

ANNOTATION

Tsykov V. S., Kyrpa M. Ya., Cherchel' V. Yu. Innovative collaboration in the industry of corn growing. Describes the main stages in the development corn-growing area in Belarus since 1988. Enlightened the results of the joint work of scientists of Ukraine and administrative authorities of Gomel, Brest and Minsk regions.

Keywords: maize, seed production, hybrids // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 3–8.

Shevchenko M. S., Shevchenko O. M., Prykhod'ko V. I. Efficiency of water consumption by corn and main ways of its regulation. The results of field experiments on the use of water by corn agroecosystem at different ways of soil tillage and use of soil and vegetation herbicides are presented. It was found that repeated application of herbicides herb and task at intensive and minimum tillage promotes the most efficient use of moisture resources.

Keywords: soil cultivation, direct sowing, herbicides, weeds, moisture, maize, corn, efficiency, yield capacity // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 8–11.

Lebid' Ye. M., Desiatnyk L. M., Fedorenko I. Ye., Kirchuk I. S., Pishta D. S., Kirchuk G. A. Peculiarities the formation of structure yield of winter wheat in southern Ukraine. Researches, which conducted in the field stationary experience shown that the predecessors of winter wheat variously had influenced on the indexes of elements of structure of harvest. The best predecessor acknowledges fallow. The systems of fertilizing are provides the stable level of high-performance harvest structure.

Keywords: winter wheat, systems of fertilizing, structure of harvest // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 11–16.

Filipov G. L., Cherchel' V. Yu., Vyshnevs'kyi M. V., Maksimova L. A., Agrophysiological substation stress-tolerance breeding forms of corn. In article shown items of more wide selection the corn foundation seed material and form plants high density resistance. There are proposed the improved method of stress-tolerances selection for limited plants fertility area. The received results confirm perspectives of research in working out of physiological methods selection for plants high density resistance.

Keywords: corn, foundation seed material, selection methods, resistance for high plants density // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 16–20.

Kyrpa M. Ya., Skotar S. A., Reva L. I. Grain-size of the corn seeds and it's technical-economical meaning in the technologies of separation. It is characterized physic-mechanical properties of hybrid seeds and self-fertilized lines of corn as an object of separation. It is determined, that separation, according to indexes of width and unit weight of the corn seed, gives possibility to receive the most valuable seed fractions with increased germinating ability, due to it, the corn harvesting is raised. It is established positive meaning of the corn seed coarseness in process of emergence of seedlings and forming their productivity.

Keywords: corn, physic-mechanical properties, separation methods, grain-size and quality of seeds // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 20–24.

Klysha A. I., Kulinich O. O. Studies of genes controlling cotyledon color in lentil variety Petrov-s'ka zelenozerna. In the article showed result of studying the genotype of lentil variety Petrov-s'ka zelenozerna. There showed that variety Petrov-s'ka zelenozerna has in its genome dominant gene Y which control yellow coloration of cotyledons and recessive gene b which control brown coloration of cotyledons. But third gene Dg on the result of recessive epistatic effect blocs the synthesis of yellow pigments and result is deep green cotyledon color.

Keywords: legumes, lentils, genes, cotyledons, color // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 24–26.

Dudka N. I., Rybka V. S., Kolin'ko Ya. T., Liashenko N. A. Agro technological and economic aspects of the production of maize for different technologies of cultivation in the steppe zone of Ukraine. The results of experimental studies determining the effect of different growing technologies on the formation of corn grain productivity and economic efficiency of growing corn hybrids of different maturity groups in the steppe zone of Ukraine.

Keywords: maize, hybrids, growing technologies, productivity, profitability // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 27–31.

Lebid' Ye. M., Desiatnyk L. M., Fedorenko I. Y., Kirchuk I. S., Pishta D. S., Kirchuk G. A. Features of peas and winter wheat cultivation in crop rotations of southwest Steppe. By the researches in the field constant experiment were established that the peas in the southwestern part of the Steppe in crop rotation with black fallow is not only a valuable fodder and food crop, but also one of the best predecessors of winter wheat.

Keywords: pea, winter wheat, crop rotation, predecessor, fertilizers, soil tillage, yield capacity // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 31–34.

