

## **THE PECULIARITIES OF THE USE OF OAK STANDS IN EROSION CONTROL PLANTATIONS**

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*The purpose of research is setting features the use and growth of common oak, its interaction with other woody plants in agroforestry plantations of different purposes.*

*The starting materials served as the results of field studies of oak stands of different purposes, practical work experience with their creation and growth, the theoretical analysis of the literature on the same topic. While researches it has used analytical method that allowed making generalizations about data growth characteristics of oak stands.*

*Successful growth of oak is observed under conditions of deep loosening the root soil layer, ensuring its high permeability and implementing complex of water accumulate measures taking into account mandatory categories of agroforestry areas.*

*It's done the analysis of positive experience with lupine to fix the slopes (to prevent erosion and deflation) and improve fertility of eroded soils in terms of research facilities that appropriately reflected in the success and survival rate of growth of oak trees, even in the southern exposures.*

*Successful engraftment, differentiation of oak trees and their growth is achieved by the group (nested) placement. In this way can not regulate the interplay of individual tree species, limiting their competitiveness on interactions in groups. This phenomenon is achieved by self influence of plants in biogroup.*

*In terms of high eroded soil or upper slopes of the southern exposures where the oak as the main species are not able to form plantations with high meliorate properties, it can be used as a compares species related to pine.*