ISSUES ON THE CLIMATE OF THE PASTURES ECOSYSTEMS FROM THE NORTHERN OLȚENIA

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SUMMARY

The natural lawns are considered natural ecosystems and are dominant in the rural area with a higher diversity in comparison with the cropped terrains. In comparison with the arable zones were the human activity (by current practices) are more diversified and easier to make, in the permanent pastures such interventions are fewer especially due to the relief that is formed of steep slopes. For this kind of zones the only solution for the vegetal mass production is to capitalize the natural conditions.

The present paper shows the characterization of the climatic conditions (temperature and rainfall) for the North zone ant their influence on pastures. There are analyzed the annual and monthly averages as well as the average rainfall recorded at the meteorological stations from the hilly and mountain zones in 1961-2004 period.

The present paper refers to the northern part of Oltenia were the relief split the zone in two parts, the sub Carpathian hills, up to 300 m and the mountain zone from 800-2500 m. The altitude differences split the zone in two sub zones as follows:
- The mountain climate is chilly and humid is described by the help of data recorded at the Parang and Voineasa Stations. The annual average temperature values in Parang indicate a harsh clime and a less severe clime at Voineasa.
- The hilly-sub Carpathian climate is characterized by data recorded which indicate a mild climate yet drier, in comparison with the mountain one. The annual average temperatures and the average annual rainfalls within the 1961-2004 period, make the growing of grasses and pulses suitable.
- The low temperatures from the mountain zone determine a short time for feeding the animals of 4 month or even 3 months in alpine valleys.
- The temperature is a limitative factor of the pastures yields in the mountain zone, and the rainfall is a determinant factor of which the quantity of the vegetable mass depends within the sub Carpathian zone.
- When exploit the pastures we must take in account the climatically conditions and adjust the works according to it.

REFERENCES


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