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Organization	Institute of Microbiology and Biotechnology, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova
Patent / patent application title	CONTRIBUTION OF RHIZOSFERE MICROORGANISMS DIVERSITY FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION
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Patent / patent application N°	Project research 11.817.04.11 A
Description	<p>Perespectiva intensitatii agriculturii durabile, necesita obtinerea productiei alimentare pura din punct de vedere ecologic, si având in vedere nivelul destul de scazut in ceea ce priveste situatia economica din tara noastra avantaje deosebite in cultivarea culturilor agricole revine microorganismele rizosferice, multe din ele fiind folosite pentru stimularea proceselor de creștere si dezvoltare. Una din culturile principale atat pentru nutritia populatiei cit si a animalelor in conditiile noastre este porumbul, iar productivitatea lui nu a ajuns pâna cind la nivelul convenit. Rezultatele obtinute de noi este activitatea proceselor de germinare la seminte, crestere si dezvoltare si sporii productivitatii plantelor agricole, este posibila prin folosirea unor microorganisme (bacterii, micromicete, actinomicete etc.) sau a metabolitilor produsi de ele. Acest rol îl pot juca diverse specii de microorganisme Bacillus, Agrobacterium, Pseudomonas, Mycobacterium, Micrococcus, Penicillium etc. Avantaje: Aprecierea unui bio-product al primului lot pe bază de microorganisme rizosferice solubilizând proprietățile substanțelor organice și anorganice ale fosforului din sol, care depind de efectul lor este crescut în comparație cu grupul de control.</p> <p>Given the intensity of sustainable agriculture, requires obtaining pure food production from an ecological point of view, and given the rather low level in terms of economic situation in our country special advantages in cultivating agricultural crops are rhizosphere microorganisms, many of them being used to stimulate growth and development processes. One of the main crops for both the population and the animals in our conditions is corn, and its productivity has not reached the proper level. The results obtained by us is the activity of seed germination processes, growth and development and increases the productivity of agricultural plants, it is possible by using microorganisms (bacteria, micromycetes, actinomycetes, etc.) or metabolites produced by them. This role can be played by various species of microorganisms Bacillus, Agrobacterium, Pseudomonas, Mycobacterium, Micrococcus, Penicillium, etc. Advantages: Appreciation a bio-product of the first party nased on the rhizosphre microorganisms solubilizing properties of organic substances and inorganic phosphrusin the soil, which depends on their effecteveness is increased compared with the control grup.</p>
Domain	Biology- agronomy, Environmental protection