Tymopheev M. M., Golubeva T. V., Belyts'ka O. A. Model of structural innovations of biogenic system of agriculture. The forming of constructions of agrophytocenoses from perennial fodder cereals-leguminous and selected shrubby kinds and grades will allow remove to eliminate processes of erosion, increase fodder capacity and period of usage of phytoproduction by agricultural and wild animals, while the area of seminatural agroecosystems will make up to intensively fertilized fields will 1:1.

Keywords: biogenic system of agriculture, shrubs, cereals-leguminous phytocenoses, fodder areas, steady agrolandscapes, designed seminatural agroecosystem // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 34–38.

Kyrpa M. Ya., Paschenko N. O., Bazileva Yu. S. Quality of corn seeds depending on storage methods and preparation for planting. The quality of seed corn hybrids depending on the method of storage and preparation for sowing were studied. High quality and germination of seeds within 4-5 years of storage provided sealing, low humidity and cooling grain. For seed treatment before sowing proposed complex substances, which consists of crickets and a new group growth regulator fumar.

Keywords: corn seeds, methods and terms of storage, chemical processing, growth regulator, germination, yield capacity of hybrids // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 38–43.

Tkalich Yu. I., Shevchenko O. M., Mat'ukha V. L. Phytotoxic effect of vegetative herbicide stellar on the maize crops. The results of field experiment belongs to study of phytotoxic effectiveness of vegetative herbicide in maize crops are present. It was established that the herbicide treatment by stellar does not provoke the reduction of maize plants growth and development. At this, biometric parameters, elements of crop structure and grain's quality were on the level of hand weed control variant.

Keywords: herbicides, maize, productivity, efficiency // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 43–46.

Radchenko L. A. Influence of weather terms of autumn period on the productivity of new varieties of winter wheat in Crimea. Description of weather terms of sowing period is given in contrasting on moistening years and their influence is certain on the receipt of shoots of winter wheat and its productivity.

Keywords: winter wheat, variety, weather terms, germination, productivity // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 46–50.

Dudka M. I. Productivity the joint agrophytocenoses of maize with amaranth depending on the ratio of the components and their placement on the area for growing green fodder in northern Steppe. The article highlights the results of experimental field studies (2004–2006) to study the impact of value and means of placing components on the area of performance consistent crops of maize amaranth when grown for green fodder. Determined that under natural humidity of northern Steppe most consistent performance observed in wide (45 cm) agrophytocenoses the alternation of two rows of corn with one row of amaranth and overcrowding each crop further by 12.5% while the total seeding rate component 125%. In 2009-2010 was carried out the production check the results of experimental studies.

Keywords: compatible agrophytocenoses, the ratio of the components, corn, amaranth, fodder productivity // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 50–55.

Fed'ko M. M. Results of the second cycle of recurrent selection in corn population (Zea maize L.) related with germplasm Lancaster Oh43. As a result of carrying out of the second cycle of recurrent selection in corn population (Zea mays L.) DK416, related with germplasm Lancaster Oh43, lines which

considerably exceed initial components on a combining ability to signs «productivity of grain» and «harvest moisture of grain», by stability to lodging, absence protandry have been received and are earlier.

Allocated lines DK416 3232 212113, DK416 3232 21222, DK416 3232 42242, DK416 3232 – 212121, etc. which are included in the subsequent selection work for a bookmark of a new cycle of recurrent selection and for creation of new competitive hybrids.

Keywords: corn, inbred line, germplasm, recurrent selection, the general combining ability // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 55–60.

Klimova O. Ye. *Select components crossbreeding for breeding hybrids of sweet corn.* The productivity of simple and complex hybrids sweet corn in contrasting condition of moisture ensuring north Steppe zone was studied. Components of crossbreeding with high parameter of genetic value were separated. Proved that the integration in one genotype of the parent forms with high combinational ability and stability of adaptive reaction provides the creation of high productive hybrids with complex field resistance to stressful factors. By parameters to adaptive ability identified homeostatic hybrids high selected by value as most tailored for zone of unstable moistening.

Keywords: sweet corn, lines, heterosis, genetic value, adaptive ability, selection, productivity // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 60–66.

Liakh V. O., Drozd I. F. *Variation of agronomic traits in oil flax to the terms of Ciscarpathians.*

Results of investigations of the variability of traits "the number of pods per plant" "the number of seeds per plant" and "mass of seeds per plant" of oil flax varieties in Ciscarpathians in 2009-2011. Analyzed the nature of changes in the values of these features depending on the genotype and the conditions of the year. Color samples with the maximum expression of the characteristics of productivity, as well as their stable expression in different years of cultivation.

