THE GROWING OF NURSERY TRANSPLANTS OF GINKGO BILOBA IS IN CONTAINER CULTURE

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Presently considerable distribution is got by growing of plants in a container culture. Its main advantages is possibility of substantial expansion of terms of landing of horticultural material, practically 100 % of taking root of the landed plants, possibility to correct and pick up individual substratum for the separate types of plants [3].

The aim of researches - study of the state and height of nursery transplants of ginkgo biloba is in a container culture on different substratum and efficiency of the use of fertilizers of the prolonged action.

Materials and methodology of researches. A research object the experimental container culture of nursery transplants of ginkgo served as on an educational-experience nursery of department of the reforestation and the forest-growing.

In the experiment from a biotesting, stopped up at the beginning of 2013, three modifications of substratum are approved. The first variant of substratum is composed on the base of up-river peat, humus layer of grey forest soil and coarse-grained sand in correlation 1: 2: 1. The second and third variants are substratum with the proportions of the above-mentioned components in correlation 1: 3: 1 and 1: 4: 1. Within the limits of every substratum the fertilizer of the prolonged action of "Plantacote Top N" was used in three doses: minimum are 2,5 grams, middle are 5 grams, maximal are 7,5 grams/ 1 liter of substratum (the dose recommended by a producer 5 grams on 1 liter)

Undertaken studies of growing of nursery transplants of Ginkgo biloba it was set on the different types of substratum, that a kind belongs to the arboreal plants of unpretentious to the ground terms. The best indexes of height in the first year of growing in a container culture were on substratum from peat, humus layer of grey forest soil and sand (1: 2: 1). On the second year of growing were got indexes of increases changed in behalf on substratum N_{23} with correlation of components 1: 4: 1. To our opinion it was assisted using of nutriments by plants from the humus layer of grey forest soil, in fact in this substratum part of him is the most.

At growing of nursery transplants without using of fertilizers of the prolonged action it is economically expedient to use the substratum with the most content of nutriments. At the using of substratum are not rich on nutriments, it is expedient to apply the fertilizers of the prolonged operating under the dose of top-dressing 2,5 -5,0 grams on 1 liter of substratum.