



Îmbunătățirea păștilor permanente degradate din silvostepa Moldovei prin măsurile agriculturii biologice

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In forest steppe of Moldova the permanent pastures are situated mostly on weakly productive lands, having generally poor yield and floristic composition inadequate. A significant way for improvement these is the correctment of the nourishing regime. In the biological agricultural systems the improvement of fertilisation soil for way unpolluted represents the primordial objective. The paper presents the results obtained during 1999-2001 on the pastureland of *Festuca valesiaca* L., to whom the nourishing regime was improved only for application of organic fertilizers. They used doses of 10-40 t/ha manure of bovines and ovines. As a result of improvement of the nourishing regime from soil and rational used was registered an important increase of the yield and an improvement of the floristic composition and of the quality fodder.