

## THE INFLUENCE OF PESTS AND DISEASES ON THE PRODUCTIVITY OF GARLIC'S VARIETIES.

***I.M. Bobos, M.B. Ruban, PhD***

**National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine**

*The influence of pests and diseases on the productivity of garlic's varieties was shown. The varieties of Dobrodiy and Spas were characterized as resistant to wet bacterial rot and onion flies, the damage degree of which was respectively 12.7 and 19.0 % with a marketable yield of underground bulbs at the level of 7.0-7.2 t / ha.*

***Winter garlic, variety, underground bulbs, resistance, damage by diseases, pests.***

More advanced vegetative mass characterized varieties of garlic Spas and Ray of plants 79,5-81,1 cm height and leaf surface area 60,6-77,8 cm<sup>2</sup>. However, the number of leaves on plants garlic adversely affected lesions onion fly ( $r = -0,96$ ) and bacterial wet rot lesions ( $r = -0,99$ ). The defeat disease and pest deeply influenced the structure of crop assortment. Thus, the smallest marketability received a sort of leader - 27%, which revealed the least marketable yield, which was 2.3 t / ha, 4.1 t / ha less grade control. It should be noted that the revenue value of marketable yield of correlations closely linked with damage onion fly ( $r = -0,92$ ) and lesion wet rot bacteria flax ( $r = -0,99$ ).

High commodity yield varieties distinguished Dobrodiy and Spas, which at 0.6-0.8 t / ha yield greater increase than in controls, with a sort of Christ received highly marketable yield due to the greater average weight commodity underground bulbs (28.3 g ) and grade Dobrodiy - due to high marketability (85%).

The biggest winter hardiness and high resistance to diseases and pests in the steppes of Ukraine are characterized varieties of winter strilkuyuchoho Dobrodiy garlic and Saviour, who observed early (25.03) 100-percent regrowth of plants in spring and marketable yield of underground bulbs at 7,0-7,2 t / ha.