Keywords: oil flax, number of pods per plant, number of seeds per plant, mass of seeds per plant, variation // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 66–72.

Cherenkov A. V., Benda R. V., Priadko Yu. M. *Effect of sowing terms and mineral nutrition on grain quality of winter barley.* The results of the influence of planting dates and mineral nutrition on the formation of the grain quality of winter barley when grown on stubble predecessor (spring barley). It is established that later sowing terms (October, 15–18 and 25–29) are forms a grain with the highest protein content (11,3–11,4%) at an early sowing terms (September, 15–17) – starch (54,7%). Due to the spring nitrogen application, the protein content in grain are increases.

Keywords: winter barley, dates of sowing, mineral nutrition, nitrogen fertilization, quality parameters // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 72–75.

Yarchuk I. I., Bozhko V. Y., Moroz A. A. *Influence of winter damages on productivity of winterbarley formation.* Presented the data on reduced indicators of main elements of the harvest structure of winter barley as a result of negative factors aftereffects winter – no snow and the presence of ice crust.

Keywords: winter barley, resistance to cold, snow cover, ice crust // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 75–78.

Hrytsaienko Z. M., Karpenko V. P. *Dependence of the development of certain ecological-trophic groups of microorganisms in rhizosphere of spring barley on the impact of herbicides and plant growth regulators.* The article presents the results of the research into the influence of herbicides Granstar 75 (10; 15; 20 u 25 g/ha) and 2,4-DA 500 (1,0 l/ha) applied separately and in combination with plant growth regulator Emistim C on the development of certain ecological-trophic groups of microorganisms in rhizosphere of spring barley. It has been established that nitrifiers and bacteria of the type Azotobacter show the greatest susceptibility to the impact of investigated herbicides. At the same time under the application of herbicides Granstar 75 and 2,4 DA 500 in mixtures with plant growth regulators Emistim C the negative impact on the development of these bacteria groups decreased. In this case there was the tendency to the increase of the total number of other bacteria groups in the rhizosphere of spring barley.

Keywords: ecological-trophic groups of microorganisms, rhizosphere, spring barley, herbicides, plant growth regulator // *B ul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 78–82.

Tsyliuryk O. I., Sudak V. M. Effectiveness of mulching soil tillage under sunflower in north Steppe of Ukraine. Studied influence the different methods of basic soil tillage at background of bringing in circulation of large (6-8 t per ha) stubble remains of predecessor (winter wheat) on agro physics properties, moisture, nutrient mode of chernozeme, weedy and productivity of sunflower in the short crop rotation. It is established, that application of minimal tillage (mulching) soil tillage under sunflower creates proper terms providing moisture plants, improves the structural state of soil, guarantees economy of fuel and facilities, promotes the level of profitability.

Keywords: sunflower, soil tillage, fertilizers, stubble remains, water treatment, weedy, productivity // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 82–88.

Derevenets' K. A. Biological means of protection of seed maize from molds. Studied the species composition of the agents of molds seeds and seedlings of corn and methods of restricting their development. The data yields depending on the receiving protection are presented.

Keywords: maize, molds, means of protection // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 88–89.

Zhemela G. P., Marenych M. M., Gangur V. S., Shkurko V. V. Agroecological foundations of fo-recasting the yield of crops. Based on the analysis of data of long-term environmental factors and statistical yield and gross output developed a method of forecasting based on regression models. Using multiple regression methods, a number of equations to predict grain yields for the forest-steppe zone of unstable wetting. Repeated mathematical analysis predicted yield with the actual proof rather high efficiency of the proposed method for forecasting yield and gross output of crops for different soil-climatic zones of Ukraine.

Keywords: forecasting, crop yield, the regression equation, winter wheat, barley, corn // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 90–94.

Kravets' S. S. Influence of sowing methods on maize crop yield. Given result of the researches for 2009–2010 years by study of productivity of maize hybrid Pochaiivs'ky 190 MV at seeding with 35 and 70 cm row spacing. Effect of the width between rows, as a factor in shading weeds by reducing the transmission of solar radiation in the lower levels of the stalk standing culture.

Keywords: maize, crop yield, herbicides, methods of sowing // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 94–97.

