

**IMPACT NITROHYNIZATION AND MINERAL FERTILIZERS  
APPLICATION ON FORMATION OF HARVEST AND GRAIN QUALITY  
OF CHICKPEAS VARIETIES**

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The effects of fertilizer and seed inoculation on the formation of yield and quality of grain varieties of chickpea Roseanne and Triumph. Established that the use of fertilizers in normal N60P60K60 in conjunction with the use of pre-inoculated seed maximizes yield and protein content compared with other variants of the experiment.

**Fertilizer, seed inoculation, weight of nodules, number of nodules, nitrohenazna activity yield.**

The highest protein content in both investigated varieties seen in the version for N60P60K60 fertilization and the use of pre-inoculated seed compared to options under the same rules fertilizer without inoculation of seeds. Conclusions. Thus, it appeared that the weather conditions Right-Bank Ukraine forest-steppe combination of mineral nitrogen from natural populations of rhizobia in the studied varieties of chickpea has a positive effect, because the highest yield varieties Rosanna and Triumph on average three years we got to variants using pre-inoculated seed and by fertilizing normal N60P60K60, which was respectively 3.41 and 3.76 t / ha of protein in the grain respectively - 25.08 and 27.07%. It should also be noted that these variants was observed the highest rates of symbiotic activity.