УДК 633/35:631.5:551.524/.577

DYNAMICS OF GROWTH PEA DEPENDING ON WEATHER CONDITIONS YEAR

V. A. Nidzelskiy

The article presents the results of studies on the influence of weather conditions of dynamics of the passage from the phase of retirement's varieties of peas Prince. A direct correlation between the speed of its growth and hydro-thermal coefficient has been set

Peas, weather conditions, gatherings.

An important component of human nutrition is protein. Lack of it leads to physiological, functional disorders of the body: the apprehension of growth and development, especially the rapid physical and mental fatigue. For these reasons, the level of welfare of society can be determined by the level of absorption of protein per capita. OO According to FAO, the rate of consumption is 12% of the total calorie daily diet man, or 90-100 grams including 60-70% of animal protein [1].

The average consumption of protein in the world per capita is about 60 g, including 30% of animal protein, and 90-95 in developed countries, the developing of 20-25 g Currently in the world there is a significant shortage of animal protein consumption is 4 times less necessary. At the same time in their physiological characteristics to animals, unlike plants can synthesize protein from inorganic substances, and provides it with vegetable protein, so the problem is getting it even more urgent [2].

The main supplier of vegetable protein are legumes, one of which is peas. The potential yield of peas is quite high, ranging from 30 to 50 kg / ha [3].

Renaissance pea acreage and increasing the yield per unit area significantly contribute to strengthening food and fodder, will increase productivity and reduce costs, the main strategic crops - winter wheat because

peas are a major precursor for her in the main growing regions. In general, increasing the volume of agricultural production will contribute to development of the sector of agricultural production and improve economic development in general.

The aim of research was to establish the optimum sowing pea varieties prince, and study weather conditions, the dynamics of stairs passing phase.

Source material, method and conditions of the research. Experimental studies conducted during the 2004-2013 biennium. In the stationary laboratory of crop rotation NUBiP of Ukraine "Agronomic Research Station" (p. Wheat, Vasylkiv district, Kyiv region) located in the northern steppes of Ukraine (Kyiv region central province).

Results and analysis. Getting high and stable yield varieties of peas to a large extent depends on timely passing phase of growth and development, defined varietal characteristics and weather conditions of the year. Depth study of the growing season, depending on the varietal characteristics makes it possible to plan for the optimal placement of peas duration of the growing season, taking into account the ratio of each class to light, heat and moisture.

Under the influence of weather conditions the length of the growing season and phases of growth and development of pea quite varied. If the optimal conditions duration from sowing to germination varieties of peas hardly differ, then the lack of moisture in the spring difference between white varieties noticeable. Complete ladder under favorable conditions appear 1-2 days after the single. At low temperatures, soil and air delayed germination and friendliness stairs to 3-10 days.

In our experiments, the duration of stairs pea sowing-more dependent on weather conditions than the varietal characteristics.

The ability to access the first field and the first sowing in 2004 was determined in early April (06.04.2004r.). Analyzing the dynamic temperature control spring period, it should be noted that the increase in temperature> 5O C

observed in the second week of March, the amount of temperature 107.6 C. Such weather allowed the opportunity to start the spring field work, but the onset of physical maturity soil occurred later given also March and April rainfall (25.6 mm).

Cool temperatures early spring period of 2005 affected the start of spring field work and had their 6-day compared to 2004. Growth of temperature has also had its own characteristics, but significant effect on the transmission phase stairs had. A similar trend was observed in 2006.

Dynamics temperatures rise by year studies was similar, so much variation by date of occurrence of phase stairs were recorded.

Conclusions. Analysis of experimental data stairs speakers appearing pea plants makes it possible to assert that there is a direct relationship between speed and germination temperature and humid regime. The gradual increase in temperature promotes uniform warming of the soil and getting friendly stairs. The data should be used when planning for the purpose of sowing pea high quality and competitive feedstock.

List of references

1. Вавилов П. П. Бобовые культуры и проблема растительного белка / П. П. Вавилов, Г. С. Посыпанов. – М.: Россельхозиздат, 1983. – 255 с.

2. Макашева Р. Х. Горох / Р. Х. Макашева. - Л.: Колос, 1973. – С. 24-41.

3. Смирнова Р. И. Горох в интенсивном растениеводстве / Р. И. Смирнова . – Новосибирск. – 1991. – С. 20-28.

4. Осипова Е. Н. Горох / Е. Н. Осипова, Р. Х. Макашева. -М.: 1955. – С. 38-52.

5. Тимерязев К. А. Земледелие и физиология растений / К. А. Тимерязев. – М.: Государственное издательство сельскохозяйственной литературы. – 1957. – С. 124-132.