Contributions to permanent grasslands’ improvement in the Nemoral area of Suhard massif

M. STRATON - D.A.D.R. Suceava

The permanent grassland from the mountain area, with a special economical and ecological importance, has multiple purposes, represents a habitat and a nourishment source for animals, assures the biodiversity for many plant species, protects the soil against erosion, ennobles and enhances the beauty of the environment. Experimenting in the nemoral area of the Suhard Massif, during 2007-2009, was made in order to improve the productive potential of the grasslands, by fertilization. The applications were made with cattle manure (10-20 t/ha), complex fertilizers (22-22-0) 100-200 kg/ha alone and together manure + complex fertilizers. After fertilization we registered production increases of 50-96% compared to the control; the biggest productions were obtained for the fertilization with manure 20 t/ha annually + 10 t/ha every two years (3.4 t/ha d.s.) and with manure 20 t/ha annually + 100 kg/ha complex fertilizer (3.3 t/ha d.s.). Fertilization contributed to the improvement of the vegetal carpet’s floristic structure, the participation of the valuable graminee species increasing along with the fertilization with mineral compounds and combined manure and mineral compounds.