



## Prairie temporaire. Productivité, longévité, qualité

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This paper presents the results obtained during 1994-2001 at Iasi Didactic Station, on a temporary pastureland created instead of a degraded permanent one. There were used two graminee and perenne leguminous plants mixtures: *Bromus inermis* 50% + *Onobrychis viciifolia* 50% and *Dactylis glomerata* 30% + *Lolium perenne* 40% + *Medicago sativa* 30%, the organic-mineral fertilization was applied in 6 variations:

1. . untreated variation;
2. . N50;
3. . N100;
4. . N150;
5. . 20 t manure /ha annually
6. . 40 t manure /ha once at 2 years.

We observed that the mixture.s type and the fertilization level influence the production. The best results, of over 8 t dry matter /ha were obtained with the first mixture type and the fertilization with N150 or with 40 tones manure /ha once at 2 years. The rough protein fodder.s content had the highest values at both mixtures, using N150 fertilization . 13,3% rough protein and 14,2% rough protein.