

## YIELD AND NUTRITION VALUE COMPARISON OF GRASSLANDS IN THE ZSELIC AREA

### ZSELICI GYEPTERÜLETEK TERMÉSEREDMÉNYÉNEK ÉS TÁPLÁLÓANYAG-TARTALMÁNAK ÖSSZEHASONLÍTÓ VIZSGÁLATA 2006-2007-BEN

FÁBIÁN T.<sup>A</sup>, KOVÁCS SZ.<sup>A</sup>, HOFFMANN R.<sup>B</sup>, DÉR F.<sup>C</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Ph.D. hallgató, Kaposvári Egyetem, <sup>b</sup>egyetemi tanársegéd, Kaposvári Egyetem, <sup>c</sup>egyetemi docens, Kaposvári Egyetem  
[fatamas@vipmail.hu](mailto:fatamas@vipmail.hu)

An important part of the sustainable developing is to find the adaptation to the local area and the nature. This aspect could be found in the multifunctional European Agricultural model and in the rural development too. The main aims of farming are to assure the competitive produce, to improve the quality of the environment, and to sustain the resource management. Nowadays we use the way of the land appraisal known as the “aranykorona”, which is an obstacle to the way of the sustainability. As we joined the EU, we have to update our agricultural production systems concerning the land use. Nowadays the evaluating of grasslands in Hungary is not solved, the details we have are disused, so it is hard to plan the yields of the grasslands, we can estimate them a posteriori. To evolve an up-to-date evaluating system we analysed grasslands at the University of Kaposvár Deer Farm at Bőszénfa to find answers to the followings:

- Pedological analysis of the humus, the N, P, K levels and the pH of the grasslands
- Describe the botanical composition by the Balázs-method
- The quality and the nutrition value of the grasslands
- The yields of the grasslands, by annual

**Keywords:** grassland evaluating, Zselic, yield, nutrition value, botanical composition