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BIOMETRICS INDEXES OF QUINCE VERTICAL CUTTINGS IN THE MOTHER NURSERY

V.A. Silenko, pHD ,N.A. Yaremko, master National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine V.A. Trokhymchuk, pHD Uman National University of Horticulture

The results of three years of research 4 quince forms of domestic and foreign breeding (IC 2–10 (k), IC 4–6, IC 4–12, BA–29) in the mother liquor. Select the form of quince IC 4–6 and IC 2–10, in which the best performance on a range of biometric features.

Pear, clonal rootstocks, quince, liquor, reproduction, vertical layers, height, diameter, branching.

The vegetation is considered the date of the appearance of the first true leaf of dormant buds sprouted in more than 50% of uterine bushes. Vegetation uterine bushes in 2010 and 2011 began in early May, and in 2012. - In mid-April, which depends on the shape of quince and weather conditions. The sooner will bud and shoot growth, the faster and better to go through the process of rooting. This is because the root system of the uterine shrubs rational use of spring moisture, accelerate their growth, and this will allow for early hilling plants.

During May and June conducted uterine bushes. First hilling (when the shoots reach a height of 15-20 cm) was carried out in 2010 21 May 2011 at the beginning of June and in 2012 .. By the end of May, on foot-hilling conducted by the growth of shoots with an interval of 10-15 days.

One important indicator of the suitability of rootstocks for growing seedlings on them is biometric parameters, namely the height of deposition, diameter conditional root collar and the degree of branching. These indicators of the conditions lennye biological characteristics of the stock and only the height and diameter of the condition-term root collar can range from weather growing the second period, the age and the performance of uterine bushes. At a young age with a slight performance of these two indicators is higher than during the performance.

Branching aboveground parts jigging is a negative property, because it requires additional labor in the care of the stock to hold budding.

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