

## INFLUENCE OF MINERAL FERTILIZERS AND HARVEST TIME ON THE YIELD, CHEMICAL COMPOSITION AND FEED VALUE OF THYMOTHEY AND GALEGA MIXTURES

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**Summary.** Investigations of mineral fertilizers and harvest influence on galega and thymotey mixture feed value were carried out at the research station of Lithuanian University of Agriculture in 1997 – 1999. Decrease of thymotey and increase of galega in mixture was estimated rising amount of harvests without reference to fertilising. The highest green mass, hay and dry matter yields was received applying biggest  $N_{90}P_{150}K_{200}$  norms of fertilisers. Fertilisation with NPK fertilisers increased amount of green proteins, row cellulose, fats and ash. The lowest amount of green proteins, row fats and ash was concentrated in dry matter of first year of use mixture, later their amount was increasing. The highest amount of row cellulose was estimated after the first year of use applying phosphorus and potassium fertilisers or without any fertilisers and fertilising with nitrogen fertilisers – after the third year of use. The highest energy of dry matter metabolism and net lactation energy estimated in unfertilised mixture, fertilising leads to the decrease of these parameters. Significant decrease of dry matter metabolism and net lactation energy was observed applying nitrogen fertilisers, comparing to unfertilised mixture. There were no significant differences applying phosphorus and potassium fertilisers. The highest energy of dry matter metabolism and net lactation energy was estimated after second year of use in unfertilised and fertilised with phosphorus and potassium fertilizers galega and applying nitrogen fertilisers – after first year of use of mixture. There is a tendency that growing number of harvests leads to the decrease of dry matter metabolism energy and net lactation energy as well as decrease of dry matter metabolism energy determines the decrease of net lactation energy.

**Key words:** mixture of galega and thymotey, yield, chemical composition, feed value.