Gasanova I. I., Kostyria I. V., Ostapenko M. A., Ostapenko S. M., Bondarenko N. S. Methods of improving crop yields and grain quality of winter wheat in Prysyvash. Results of researches for studying the productivity and grain quality of winter wheat depending on the late top dressing of crops by a urine carbamide (N_{20}), insecticide applications of a Fastak, 0,15 l per ha, and introduction of a tank mixture [a carbamide (N_{20}) + Fastak (0,15 l per ha)] are considered and discussed in paper. Efficiency of a tank mixture by which receiving grain 2–3 quality classes is provided is shown.

Keywords: winter wheat, varieties, carbamide, pest control, productivity, grain's quality // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 98–102.

Zheliashkov O. I., Samoilenko O. A., Pedash O. O., Bondarenko A. S., Boiko O. V., Romanenko A. L. Photosynthetic activity of winter wheat plants depending on the processing methods of its cultivation in Prysyvashia. The studies on the effect of technological methods of winter wheat growing on the photosynthetic activity of plants in arid Prysyvashia are resulted. Experimentally proved that the largest area of leaf surface shaped plantings are placed after black fallow, and after spring barley and sunflower for sowing from mid-third ten-day period of September (25.09) till first ten-day period of October (05.10). It is established the positive correlation ($r = 0,502-0,537$) between leaf area and yield of winter wheat.

Key words: winter wheat, predecessor, sowing time, leaf area, photosynthetic capacity of sowings, productivity // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 103–105.

Iliencko O. V. The use of soil moisture by crops of peas mustachioed morphotype according to the norms of seeding in the northern Steppes of Ukraine. The analysis of water use crops of peas, mustachioed morphological type in the northern steppes of Ukraine. The results of studies on the impact of seeding rate on use of soil moisture crops. The features of water depending on the weather and agronomic factors.

Keywords: peas, seeding rates, soil moisture, water consumption // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 106–110.

Shevchenko S. M. Optimization of post-harvest handling of seed of new hybrids of sweet corn. Covered ways and modes of harvesting, postharvest handling, seedbed preparation and storage, which significantly affect the quality parameters of seed new hybrids of sweetcorn. It was revealed that the accumulation of dry matter is almost completed when grain moisture 35-40%, depending on the hybrids. The optimal methods and modes of drying wet cobs, crop yield and the separation of the group. It is proved that etched the seeds had better germination rates of field and crop yields.

Keywords: sweetcorn, seeds, harvesting, drying, separation, viability, productivity, treatment // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 110–115.

Kostyria I. V. Productivity and sugar content in different sugar sorghum's variety samples depending on mineral fertilizers. Features of change the productivity and concentration of sugars in juice of sugar sorghum's stalks depending on mineral fertilizer's composition are studied. It is established that in soil-climatic conditions of Prysyvashshia for growth of productivity of green mass of a sugar sorghum the major role is played by nitric fertilizers, and for increase in concentration of sugar in juice of stalks – by phosphoric. Potash fertilizers had insignificant influence on both indicators. According to the content of su-gars in juice of stalks and productivity the variety Tsukrove 1 that gives all grounds to consider it among investigated variety's samples the most perspective as raw materials for production of liquid sugar was essentially allocated.

Keywords: sugar sorghum, variety, hybrid, productivity, content of sugar, mineral fertilizers // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 115–119.

Savranchuk V. V., Ischenko V. A. Effect of bacterial and biologically active preparations on the formation of productive by peas mustache plants in the northern Steppe. The article presents the results of experimental research dedicated to study the effects of nitrogen-fixing preparation ryzohumin and phos-phorus mobilizing polimiksobakteryn in combination with growth regulator emistim C and microfertilizer reacom, at growing of moustached type of peas in unstable wetting conditions of northern steppe. Estab-lished that growing of peas sort Tsarevych with usage of microfertilizer reacom promoted increase of yield on 0.36 t per ha or 15.5%, growth regulator emistim C – on 0,39–041 t per ha or 16,8–17,7%, biological preparation – on 0,27–0,38 t per ha or 12,8–18,1%, and their combination – on 0,22–0,55 t per ha or 9,5–23,7%.

Keywords: peas, growing technology, biological preparation, growth regulators, micro fertilizer, yield, protein // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 119–125.

