Vegetation succession in an ex-arable grassland under the influence of fertilisation (case study)

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The secondary succession is a frequent phenomenon in the case of the grasslands originating from abandoned arable land. The direction of the vegetation evolution can be directed someway by different works as is fertilization. One situation in this way has been presented in this work, here being showed the situation of an ex-arable grassland, resulted from abandoned arable land from Grădinari (Caraș-Severin County). The studied land surface was abandoned from 1995, the data being collected in 2006-2007 period. The purpose of this work is to show how is influencing the fertilization doses the evolution of the forage yield and the structure on the forage from the point of view of the main plants species groups. The obtained results showed that the fertilization results are variable from a year to another, there being observed great differences among the variants. The results obtained showed that the results aren't constant from a year to another in the case of the same fertilization dose as productivity and forage species composition.