EFFECT OF FARMING SYSTEMS ON THE CONTENT OF AVAILABLE SOIL MOISTURE IN THE FIELD OF SUGAR BEETS UNDER CONDITIONS OF RIGHT-BANK FOREST-STEPPE OF UKRAINE.

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The brought basic results over of researches in relation to influence of the systems of agriculture on the water consumption of sugar beets. It is set that at the ecological system of agriculture on a background полицево without полицевого of basic till of soil, moisture is most effectively used for forming of harvest of sugar beets.

System of agriculture, soil, humidity, common water consumption, coefficient of water consumption, productivity.

Mathematical calculations and statistical analysis indicates that the greatest impact on the rate of water had biological farming system and surface ploskorizna system and basic tillage. The main summary measure comparison farming systems are beet sugar yield. When comparing statistical data and traced a significant reduction on the surface (-10.8) and ploskoriznoho (-7.2) tillage compared with controls.

So for sugar beet yield formation most effectively used for wet and ecological farming systems polytsevo-bezpolytsevoho primary tillage in crop rotation.