

## RESUME

**Petrychenko V. F., Drobitko O. M.** Improvement of the model of the technology of soybean cultivation for seed in conditions of the south-western Steppe of Ukraine // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

Dependence of soybean seed yield formation on the sowing method and plant density is investigated. It is established that only optimum correlation of all components of the yield structure and individual productivity provides high yield soybean seed.

**Buhayov V. D., Kondretenko M. I.** Influence of the morphotype change on the structure of grain productivity of pea cultivars in conditions of the right-bank Forest-Steppe of Ukraine // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

The problems of the level of the manifestation of structure traits of grain productivity and yield capacity in groups of modern pea cultivars of half-leafless and leaf morphotypes are considered. Stability of these traits within variety groups is assessed. Conclusion on the approximation of the level of manifestation and changeability of the researched structure traits and yield capacity both in the group of leaf and half-leafless cultivars is made.

**Babych A. A., Ivanyuk S. V., Babi S. I.** Index of ecological plasticity of fodder bean cultivars // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

Assessment of the collection cultivar samples of fodder beans of Feed Research Institute of the UAAS of different ecological and geographical origin by ecological parameters of plasticity and stability as basic indicators of cultivar adaptability to environmental changes is carried out.

**Maksymov A. M., Buhayov V. D.** Selective-genetic assessment of genotypes of Lucerne with the increased level of self-incompatibility in the system of diallel crossings // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

Assessment of combinational ability of Lucerne genotypes by the traits: yield of green mass and dry matter, foliation and seed productivity is given. Genotypes which, according to research results, are considered to be the most perspective when using in selective programs are sorted out.

**Bondarchuk A. A., Oliynyk T. M., Slobodyan S. O., Hrytsai R. V.,**

**Zakharchuk N. A.** Modern molecular-genetic methods of identification of phyto-pathogens and their use in seed production of potatoes // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

Modern methods of diagnostics of the main potato pathogens in order to get improved seed material: bacterial – *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *Sepedonicus*, *Ralstonia solanacearum*; virus - Potato Leafroll Virus, Potato Virus M, Potato Virus S, Potato Virus X and Potato Aukuba Mosaic Virus, Potato Virus Y and Potato Virus A, Andean Potato Latent Virus, Potato Spindle Tuber Viroid; *Globodera pallida* and *Globodera rostochiensis*, *Phytophthora infenstans* are offered.

**Demydas H. I., Drabyk V. F.** The role of intermediate mowing sowing crossings // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

The problem of the role of the intermediate mowing sowings is considered in the article.

**Plotnikov V. V. Humennyi M. B., Hylchuk V. H., Nakonechny V. A.** Efficacy of the system of agrochemicals in spring barley // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

Results of researches on the dependence of spring barley productivity of cultivar Vynnytsky 28 on the system of fertilization, outside root nutrition by macro- and microelements and preparations of plant protection are given.

**Kolesnyk S. I., Venedictov O. M., Fabiyansky D. A.** Peculiarities of the formation of photosynthetic and seed productivity of early ripe soybean cultivars in conditions of right-bank of the Forest-Steppe of Ukraine // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

Results of three-year researches on the study of the influence of presowing seed treatment, outside root nutrition during vegetation period on the formation of photosynthetic and seed productivity of early ripe soybean cultivars are stated.

**Zhytkevych N. V., Hnatyuk T. T., Petrychnko V. F., Patyka V. F.** Diagnostics of bacterial pathogens of soybean // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

Results of long-term researches on the manifestation of the symptoms of soybean infestation with phytopathogenic bacteria are presented and 5-point scale for determination of virulence of the main agents of soybean bacteriosis is offered.

**Sokyrko P. H.** Influence of soil tillage on the formation and work of soybean photosynthetic apparatus // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

According to results of researches it is established that in average in 2006-2008 maximum area of leaf apparatus – 569,3 cm<sup>2</sup> per plant provided combination in cultivation technology of such elements as ploughing PLN-3-35, presowing soil tillage by the combined aggregate AH-4 «Scorpion 1» and seed inoculation.