Polischuk V. V. The use of correlations between individual morphology and economically valuable traits emergency CS-forms of sugar beet. Shows the results of studies of correlations between the main economically valuable traits emergency lines of sugar beet. The prospects of selection for these characters to create hybrids that are adapted to the conditions of Forest-steppe of Ukraine.

Keywords: sugar beet, heterosis, correlations, economically valuable traits // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 125–128.

Tkalich I. D., Tkalich Yu. I., Kokhan A. V. Influence of methods of sowing, receptions of examination, and fertilizers on the productivity of seed of sunflower in Steppe. In Ukraine it is accepted to sow a sunflower by dotted method with spaces between rows 70 sm. But, as experiments showed high efficiency gives the use of the narrowed spaces between rows 15, 30, 35 sm. Such technologies allow due to the even placing of plants on an area to get the greater productivity of culture at the diminished technologies of examination due to the exception of interrow tills.

Keywords: sunflower, density of sowing, productivity, width of spaces between rows, overcrowding // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 128–131.

Mykhailenko L. P., Maslikova K. P., Lemishko S. M., Zaitseva O. S. The influence of (Neocoenorhinidius pauxillus) on the productivity of industrial apple orchard in the Steppe of Ukraine. Presents the results of research of influence the Neocoenorhinidius pauxillus on the productivity of industrial apple orchard, refine-satisfied economic importance, biology and harmfulness of herbivores. Established the technical and economic efficiency of using drugs such as aktara 240 SC, enzhio 247 SC, cc, konfidor, proteus 240 OD, Biskaia 240 OD, against this kind of industrial in cenosis apple orchard.

Keywords: apple orchard, *Neocoenorhinidius pauxillus*, chemical protection, phytophagous // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 132–136.

Yaroshenko S. S. Effect of seed treaters on the productivity of winter wheat. The results of studies to determine the influence of seed treaters for the effectiveness of plant protection from diseases, hardiness and productivity of winter wheat. Shown that the most efficient in terms of increased winter hardiness and resistance to major diseases has been a seed treater Raksil Ultra FS in tank mixtures with Antistress. Found that among biological agents to enhance winter hardiness and yield of winter wheat is the most promising strain *Bacillls subtilis* 12501.

Keywords: winter wheat, seed, strain, winter hardiness, yield // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 137–139.

Berezovs'ky S. V. Productivity of maize of different maturity groups depending on the time of harvest. Conducted research for the exposures optimal terms the mechanized harvesting of corn hybrids of different ripening groups. It is established their influence on humidity and quality of grain, damaging by pests and diseases.

Keywords: corn, hybrids, terms of harvesting, productivity, humidity of grain // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 140–144.

Tots'kyi V. M. Water consumption and productivity of sunflower hybrids. Features of water consumption and formation of productivity the hybrids of sunflower were studied depending on terms of sowing. It's established, that most economically used a moisture hybrids Nadiinyi; Zaporizhs'kiy 28; Sava at sowing term 10–13.05. The factor of water consumption has made accordingly 928, 971 i 910 m³/t. At early sowing (18–22.04) the given parameter has increased for 7–8 %. The greatest productivity of hybrids Nadiinyi and Sava has been received at sowing in the second term (28.04–3.05) – 3,25 i 3,31 t per ha. The hybrid Zaporiz'kiy 28 has generated the greatest productivity at sowing in the first term – 3,06 t per ha. Sowing of hybrids in last terms as resulted in decrease of productivity on 0,10–0,21 t per ha.

Keywords: sunflower, hybrids, sowing terms, water consumption, productivity // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P.145–147.

Derkach K. V. Selection in in vitro culture on stability to chloride salinity for maize genotypes of Lancaster germplasm. The dynamics of specific raw weight and specific diameter of cultivated calli under the effect of different contents of sodium chloride for maize inbreds belonging to Lancaster germplasm was characterized. The possibility of selection on callus tissue level to tolerance to chloride salinity was showed. Genotypes with higher stability to effect of sodium chloride were noted.

Keywords: maize, culture in vitro, salinity, sodium chloride // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 148–152.

Konopliova Ye. L. Dynamics of the grain weight and protein content in grain compounds depending on development phase and duration of over ripening the winter wheat crops on the stump. The dynamics of 1000 grain weight and content of albuminous compounds was studied in grain of wheat winter. The results testify that the mass 1000 grains increases to the phase of waxen ripeness, and the synthesis of albuminous connections lasts a 5–10 day after the complete ripening of wheat winter grain.

