Key words: permanent sward, dry ground meadow, liming of mown meadow, botanical composition of sward, yielding, sward productivity

Summary

Subsequent effect of liming in the 79th year of sward utilization enabled the increase of soil pH to weakly acidic. Yielding of non-fertilised agri-phytoecosis ranged from 2.6 to 4.2 t·ha⁻¹ dry wt. After application of fertilisers at a dose of N₁₂₀P₆₀K₉₀ it increased to 6.6–8.1 t·ha⁻¹ dry wt. Measures improving plant nutrition through the introduction of calcium and mineral fertilisers to soil affect botanical composition of sward. Basic component of non-fertilised meadow was the red fescue (*Festuca rubra* L.), whose share in the yield was 17.2–69.7% depending on calcium doses. After application of N₁₂₀P₆₀K₉₀ the share of the meadow foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis* L.) was 13.0–58.5%. If meadow sward is not used then its main component (60–66% of biomass) is the bushgrass (*Calamagrostis epigejos* (L.) Roth.).