

THE INFLUENCE OF DIFFERENTIATED FERTILIZATION OF PERMANENT PASTURES ON FLORISTIC COMPOSITION AND PASTORAL VALUE

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Abstract

In the last decades in the countries of Eastern Europe, a region of which Romania is also a part, political transformations of the late 1980s triggered the large-scale abandonment of permanent meadows, many being left unused and subsequently subjected to degradation. This study investigated the effect of differential fertilization of permanent pastures used with sheep in the Moldavian Plateau area on their floristic composition and pastoral values. The experiences began in 2023 and were carried out within RDSSGB Secuieni Bacău. Four lots of meadows were established with an area of 1.4 ha each, which were fertilized as follows: unfertilized meadow (control lot), meadow fertilized with chemical and organic fertilizers, meadow fertilized with organic fertilizers, and meadow fertilized with organic fertilizers plus overseeding. The obtained results attest the net superiority of the experimental lots compared to the control lot both in terms of floristic composition and pastoral value.

Key words: floristic composition, fertilization, permanent meadows, sheep, pastoral value