To get high seed yield leaf area is not to be maximum, but big enough and optimum for the functioning of photosynthetic apparatus on which photosynthesis productivity and the yield depend – these parameters are provided by the minimum system of soil tillage.

**Kobak S. Y.** Influence of fertilization system on grain productivity formation of fodder beans in conditions of the right-bank Forest-Steppe of Ukraine // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

The influence of technological factors, particularly fertilization system which included basic and presowing application of mineral fertilizers at the rate of P60K90, N30P60K90, N60P60K90 and outside root nutrition at the phase of budding and green beans by liquid fertilizer ecolaf standard on the process of individual productivity formation and grain yield of fodder beans is considered and analyzed.

**Cholovsky Y. M.** Productivity of lupine depending on the elements of cultivation technology // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

Results of researches on the study of the dependence of lupine productivity formation on the elements of cultivation technology are given.

**Klymchuk A. V.** Natural resistance of potato cultivars to pests and diseases // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

Results of researches on the study of natural resistance of potato cultivars of Ukrainian and Dutch selection to pests and diseases are stated. Cultivars having individual and complex resistance to researched pest organisms are sorted out.

**Kovalenko N. P., Yurkevych E. O.** Yield capacity and productivity of oil-yielding crops in different-course crop rotations of the southern Steppe of Ukraine // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

The best predecessors of sunflower, winter rape, peas and maize for

conditions of the southern Steppe are determined. Introduction of vetch-oats mixtures into different-course crop rotations is growing in importance. It gives additional products of green mass and has a great agrotechnical value for the renewal of available moisture in deep soil layers after sunflower, improves phytosanitary condition of soil and sowings, creates favorable conditions for the next crop in crop rotation – winter wheat.

**Husev N. V., Voytashenko D. P., Kyphoruk V. V.** Peculiarities of the development and formation of amaranth top mass depending on the sowing terms in conditions of the southern Steppe of Ukraine // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

Results of researches on the study of optimum sowing terms of amaranth cultivation for grain are given. Dependence of the main characteristics of growth and development of plants during vegetation period on the sowing term is indicated.

**Tkachuk A. P.** Productivity of Galega grass stands depending on the cultivation method // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

Dynamics of the formation of linear development of Galega during the first and second mowing is determined. Yield capacity of the leaf-stem mass of each mowing under different methods of grassing is established. Results of researches on the percentage content of leaf-stem mass of Galega plants in the harvested fodder are represented.

**Shvab S. B.** Oil flax productivity of depending on the elements of cultivation technology in conditions of Polissya // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

The problem of oil flax cultivation in Polissya and the influence of fertilization systems and sowing rates ( 5.0, 7.5 and 10.0 mln. units/ha) on the overall and technical height of the plant and fibre content in stems of the researched cultivar Orpheus is studied. It is established that the most expedient rate of fertilization providing higher fiber content in stems is N34P80K90 in all researched rates of seed sowing.

**Borona V. P., Karasevych V. V., Ostrovsky S. V., Chekalyuk T. M.** Injuriousness of ambrosia and chemical measures of its control in soybean in conditions of the right-bank Forest-Steppe of Ukraine // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

Results of researches on the study of the injuriousness of ambrosia and

development of chemical measures of its control in soybean are stated.

**Patyka T. I., Patyka V. P.** Toxicogenic traits of enthomopathogenic bacteria BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS // Feed and Feed Producitons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

Toxicogenic traits of enthomopathogenic bacteria Bacillus thuringiensis with different level of producing enthomotoxins (crystal  $\delta$  endomotoxin, thermostable  $\beta$ -exotoxin) with the use of different test-insects of various types (Lepidoptera, Diptera, Coleoptera) are analyzed. It is shown that enthomotoxic metabolites of preparations based on Bt define specific composition of sensitive insect-phytophages.

**Movchan I. V.** Dynamics of weed germination and its harmfulness in maize sowings // Feed and Feed Producitons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

Results of researches on the study of the dynamics of weed germination and its harmfulness in maize sown for grain are stated. It is established that weed germination depends on weather conditions during sowing period and three decades after sowing. Formation of the major number of germinated weeds has been observed during the third decade of May – second decade of June.

