

**INFLUENCE OF DENSITY OF PLANT STANDING ON TABLE
BEET ROOT CROP.**

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Filed obtained results depending on the harvest table beet varieties Bordeaux Kharkov on the density of standing, the area of plant nutrition, diameter and weight of roots.

Beet, density, grade, weight, diameter, yield, root.

As a result of studies found that a low-lying area Precarpathians on dark gray podzolic soils of medium on average 3 years for various standard density plants formed roots both in size and weight, but their output was different. The largest yield of potatoes (60,3-64,4 t/ha), obtained by you from scale-up table beet plant density 277,8-370,4 thousand. Pcs. / Ha and circuit placement of 45 x 6 and 45 x 8 cm . The average weight of roots at the same time was 172-214 grams and a diameter of 7.2 cm and 8.3. When increasing the distance between plants and 10 to 12 cm and thickness reduction to 185,2-222,2 thousand. pc./ha average weight of root increased by 37-86 g, and the yield decreased by 4,5-10,9 t/ha and was 55,8-53,5 t/ha.

The results of the research productivity of roots beet depended on the plant population (see table). On average for the three years it was 64.4 t/ha when the distance between plants in a row 6 cm and thickness of 370.4 thousand. Pc./Ha. The lowest yield (53.5 t/ha) was obtained by us at a distance of 12 cm between plants and plant density decrease to 185.2 thousand. Pc./Ha, that is, increasing the plant half ensured the growth of the crop at 10.9 t/ha. This pattern persisted throughout the years of research. The lowest yield was the difference between high and low performance in 2011, when it stood at 7.4 t/ha. Was slightly higher than the figure in 2010 - 8.8 t/ha, and the most, which is almost twice the previous indicators - in 2011, the difference was 16.6 t/ha.

Thus, as a result of the research found that in the lowlands Prykarpattia on dark gray podzolic medium loamy soils O on average over 3 years for various densities plants formed roots as a standard size and weight, but their output was different.

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