



## Studiul comportării unor amestecuri simple de graminee și leguminoase perene utilizate la înființarea pajiștilor temporare

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The researches have focused on the influence of the mixture of graminaceae and perennial leguminous plants, as well as on the influence of fertilization with mineral and organic fertilizers on the forage yield. In the first vegetation year, at the mixtures *Medicago sativa* + *Dactylis glomerata*, the average forage yield, on all fertilization rates decreased from 4.53 t/ha d.m. at the mixture formed from 70 % *Medicago sativa* + 30 % *Dactylis glomerata*, to 2.79 t/ha d.m. (61 %) at the mixture formed from 20 % *Medicago sativa* + 80 % *Dactylis glomerata*. At the mixturess formed from *Onobrychis viciifolia* + *Bromus inermis* the forage yield are decreased from 3.98 t/ha d.m. at the mixture formed from 70 % *Onobrychis viciifolia* + 30 % *Bromus inermis* of 2.34 t/ha d.m. at the mixture formed from 20 % *Onobrychis viciifolia* + 80 % *Bromus inermis*. In the first year of vegetation the fertilization had a positive influence on the forage yield at the mixtures with *Medicago sativa* + *Dactylis glomerata*, and less positive at the mixtures with *Onobrychis viciifolia* + *Bromus inermis*. At the mixture formed from 70 % *Medicago sativa* + 30 % *Dactylis glomerata* the yield was about 3.46 t/ha d.m. at the variant without fertilization and 4.89 t/ha d.m. (141 %) at the variants with fertilization, at the mixture formed from 20 % *Medicago sativa* + 80 % *Dactylis glomerata* the yield was about 2.31 t/ha d.m. at the variant without fertilization and 2.94 t/ha d.m. (127 %) at the variants with fertilization At the mixture formed from 70 % *Onobrychis viciifolia* + 30 % *Bromus inermis* the yield was about 3.55 t/ha d.m. at the variant without fertilization and 4.12 t/ha d.m. (116 %) at the variants witht fertilization, at the mixture formed from 20 % *Medicago sativa* + 80 % *Dactylis glomerata* the yield was about 2.23 t/ha d.m. at the variant without fertilization and 2.37 t/ha d.m. (106 %) at the variants with fertilization. In the second year of vegetation, under the influence of excessive drought, all studied mixtures were less influenced by mineral and organic fertilization.