VARIETY ROLE IN GROWING TECHNOLOGY OF CORIANDER SEEDS.

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The theoretical and practical research results on the effects of variety on the growth and development of coriander seeds. Differences in passing phenological phases biometric indicators and yield of plants in the steppes of Ukraine.

Variety, coriander, research

Conducted economic and biological evaluation of coriander seed varieties allowed to establish their suitability for open-field cultivation on podzolic in the steppe of Ukraine. It was found that the biological characteristics of varieties affect the course of phenological phases of coriander seed.

During the growing period of plant growth and development of coriander seed were not the same, there were some differences of basic phenological phases, since the seeds were sown in, the appearance of mass shoots observed almost simultaneously in all the - 4- 5- day after sowing.

Short duration of the period from full germination to technical Stigcavity green was observed in early grades, which is 20 days, which is 5 days more control, where the duration of this period was 25 days. Sort Amber reached technical maturity green later monitoring and early grades 2 and 7 days, respectively.

Important in determining the efficiency of growing littering next to phenological observations have measurable biometric of plants, including their height and number of leaves in the socket. The findings suggest that early intensive growth in 2010 were higher plant varieties of the US, whose height was 8.0 cm and substantially prevailed control - 1.3 cm, but further studies, it was found that they were partially suspended growth and during the technical maturity of green had a height of 19.1 cm, 4.3 cm below the con-Troll. Spicy plants varieties at the first measurement had the lowest height in 2010 was 6.7 cm in 2011. - 6.9 cm and an average of 6.8 years of research, see. At harvest time the plants of this co-mouth were the highest - 23.4 cm in 2010 and 26.1 cm in 2011 Corey Andrews seed varieties and American Amber.

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