Management based on organic inputs of a Nardus Stricta l. and Festuca Rubra l. meadow from the Dorna depression

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The meadows of Nardus stricta L. and Festuca rubra L. from Dorna Depression are of low productivity and quality and are mostly used for cattle grazing. Improving the trophic regime, through organic fertilization, causes a change in the floristic composition and the ratio of the species favouring the valuable ones. The research was carried out under the pedo-climatic conditions of Şaru-Dornei locality, from 2008 to 2010. The experience was conducted on an area located at an altitude of 940 m, with a slope of 10°. We followed the effect of fertilization of 20-50 t/ha manure applied annually or every two years on production, biodiversity and structure of vegetation in a meadow of Festuca rubra L. and Nardus stricta L. The manure application resulted in increases of production between 84-114%, ensured from the statistical viewpoint. Organic fertilization led to the reduction of the share of Nardus stricta L. species from 70-80% to 8-35% in the fertilized variants with 20 and 30 t/ha manure applied annually, in favour of the valuable species: Festuca rubra, Trisetum flavescens, Trifolium pratense and Trifolium repens.