DYNAMICS OF THE MOUNTAIN MEADOW YIELDING
IN PERIOD OF 25 YEARS AFTER FERTILISATION ABANDONMENT

Key words: LAU, MJ, non-fertilised meadows, production potential, yielding

Summary

In this study dynamics of the mountain meadow yielding in Small Pieniny Mountains was analyzed, on two experimental objects in period of 25 years after fertilisation abandonment. Also potential possibilities of preservation on 1 ha meadow, dairy cattle stock (in LAU), on the understanding that hay is the basis of their alimentation was defined. Research was conducted on experimental objects of the Research Station of Małopolska Research Centre former Institute for Land Reclamation and Grassland Farming. Object I was located at height of 600 m a.s.l., and II at 800 m a.s.l. From the 20 m² plot on object I were taken three harvests, and on the object II two swaths, and after drying samples in 105°C the crop of absolutely dry extract was defined. Over the 25 years of research period, average meadow crops after fertilisation abandonment on object I got down by 26.9%, and on the second by 26.3%. Average yielding on the second object was 14.1% lower. Cattle manning converting to dairy, possible to preservation on the understanding that cattle is feeded strictly by pasture forage, got down from 0.74 to 0.57 on object I, and from 0.57 to 0.42 LAU·ha⁻¹ on object II. It expressly shows that perennial desistance of fertilising, which currently is frequently practice in small mountains farms, significantly stints production efficiency.