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**COMPARATIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF HYBRID BEIJING CABBAGE
IN CONDITIONS OF THE WESTERN REGION OF UKRAINE**

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Presents the results the study of cabbage peking hybrids in the Western region of Ukraine. The influence of the biological characteristics of the hybrid on the yield and quality of products. Recommendations are given for growing the most productive hybrids of cabbage peking.

Peking cabbage, hybrid, yield, quality.

The climatic conditions of 2010-2012 were significantly different from each other, which contributed to the diversity of the passage phenophase growth and development Cabbage, forming masses of heads and product quality.

On average over three years of research found that in the background created all the studied hybrids of cabbage Peking in a western region of Ukraine provide high yields. However, the lowest yield (68.0 t/ha) provided Pioneer hybrid F1 (control), the average weight of the head was 1085.8 g somewhat higher yields provided a decoy hybrids F1 (78,0 t/ha) and Nong Woo Furst F1 (79 9 t/ha). More than 80 t/ha for the cultivation of hybrids obtained Suprin F1 (84,2 t/ha) and protein F1 (85,8 t/ha), crop growth to control in the above hybrids was 23.8 and 26.1%.

Research has established that all hybrids of cabbage Peking have high quality products, in particular the high dry matter content obtained for the cultivation of hybrids Squirrel F1 (9,5%), Suprin F1 (9,4%), Nong Woo Furst (9.3%) somewhat lower rates of dry matter content provided decoy hybrid F1 (8,4%). Low solids content was observed in the Pioneer hybrid F1 (7,9%).

The average data for the three years of studies strongly suggest that you are a

high content of dry matter (2.1 and 2.3%) and vitamin C (42.5 and 43.4 mg/100 g) were characterized by the Dutch selection Suprin hybrids F1 and Squirrel F1. The nitrate content in the studied hybrids of cabbage Peking co-livavsvya in the range of 197 mg/kg (Squirrel F1) to 238 mg/kg (Pioneer F1), but does not exceed the permissible level.

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