

THE INFLUENCE OF THE MODERATE FERTILIZATION ON THE PRODUCTION OF TIMOTHY GRASS (*PHLEUM PRETENSE*) IN PURE CULTURE AND IN MIXTURE WITH THE CLOVER (*TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE*)

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Abstract

The researches were made in the period 2005-2007 at the Agricultural Researches Center Pojorata, at an altitude of 700 m, on a lithic alluvial soil situated on the first terrace of Moldova river with a pH 8 water) 5.1, P (Al) 75 ppm, K (al) ppm and a humus content of 2.9.%. It was followed in a bifactorial experience of the 2 x 3 type in four repetitions the factors: A- the species or the mixture with two graduations: of the *Phleum pratense* 80% + *Trifolium pratense* 20%, a2 -*Phleum pratense* 100%. B-the fertilization with three graduations: b1-0 N 0 P₂O₅; b2-50 N 50 P₂O₅; b3- 100N 50 P₂O₅.

The harvesting was made as it follows: the Phosphorus was applied in autumn and the nitrogen in the spring before the starting of the vegetation. The results of the researches underlined the superiority of the *Phleum pratense* species in the pure culture in comparison with the mixture between *Phleum pratense* 80% and *Trifolium pratense* 20% from the production point of view and of the floristic composition

Key words: Phleum, Trifolium, floristic composition, Bucovina, dry substance

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