and 19,5 % CP and Finisher recipe: 3.200 kcal EM and 18 % CP). Batches 2 and 3 were fed on combined fodder where the energy level was reduced by 5 % and 10%, respectively, while all the other nutrient parameters remained constant.

The growth performances were observed and, at the end of each phase, slaughter occurred according to the comparative slaughter technique. The chemical composition of the carcass was determined, while the energy requirements were measured according to the average composition data and the methodology suggested by Burlacu et. al (1999). Thus, the three growing phases were: 940.45 kJ/individual/day, 1500.26 kJ individual/day and 1725.40kJ/individual/day.

Starting from these data and the fodder consumption the energetic parameters of the combined fodder were measured as follows: 3029-phase 1, 3124 –phase 2 and 3242 kcal/kg combined fodder – phase 3.

Key word: broiler, energy level, energy requirements

Cuvinte cheie: broiler, nivel energetic, cerințe de energie.

**SMOKE TREATMENT OF MEAT PRODUCTS AND THE
EFFECT OF SMOKED PRODUCTS CONSUMPTION**

**AFUMAREA PRODUSELOR DIN CARNE ȘI EFECTELE
CONSUMULUI DE PRODUSE AFUMATE**

**IANIȚICHI I.*, DINIȚĂ GEROGETA*, TUDORACHE MINODORA*,
CUSTURĂ I.*, VLAD I.***

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ABSTRACT:

The evolution of society requires the implementation of new techniques and methods in food industry too, in order to provide a large range of products aimed at meeting the market demands. At the same time, these products should provide exceptional nutrient qualities and be harmless.

In Romania, some of the frequently used products are the smoked ones which have particular organoleptic characteristics. Nevertheless due to their content in aromatic polycyclic hydrocarbons and other compounds resulting from the smoking treatment, these products can damage human health.

Cuvinte cheie: produse afumate, hidrocarburi policiclice aromate, fenoli.

**THE COMBINATIVE CAPACITY OF HYBRIDS FROM
CROSSBREEDING LINES AT THE SILKWORMS BREED
BĂNEASA 75 (BOMBYX MORI L.)**

**CAPACITATEA COMBINATIVĂ LA HIBRIZII PROVENIȚI DIN
ÎNCRUCIȘĂRI ÎNTRE LINII CONSANGVINIZATE LA RASA DE
VIERMI DE MĂTASE BĂNEASA 75 (BOMBYX MORI L.)**

**DINIȚĂ GEROGETA*, IANIȚI CHI I D*, TUDORACHE MINODORA*,
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ABSTRACT:

The results of former research (1995-2000) concerning the development of inbred lines in native silkworms breeds, established the technologic formation procedures and pointed out reduced values of inbreeding depression in the productive characteristics. The object of the present research aims are the identification and selection of the most productive inbred lines based on crossing with tester constant lines, namely the research of general combining capacity; establishing specific combining capacity by direct and reciprocal crossing and estimation of heterosis effect. The results of research emphasize that from those 14 inbreeding lines tested for combining capacity, 7 and 10 maternal lines and 3 paternal lines obtain heterosis results that demonstrate superior possibilities of turning into account the crossbreeding system in silkworms raising. The heterosis effects is obvious important foe shell weight.

Cuvinte cheie: consangvinizare, heterozis, tester constant.

Key words: inbreeding, heterozis, tester constant lines

**GENETIC DETERMINISM OF SOME QUANTITY FEATURES IN
TWO PATERNAL CHICKEN FORMS (“G” GENERATION)**

**DETERMINISMUL GENETIC AL UNOR CARACTERE
CANTITATIVE LA DOUĂ FORME PATERNE DE GĂINI, ÎN
GENERAȚIA “G”**

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ABSTRACT:

In animal breeding, it is generally difficult to determine the ratio between the genetic and environmental factors, and their influence on the phenotypical manifestation and trait transmission. Nevertheless, the breeding of various animal populations cannot be carried out without accurate knowledge of genetic determinism, particularly of the traits that are also economically important.

The present paper is aimed at analyzing the genetic determinism in two paternal lines broiler chicken with different contributions to the hybrid. The study was performed on four traits: body weight, body shape, fodder conversion, fertility.

The results of the study point to average genetic determinism expressed by intermediary values of the heritability of all traits in line 006. in the case of fertility, strong genetic determinism was recorded in line 007. there were also differences between the two lines with respect to the interdependence of the four traits, both as size and direction of interdependence.

The differences between the results of the research and special literature, as well as between the two populations, confirm once again that genetic parameters obtained are valid only for the specific population.

