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INFLUENCE OF CULTIVATION TECHNOLOGY ELEMENTS ON ASSIMILATION APPARATUS FORMATION FOR OAT CROP

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Research on leaf area dynamic in oat crop during vegetation resulted in the article.

Oat, seeding rate, fertilizer, photosynthesis, leaf area, cultivation technology, dry matter, productivity.

Studies indicate that the maximum ASW-ment leaves reached in all investigated varieties in the ejection phase panicle, the next phase there was a significant decrease in the area of plant leaves oats. Under these conditions, the largest leaf area was formed by plants varieties Treasure Ukraine in the form of the rate of sowing 6 million seeds per hectare similar and use of fertilizers in the number N90P60K90 and it amounted to 56.6 thousand. M2 / ha. A similar dependence was observed in the other two varieties, with slightly lower, amounting to sort Salomon - 55.6 thousand. M2 / ha and sort Parliamentary 54.5 thousand. M2 / ha.

Phase milky ripeness oat characterized by a sharp decrease in leaf surface, due to the demise of a letter of age on the plants. This trend was observed in all subjects co-rtiv. Indicators of leaf area during this period varied depending on the variety-ing features, seeding and fertilizing norms of 13.5 thousand. M2 / ha (sort Parliament, 4 million seeds per hectare similar, without fertilizer) to 22.4 thousand. M2 / ha (sort of treasure Ukraine, 6 million seeds per hectare similar for making N90P60K90).

Conclusions. It is established that the typical black soil humus in terms of right-bank forest-steppe Borderland largest leaf area formed crops of oats varieties Treasure Ukraine for fertilization normally N90P60K90 and normal seeding 6.0 million similar seeds per 1 ha.