

UDC 633.2.033:633.2.031

YU .KOBYRENKO

Institute of Agriculture of Carpathian Region of NAAS

RESEEDING OF LEGUMINOUS PERENNIAL GRASSES TO IMPROVE PRODUCTIVITY OF MEADOW AGROCENOSSES

Research has shown that assimilate nitrogen from the atmosphere all legumes, but most of all many years. A distinctive feature of the root system of perennial legume grasses is a positive influence on the development in the soil and on the roots of the plant root symbiotic microorganisms. Well developed soil microflora, which feeds on the root secretions of perennial leguminous grasses, in the course of their life every year and in large quantities death, provides the accumulation of the major elements of soil fertility.

The results of studies of influence reseeding of sowing perennial legumes grasses and their mixtures in unprocessing sod, application of fertilizers, complex preparation Vuxal Kombi B on the formation of productivity and forage quality of the restored grass stands are laid out in article.

In the conditions of Western Forest-Steppe of the largest productivity – 15,4 t/ha of dry matter, yield of digestible protein 2,2 t/ha, of fodder units – 10,8 t/ha was obtained by reseeding in the sward of multicomponent grass mixtures of red clover, hybrid clover, birds-food trefoil and goats-rue for complete fertilizer and preparation Vuxal Kombi B.

Thus, to increase productivity of degenerated grass stands can be due to direct reseeding in turf of perennial legumes grasses using mineral fertilizers and preparation Vuxal Kombi B. The use of the preparation on the background of complete mineral fertilizer is justified because herbs better use their range of ecological niches, underground and above-ground space and vital abiotic factors of the environment. After all, if you have the necessary amount of microelements, which contains the preparation Vuxal Kombi B, plants synthesize the full spectrum of enzymes that allow more intensive use of energy, water, nutrition elements for the formation of higher yields. They contribute to the development of an extensive root system that provides a more complete assimilation by plants of nutrients from the soil. Plant resistance to drought, cold, disease is increases