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)

Gheorghe SAGHIN¹, Dumitru BODEA¹
Email: g.saghin@yahoo.com

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

¹ SCDA Suceava