HOP CONES FORMATION AND QUALITY DEPENDING ONMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS, PLANTING MATERIAL AND FERTILIZATION

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Influence of meteorological conditions, planting materials and fertilizers on yield and quality of hop cones was studied.

Hops, methods for planting material, weather conditions, quality cones, alpha-acid, varieties, morphological features cones.

After analyzing the results for determining the weight of 100 cones, found that performance varied in ways no applica-tion of fertilizers 16.9 (Slavonian (*zvychayni) to 21.5 g (Zagrava),*(in vitro, while the use of fertilizers (60*) to 21.5 g (Zagrava (in vitro*After analyzing the results for determining the weight of 100 cones, found that performance varied in ways without the use of fertilizers 16.9 (Slavonian (zvychayni t / ha manure + N100 P120 K160) allowed us to obtain a similar result to the previous dependence on parameters that varied from 18.4 to 22.2 g, respectively (Table. 3).

In the experiment conducted fitospocterezhennya. Over the years, research lesion was observed within psevdoperenosporoyu thresholds in all ways. For protective measures 3-5 days after each spraying filmed almost threatened destruction of plant disease.Conclusions. So hop plants significantly react to weather conditions and the level of power regardless of the quality of planting material. It is noted decrease in the proportion of large and increasing share of small cones in the control variant without fertilization. Established that alpha-acids in hop cones plants grown with the use of the technology in vitro, higher than those grown conventional (traditional) ACT-sobom, regardless of the power.