



Posibilitati de repunere in circuitul agricol a unor terenuri degradate in urma exploatarilor miniere de suprafata prin cultivarea cu porumb in judetul Mehedinti

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The recovery of the degraded soils by mining can only be achieved by using of the chemical and organic fertilizers.

The paper presents the results obtained with the grain corn crop on the sterile dump from Husnicioara Mehedinti, which was fertilized with cattle compost in 10, 20, 30 t/ha doses at 1, 2, and 3 years.

The chemical fertilization consisted of the using the ammonium nitrate in 60 and 120 kg./ha doses on a constant background of 80 kg/ha phosphorus. The presented results consist of the height of the plants (cm), the yield (kg/ha), the mass of a thousand of grain and the hectolitrical mass that were statistically interpreted by the variance analysis.

The researches have shown that on the sterile dumps that are scarce in organic matter and nutrients there can be achieved good results by supplying nutrient as compost given annually or at least every two years and chemical fertilizers applied annually.