Keywords: wheat winter, dynamics, phases of development, duration of over ripening crops, dry substance, mass 1000 grains, protein, gluten // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 152–156.

Kocherga V. Y. Freight forwarding charge – introduction basics collection forage crops Ustimiv'ska research station crop. During the period 2005–2011 sector forage crop Ustimovsky Experimental Station of the Institute of Plant Industry V. Yuriev was introduced in 1500 samples of forage crops. The main route of introduction is forwarding charges in the Ukraine and Russia. As of 1.11. 2011, the collection consists of vintage 1582 samples belonging to 46 botanical species. On the basis of a collection of fodder crops Ustimovsky Experimental Station crop formed and registered in the three training NTSGRRU collections of legumes, cereals and fodder crops less common.

Keywords: introduction, freight forwarding charge, rare forage crops, collected samples // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 156–159.

Yalans'ky O. V. Selection of sudanese grass. Lighted up results of creation of new varieties of the Sudanense grass. It is conducted test of the got standards in the conditions of Belarus.

Keywords: sudanense grass, varieties, selection, green mass, dry substance // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 159–162.

Khalak V. I., Martyushenko V. L., Bovt E. S. Preslaughter living mass of sapling of pigs and quality of pork meat. The results of researches of physical and chemical qualities of muscles and fatty tissue of sapling of pigs are resulted depending on preslaughter of living mass.

Keywords: sapling of pigs, physical and chemical qualities, muscles tissue, fatty tissue, living mass // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 163–167.

Shkurko T. P. Ivanov I. A. Realization of genetic potential of cows of one linear belonging in different terms of maintenance. In the article the results of analysis of influencing of maternal and paternal are resulted genotype by a constituent on milk productivity of cows depending on the linear belonging, terms of maintenance and use of animals. It is set that a similar genetic potential variously will be realized in phenotypic animals at different terms maintenance. Daughters of producers of the Starbaka 35279097 line in both economies were characterized positive, and on some signs by substantial consolidation. Thus genotypic a constituent in general phenotypic changeability hesitates within the limits of 19,6–57,9 %, and yield of milk for 305 days of lactation at daughters on 44,4 % ($P < 0,05$) depends on the genotype of father.

Keywords: cow, line, consolidation, productivity, method of maintenance // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 168–172.

Dragan O. V. Molecular-genetic characteristics pigs of Ukrainian meat breed of Kharkiv type. There are experimental studies of molecular – genetic peculiarities of pigs the Kharkov pedigree type of Ukrainian pork breed.

Keywords: pigs, population, gene pool, molecular – genetic markers DNA, loci, microsatellite // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 172–175.

Cherniavs'ky S. Ye. Dynamics of body weight of young cattle under the influence of artificial air ionization and UV irradiation. Presents the results of studies of the effect of artificial air ionization in combination with UV irradiation on the growth and development of young cattle, their fattening quality.

Keywords: young cattle, artificial air ionization, ultraviolet irradiation, live weight, feed consumption // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 176–179.

Zel'din V. F. The index method of estimating the productivity of sows. The possibility of increasing the objectivity of evaluation on the grounds of sows with a low degree of heritability is studied.

Keywords: sow, multiple fetation, large- fetation, evenness of pigs, index // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 179–181.

Oliinyk S. O. Ethological constituent of concept «biological kind». Description retrospective analysis of use of different criteria for determination of concept «biological kind». Exploration results of researches of influence of the ethological setting, got calves in the pair of «cow – calf» on the display of features of conduct of sapling at growing of it on meat on little expense technology.

Keywords: ethological criterion, biological kind of animals, behavior reactions // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 182–184.

Logvynenko V. I. Influence of impulsive current on the reproductive function of cows in a postpartum period. The results of researches are resulted from the study of action of impulsive current on the reproductive function of cows from the first day after calving. Efficiency of electro-stimulation after calving testifies about the expedience of including of their in the complex of postpartum measures on the prophylaxis of complications, to acceleration of involution of privy parts, heat and, impregnation capacity.

Keywords: cow, surge current, electrical stimulation, reproductive function, postpartum period // *Bul. of In-te of Agriculture of the steppe zone of the NAAS of Ukraine.* – № 2. – P. 185–188.