It is established that maize plants have low compatibility to weeds. Substantial reduction of the yield is observed when there are 10 plants/m<sup>2</sup> of E. cruss-galli L. or 15 plants/m<sup>2</sup> of C. album L.

**Kovalenko T. M.** Influence of semi-functional complex of micro-organisms when growing clover on the productivity and energy aspects // Feed and Feed Producitons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

It is stated that inoculation of clover seeds before microbe preparations of nitrogen-fixing, phosphate-mobilizing bacteria and antagonists of phytopathogenic microflora facilitates formation of active symbiotic system of Rhizobium trifolii - Trifolium pratense L. and provides high level of energy efficacy.

**Zabarna T.A.** Formation of leaf-stem and root mass of the second-year clover in conditions of the right-bank Forest-Steppe // Feed and Feed Producitons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

Researches have revealed the influence of mineral fertilizers, inoculation, and method of cultivation on the formation of leaf-stem and root mass of clover cultivars. Regression models of green mass growing and dry matter output depending on the root system development are established.

**Melnychuk A. A., Savchuk O. I., Vlasenko A. A.** Productivity of bird's-foot trefoil in monoculture and grass mixtures on the drained sod-gley soil of Polissya // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

Optimum rate of fertilizer (N30P60K60) for bird's-foot trefoil in monoculture in conditions of long-term drought is established and optimum composition of cereal-legume grass mixture on the sod-gley soil is determined. Quality of bird's-foot trefoil fodder in pure sowings and in composition of cereal-legume component is assessed. Provision of fodder unit with digestible protein makes up 165-170 and 100-115 g correspondingly.

**Moldovan Z. A.** Productive longevity of bird's-foot trefoil in pasture grass stands in conditions of the western Forest-Steppe // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

Changes in chemical composition of grass stands and their productivity depending on the grass stand composition are shown. It is established that productive longevity of bird's-foot trefoil in multicomponent pasture grass stands comprises 4 and more years under conditions of sufficient moisture supply.

**Olifyrovych V. O.** Increase of grassland productivity by means of intercropping of legume component on the slopes of the southern part of the western Forest-Steppe // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

Result of three-year researches carried out on the slopes of the southern part of the western Forest-Steppe on the study of the influence of bird's-foot trefoil intercropping in grass stands which contain no clover and partly Lucerne are stated.

**Lyushnyak N. V.** Chemical composition and fodder productivity of grass mixtures for grassing of eroded arable land // Feed and Feed Productons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

Result of three-year researches on the study of productivity of grass mixtures for grassing slopes, presowing soil treatment and fertilization, aimed at biological conservation (10-15 years) are given. Under different presowing soil treatment the highest yield (7–8 t/ha) of dry matter is harvested at grass mixtures, which included such grasses as: timothy (30%) + fescue (20%) + pasture ryegrass (20%) + hybrid clover (35%) + bird's-foot trefoil Ukrainian (35% of the complete sowing rate) are presented.

**Mospan A. M., Chepur S. S.** Fodder productivity of perennial grasses in

plant composition of haylands and pastures of the mountain-forest belt of the Carpathians // Feed and Feed Producitons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

Dynamics of changeability of indices of fodder productivity of perennial grasses in composition of plant associations of laylands of the Carpathians' mountain-forest belt under the influence of climatic factors and purposeful agrotechnical measures of its improvement is elucidated.

**Derkach Y. S., Dykhtyaruk N. S.** Influence of feeding of preparation Probio-active on the productivity and digestive apparatus of young pigs // Feed and Feed Production. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

It is shown that feeding of biologically active fodder supplement Probio-active at the rate of 0,3 and 0,5 kg/t of concentrated fodders stimulates the increase of average daily weight increase by 17,2–21,9 % and does not have significant influence on morphological characteristics of the stomach and intestine.

**Zhadorozha I. S.** Development of trials in field fodder production in social-economic conditions of 1930-1956th // Feed and Feed Producitons. – 2009. – Issue 64. – P.

Formation and development of trials in field fodder production in social-economic development of Ukraine on the new basis oriented at industrialization and collectivization of agriculture are elucidated.