Cuvinte cheie: linie, heritabilitate, determinism genetic, varianță

**RESEARCH REGARDING THE FREEZING OF VINE
GROWER'S SPERM AND REPRODUCTIVE RESULTS
OBTAINED WITHIN THE COMMERCIAL SOCIETY
ROMSUINTEST A.C. PERIS**

**CERECTĂRI PRIVIND CONGELAREA SPERMEI DE VIER ȘI
REZULTATE REPRODUCTIVE OBȚINUTE LA S.C.
ROMSUINTEST S.A. PERIȘ**

COJOCARU D.*, VLAD I., MAMINA LUCICA**, TUDORACHE
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ABSTRACT:

During the last decades, preserving of vine grower's sperm by lowering the temperature, has been the objective of many research activities.

They made reference to the composition of dilution substance to the nature and the concentration of freezing substance and also to the methods of freezing under the form of tablets, straws and more recently spangles.

Despite the considerable registered, the results regarding the fertility and the prolificity, were still situated under the limit of profitableness, on account of the cell damages which take place during the period of freezing and defreezing.

This way, on account of the results of the already published work, one has elaborated a method of freezing in French spangles of 0,5 ml, being easy to realize, on the field with a sure rate of success, close to that of the fresh sperm. Sowings and the analysis of the results were performed during the period 2001-2002, within Romsuintest – Periș during two distinct periods, in view of the evaluation of charged factors upon the quality, of sperm material but also of finding the reproductive techniques.

Cuvinte cheie: reproducție scroafe, însămânțare artificială

Key words: sows reproduction, artificial insemination

**THE STUDY OF SOWS BEHAVIOUR CHANGES DURING
ANTENATAL AND POSTNATAL PERIOD**

**STUDIUL MODIFICĂRILOR COMPORTAMENTALE LA
SCROAFĂ ÎN PERIOADA PERIPARTURIENTĂ**

VLAD I.*, CĂLIN I.*, RĂDUCUȚĂ I.*, OPREA I.*, COJOCARU D.**

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ABSTRACT:

During the sow antenatal period one has recorded a change in the pigs behavior on account of the neuro/endocrinal coordination which precedes the parturition phenomenon also established by Jensen 1986, Cariolet 1991, Cronin 1991, 1994, but after parturition in the maternal behaviour also established by Jensen 1986, Vestergaard 1984.

Whether during the last month of pregnancy, the females activity diminishes more, and more reaching around 375 min. respectively 25 A.I. on the pregnancy boxes on the other side in maternities, it diminishes to about 340, respectively 23,7. With about 72 to hours before parturition in maternal boxes with full pavement on has established a less number of position changes reaching about 48 comparable to the first type (for 61 acts), having the pavement made of concrete plates, incriminating a kind of discomfort.

During the after birth period, one has recorded a bigger number of losses within pigs youth, with about 3,6 % losses by piglets crushing in this kind of plates box.

In this way the performed researches demonstrate that the plates boxes offer a better comfort to sows, the piglets losses being also more reduced.

Cuvinte cheie: comportament scroafă, comportament matern

Key words: sows behavior, maternal behavior

**RESEARCH ACTIVITIES REGARDING BOARS FERTILITY
AND LARGE WHITE BREED ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION**

**CERCETĂRI PRIVIND FERTILITATEA VIERILOR ȘI
ÎNSĂMÂNȚAREA ARTIFICIALĂ LA SCROOAFELE DIN RASA
MARELE ALB**

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ABSTRACT:

The evaluation techniques of sperm and of chronological type of seminal production used within the pigs stocks, may be considered as a strong diagnosis means for an efficient, clinical, reproductive management of individual boars and those from pig farms. The current evaluation techniques of sperm are used for identifying extreme of unfertile boars. However the establishment of a real fertility of most normal ejaculations is not still enough accurate. Finally, as a consequence of gathering samples for adult boars deserves as much attention as the frequency of gathering of seminal material.

Cuvinte cheie: reproducție suine

Key words: pigs reproduction

MANAGEMENTUL REPRODUCȚIEI MODERNE ÎN FERMELE DE CREȘTEREA PROCILOR ÎN SISTEM INTENSIV

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REZUMAT:

Obținerea a peste 30.000-100.000 porci grași anual, cu asigurarea unei ritmicități zilnice în livrarea acestor porci, ridică probleme deosebite, care se bazează în primul rând pe desfășurarea normală a funcției de reproducție, care bazată pe principiile moderne din biotehnica și biotehnologia reproducției, să asigure permanent o natalitate și prolificitate corespunzătoare.

