The influence of weather conditions fueled by elements of mineral nutrition on the yield of winter rapeseed varieties. The results of the three-year study to assess the yield of three varieties of winter rape in a steppe zone. The influence of feeding micronutrients to improve productivity culture.

Winter Oil Seed Rape, variety, macro- and microelements, fertilization system, yielding.

Adding N110P90K160, based on the need to provide nutrients for the formation of the planned yield (4.0 t / ha), allowed most significantly increase the yield of winter rape. Increased amounts of fertilizer increased the costs of cultivation unit and reduced the profitability of growing crops. Feeding trace elements in phase 5-6 true leaves and bud-stem bluvanny on contributed to increasing the yield of winter rapeseed and at the same time it was less expensive. Among the options that provide for the introduction of trace elements, the highest increase in yield obtained by feeding a set of macro and micronutrients P0.6K0.99Mg0.030S0.225Mn0.015Zn0.006B0.045 Mo0.0003 and was 3.1, 3.4 and 3.1 t / ha, depending on the variety, which is 0.3 t / ha higher than the control N80P60K60 for all investigated varieties.

References


