

PHYSIOLOGICAL PARTICULARITIES OF PORTULACA OLERACEA L. PLANTS

TNR 14, BOLD, CAPITALS, CENTERED

Author(s)First name FAMILY NAME¹, First nameFAMILY NAME² **TNR 12, Bold, Align Text Right**

The coordinating teacher name First name FAMILY NAME, **TNR 12, Bold, Align Text Right**

Institutions ¹University of Craiova, 19 Libertății street, Craiova, Romania **TNR 12, Italic, Align Text Right**

author email: author_email@gmail.com **TNR 12, Align Text Right**

Abstract **TNR 10, Bold, Italic, justified, no indentation**

Portulaca oleracea L., considered by many a weed, is in fact a plant with multiple food and medicinal values, and with a specific adaptation to stress conditions.

Grown in water supply option conditions, the plant has a C4 type metabolism, but in drought conditions, it uses the way of closing the stomata during the day, achieving a CAM type metabolism. The high values of the stomatal conductance recorded in the dark and the high contentof malic acid in the leaves especially in the morning, indicate this adaptation. Plants exposed to water stress also showed higher values of suction force and higher percentages of bound water. TNR 11, Italic, justified, no indentation, minimum 100 and maximum 250 words

Key words: -*TNR 10, Italic, no indentation, maximum 5 words*

INTRODUCTION **TNR 12 BOLD**

TNR12, Justify, no indentation (the row starts right from the left margin)

MATERIALS AND METHODS **TNR 12**

TNR12,Justify,

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS **TNR 12**

TNR 12, Justify

Table 1. Evolution of Dairy Cows during the period 1990-2010 (thousand heads)**TNR 10,alignment centered and 6 pt spacing paragraph after**

Specification TNR 10 or smaller	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2010/ 1990 (%)
Cattle, of which :	5,381	4,100	3,520	3,050	2,680	49.80
Dairy cows	3,200	2,200	1,830	1,600	1,440	45.00

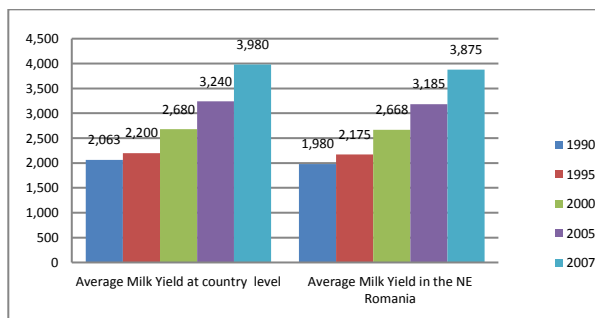


Figure 1.

Table 3. Mycotoxin concentrations in experimental diets (mg/kg) **TNR 10, alignment centered**

Mycotoxin ¹	Control	Contaminated grains	Contaminated grains + GMA ²
Hens			
DON 0.2 12.6 13.8	0.2	12.6	13.2
15-acetyl-DON ND ³ 1.0 1.2	ND	1	01.5
Zearalenone ND 0.6 0.5	ND	0.6	0.7
Roosters			
DON 0.9 6.4 9.2	0.9	6.4	8.2
15-acetyl-DON ND 0.5 0.7	ND	0.5	0.7
Zearalenone ND 0.3 0.4	ND	0.3	0.6

¹Other mycotoxins, including T-2 toxin, zearalenol, aflatoxin, were also measured, but they were below the limits of detection. DON = deoxynivalenol.

²GMA = polymeric glucomannan mycotoxin adsorbent.

³ND = not detectable.

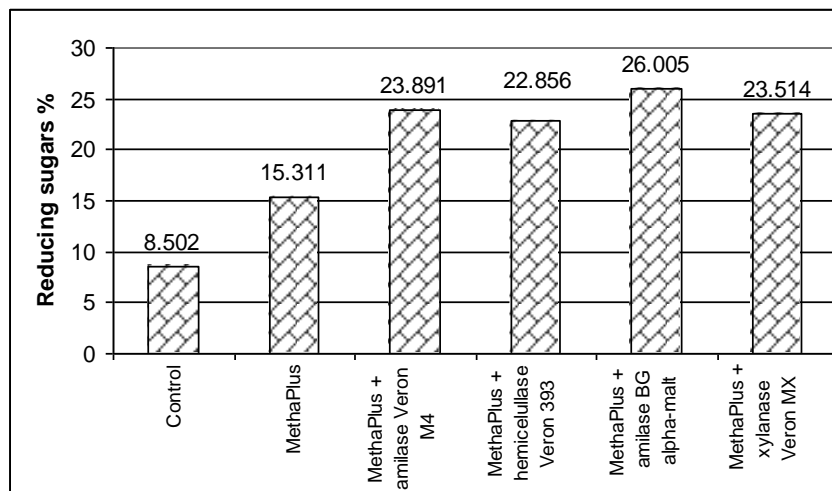


Figure 2. Concentration of reduced sugars after hydrolysis with enzymatic mixtures **TNR 10, alignment centered and 6 pt spacing paragraph before**



Figure 3. *Portulaca oleracea*

CONCLUSIONS TNR 12

TNR 12, Justify

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS TNR 12, Centred, Bold

This research work was carried out with the support of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Department of Statistics and also was financed from Project PN II Partnership No. 2365/2007. **TNR 12, Justify**

REFERENCES TNR 12, Centred, Bold

- Adams, R.S., & Ishler, V.A. (2009). Trouble-shooting problems with low milk production. *Dairy and Animal Science*, 4(1), 98–16. Retrieved June 3, 2018, from www.das.psu.edu/teamdairy. **TNR 10, indentation hanging 0.5 cm, alignment justified. The references must be written in alphabetical order by authors' names, in APA style** (<https://courses.lumenlearning.com/boundless-writing/chapter/apa-citations-and-references/>).
- Grodea, M. (2009). Milk chain in Romania-post adhesion effects. *Scientific Papers Agricultural Management*, XI (2), 53–57.
- Millogo, V., Ouedraogo, G.A., Agenas, S., & Svennersten-Sjaunja, K. (2008). Survey on dairy cattle milk production and milk quality problems in peri-urban areas in Burkina Faso. *African Journal of Agricultural Research*, 3(3), 215–224.
- Oancea, M. (2003). *Modern management of agricultural holdings*. Bucharest, RO: Ceres Publishing House.
- Zahiu, L., Tom, E., Dachi, A., & Alexandr, C. (2010). *Agriculture in Romania's economy-between expectations and realities*. Bucharest, RO: Ceres Publishing House.