O particularitate esențială a fiziologiei reproducției la porcine în creșterea de tip industrial o constituie ridicarea continuă a indicilor de natalitate și prolificitate.

Ridicarea fertilității la suine în creșterea de tip industrial se bezează și pe aplicarea unor metode moderne de intensificare biotehnică a reproducției, dintre care subliniem: I.A., sincronizarea căldurilor, poliovulația, inducerea pubertății, sincronizarea fătărilor și diagnosticul precoce al gestației.

Pe plan mondial fermele de creștere a porcinelor realizează 23-24 purcei întărcați/scroafă/an, obținerea a 11-12 purcei vii fâtați, 10-11 purcei întărcați și 2,35 fătări/scroafă/an. Cele mai multe ferme care au obținut aceste performanțe folosesc Î.A., efectuează în mod regulat diagnosticul timpuriu al gestației și induc fătări sincronizate. Aplicarea intensă a biotehnicii și biotehnologiei de reproducție în fluxul tehnologic din sectorul productive va duce fără îndoială la realizarea de noi progrese în domeniu.

Cuvinte cheie: reproducție scroafe, biotehnici de reproducție

STUDIUL MODIFICĂRILOR COMPORTAMENTALE LA SCROAFĂ ÎN PERIOADA PERIPARTURIENTĂ

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REZUMAT:

Lucrarea reprezintă un studiu etologic realizat pe un lot de 80 de scroafe din rasele materne Landrace și Marele Alb, întreținute în diferite tipuri de boxe de fătare. Animalele au fost analizate utilizând metoda Ekesbo Pilot, care analizează animalul sub aspect fenotipic prin starea de producție, localizarea și mărimea rănilor sau leziunilor pericorporale, condiția de întreținere, afecțiuni legate de activitatea locomotorie, simptome comportamentale generale și gradul de curățire a scroafelor. Identificarea, măsurarea și frecvența actelor comportamentale anormale și a celor stereotipe s-a efectuat pe baza etogramelor pe cele două stări fiziologice și anume, pe gestație avansată – parturiție, cât și etograma comportamentelor materne la scroafă.

Cuvinte cheie: comportament scroafă, comportament matern

**RESEARCHES REGARDING THE PRODUCTIVE AND
MORFOLOGICAL PARAMETERS IN THE TSURCANĂ SHEEP
BREED FROM VĂLENI DE MUNTE – PRAHOVA AREA
BIOTYPE**

**CERCETĂRI PRIVIND ÎNSUȘIRILE MORFO-PRODUCTIVE
ALE ECOTIPULUI DE OVINE DIN RASA ȚURCANĂ DIN ZONA
VĂLENI DE MUNTE - PRAHOVA**

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ABSTRACT:

In our country, the present trend in sheep exploitation is concerned with milk production, which is more profitable than meat or wool. The aim of this present paper is to establish the morphological and productive parameters of the Tsurcana sheep breed, reared in the Văleni de Munte Prahova area conditions.

The experiments have demonstrated that the average body weight is about 38,25 kg at the ewes and 54,40 kg at the rams, values which are superior to other biotypes of Tsurcana breed, but which are inferior to the Sibiu biotype. The wool production is very good, being about 4,65 at the ewes and 6,16 kg at the rams, which show a intensive selection of the animals for this production. The fineness and the length of the wool are in general pursuant to the breed standards. The milk production is also good, being about 95,30 kg below the biologic potential of this breed, obtaining in 198 days of lactation.

Cuvinte cheie: greutate corporală, producție lână, producție lapte

Key words: body weight, wool production, milk production

**CERCETĂRI PRIVIND CALITATEA LAPTELUI LA O
POPULAȚIE DE VACI DIN RASA BĂLȚATĂ CU NEGRU
ROMÂNEASCĂ**

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ABSTRACT:

Friesian breed representing beside of Romanian Simmental, breeds great animal population (35 % Romanian Friesian from population structure).

The present research intended to make evident the some quality milk parameters (the fat percentage, the protein percentage).

The investigation were carried in the dairy from Mogoșoaia from south of the countrz, with 150 cows.

The average of the fat percentage were 3,97-3,88. the variation of the protein percentage during total lactation depending on the age of cows.

Cuvinte cheie: lapte, calitate, rasă, proteină, grăsime

Key words: milk, quality, breed, protein, fat

**RESULTS CONCERNING THE FATTERING OF HALFBREEDS
FROM THE TRANSILVANIA MERINOS WITH CARABAȘA
BREED**

**REZULTATE PRIVIND CREȘTEREA ȘI ÎNGRĂȘAREA
METIȘILOR CARABAȘA DE TELEORMAN X MERINOS DE
TRANSILVANIA**

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ABSTRACT:

In this paper we have presented the results concerning the combinative ability of the Transilvanya-Merino with the specialized meat breed Carabașa, in the first generation of halfbreeds and estimation of quantitative parameters of meat under conditions of intensive fattening.

The results pointed out that the young halfbreeds responded well to the intensive fattening system. The fattening parameters are: $213 \pm 8,52$ g daily weight gain, 38,84 kg body weight, 43,21 kg and feed consumption depending on age and weight.

The Transilvanya – Merino have good aptitudes for fattening, but the growing gains, the specific consumption and some qualitative meat indices are bettering the halfbreeds.

Cuvinte cheie: producția de carne, greutate corporală, spor mediu zilnic, capacitate de conversie a hranei, consum specific

Key words: meat production, body weight, daily weight gain, food conversion capacity, specific consumption, halfbreeds

**RESEARCHES FOR BUILDING SOME FERTILITY
AGGREGATES INDEX FOR BOARS REPRODUCTION
CHARACTERS**

**CERCETĂRI PRIVIND CONSTRUIREA UNOR INDICI
AGREGAȚI DE FERTILITATE PENTRU CARACTERELE DE
REPRODUCȚIE ALE VIERILOR**

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ABSTRACT:

On the base of data obtains from 62 boars Large White and Landrace, we built fertility aggregates index for the sperm qualitative characters. These fertilities aggregates index are put decrease order of their fidelity. We recommended the usage of the highest fidelity index for the final selection decision of boars.

REZUMAT:

Pe baza datelor obținute de la 62 de vieri din rasele materne Marele Alb și Landrace aparținând Romsuintest Periș, se construiesc indici agregați de fertilitate pentru caracterele calitative ale spermei. Acești indici agregați de fertilitate sunt apoi ordonați descrescător pe baza acurateței lor, recomandându-se, pentru defintivarea deciziilor de selecție a vierilor, folosirea indicelui cu acuratețea cea mai mare.

Cuvinte cheie: indice agregat de fertilitate, varianță genotipică, covarianță genotipică, varianță fenotipică, covarianță fenotipică

Key words: fertility aggregate index, genotypic variance, genotypic covariance, phenotypic variance, phenotypic covariance

**STAREA ECOLOGICĂ CTUALĂ A VERSANTULUI NORDIC AL
MUNȚILOR FĂGĂRAȘ**

SPÂNU SIMONA

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ABSTRACT:

For a real monitoring of the impact that the tourist activity has on the environment in the Făgăraș Mountains, we ask you to tourists to answer honestly to some questions. Their answers help us intervene at the rightful authorities in order to fix the present situation and will sustain our approaches to set up the Făgăraș National Park, so that the future generations will also be able to enjoy the generous nature of this region.

Cuvinte cheie: ecologie, deșeuri, poluare, impact

**UTILIZAREA STABILIZATORILOR LA OBȚINEREA
SMÂNTÂNII FERMENTATE DE CALITATE SUPERIOARĂ**

TIȚA MIHAELA-ADRIANA

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ABSTRACT:

Fermented cream named cream for consum is a lactated product very appreciated by consumers, consulting an important source of calories in human alimentation. That's why our studies have oriented towards the retention of preservation time of this product, by using a stabilizer which has the role to improve the structure of cream (for consume).

There had been analysed the main senzorial and physico-chemical characteristics of fermented cream and of the fermented cream with stabilizers, making a comparative analyses.

**PRINCIPALELE MODIFICĂRI CARE AU LOC ÎN TIMPUL
MATURĂRII BRÂNZEI TELEMEA DIN LAPTE DE BIVOLIȚĂ**

TIȚA MIHAELA-ADRIANA

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ABSTRACT:

The cheeses in brain are very praised from the consumer tankes to the raised nutritive value and the exquisite sensory specific feature. In this gour of cheeses are: cottage-cheese from milk cow, sheep milk and buffalo milk.

The maturation of the cheese, it's make through its conservation in brain, so are taking place series of changes, which, which alter its sensory and physical – chemical qualities.

In this study were made series of physical – chemical analysis for cottage cheese by buffalo milk in fresh state and in the maturation time, to pursue the changes which take place in the time of conservation in brain.

UTILIZAREA OSMOZEI INVERSE LA CONCENTRAREA MUSTULUI ÎN INDUSTRIA VINULUI

TIȚA OVIDIU

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ABSTRACT:

The using of the osmosis in a reverse order in the wine industry gave great results concerning the must concentration, especially in the case of damaged grapes crops which didn't accumulate enough sugar quantities.

Through the removal of the water from the must in proportion of 10-20 %, it is obtained a must with a proper, well-balanced composition, with a high level of sugar and extract, capable of obtaining surely a quality wine.

The method offers the possibility of preserving the aroma and the savour of this sort of grapes. It is also avoided the appearance of the "boiling taste" that appears frequently in the case when it is used the classic method according to which the butter is heated.

The basic condition in applying this method is to obtain a previous clarity of the butter.

REPREZENTAREA ÎN DESENUL TEHNIC A LAGĂRELOR CU ALUNECARE

DUMITRU MARIANA

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ABSTRACT:

The paper presents the way of representing in the technical drawing of sliding bearings, considering the great impact they have in techniques. It is also presented a classification of the most important rolling bearings.

Cuvinte cheie: lagăr, lagăr cu alunecare, material antifricțiune

REPREZENTAREA ÎN DESENUL TEHNIC A ARBORILOR ȘI OSIILOR

DUMITRU MARIANA

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ABSTRACT:

The paper presents the way of representation in technical drawing of axles, a classification of axles, the component part of these machine parts. Due to the frequent use in technique of axles, in the paper is presented the representation on an axle in steps.

REPREZENTAREA ASAMBLĂRILOR NITUITE ÎN DESENUL TEHNIC

DUMITRU MARIANA

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ABSTRACT:

The paper presents the most used assembly through rivets and the way they are represented in technical drawing, because these are very used in technique for sheet and profiles assembly. There are presented the most used forms of rivets and assemblies through rivets.

Cuvinte cheie: nit, asamblare nituită

**STUDIUL PRIVIND ÎNTOCMIREA PLANULUI TOPOGRAFIC
AL UNEI PROPRIETĂȚI PARTICULARE, UTILIZÂND
APARATUL LEICA TC 1610**

**L'ETUDES POUR L'ELABORATION DE DOCUMENTATION
TOPOGRAPHIC POUR UNE PROPRIETE PRIVATE,
L'UTILISATION D'APPAREILLAGE LEICA TC 1610**

**CĂLINA A., CĂLINA JENICA, PÂNZARU R.L., BRUMAR D., BRUMAR D.,
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RÉSUMÉ:

Cet étude présentait les avantages game de la spécialiste topographe par l'utilisation d'une appareillage moderne en ce qui concerne l'élaboration d'une documentation technique. Le résultat de son action este l'élaboration d'un plan topographique très précis.

Mots clef: documentation technique, appareillage moderne, immeuble

Cuvinte cheie: documentație tehnică, aparatură modernă, imobil

**POTENȚIALUL AGROTURISTIC AL ZONEI DE NORD ȘI
CENTRALE A OLTENIEI ȘI POSIBILITATEA CONSTRUIRII
UNEI PENSIUNI AGROTURISTICE ÎN ZONĂ**

**POTENTIEL AGROTURISTIC PAR LA ZONE DU OLTENIA ET
LA POSSIBILITE DE CONSTRUIR UN PENSION
AGROTURISTIQUE DANS CET REGION**

**CĂLINA A., CĂLINA JENICA, BRUMAR D., PÂNZARU R.L., CROITORU
A., BUZATU C., MILUȚ M**

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RÉSUMÉ:

Cet étude présente en principe utilités d'une pension agritouristique qui se trouve dans la région du Oltenia. En outre mettre en évidence les prix pratiques et le foits est qu adhère a une association agritouristique.

Mots clef: agroturisme, pension agroturistique, ferme agroturistique

Cuvinte cheie: agroturism, pensiune agroturistică, fermă agroturistică

**USES OF NATURAL ZEOLITES IN INDUSTRY AND
AGRICULTURE:
1. GENERAL PRESENTATION AND APPLICATIONS**

**BARBU CONSTANTIN-HORIA, STANCIU MIRELA, SAND CAMELIA,
TĂNASE MARIA**

Universitatea "Lucian Blaga" din Sibiu

ABSTRACT:

The paper presents general presentation and applications of natural zeolites. General applications are: construction, water and wastewater treatment, adsorption and catalysis, nuclear waste control, consumer products, medical applications.

**USES OF NATURAL ZEOLITES IN INDUSTRY AND
AGRICULTURE:
2. APPLICATIONS IN AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL
BREEDING**

**BARBU CONSTANTIN-HORIA, STANCIU MIRELA, SAND CAMELIA,
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ABSTRACT:

As presented in the previous paper, due to their cage-like structure and cation exchange capacity, zeolites can also be used in agriculture and animal breeding. Zeolites are used in agronomy and horticulture, in animal nutrition and health, animal-waste treatment, aquaculture.