INTRODUCING THE SOUTHERN HEMP SORTS INTO THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

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Consider the role of South hundred and varieties of hemp from Italy, Chile, Japan and other countries on the content cannabinoid compounds, especially tetradrachmae (THC). It is shown that for output without drugs hemp varieties South of the class was excluded from the selection process and created varieties with insignificant amount of THC or its complete absence. Drugs, cannabinoids, THC (tetrahydrocannabinol), acclimatization, introduction, varieties, breeding, hybridization, chromatography.

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20 - 40 years of the twentieth century in Europe, in particular France, Poland, Hungary, Germany, Russia, Ukraine, and the United States by acclimatization and introduction of varieties and accessions from Italy, Chile, Japan and other countries have developed varieties with a high content of psychotomimetics active THC (tetrahedronal). These varieties compared to local had a high content of THC and related compounds. Further, with the aim to besaratinia hemp varieties, southern varieties were excluded from the selection process and openly varieties with minor amount of THC or its complete absence. The use of hemp seed as a source of raw materials for drugs was the basis for focusing on existing cultivars, the content of narcotic substances and especially psychotomimetics active tetrahedronal - THC, which significantly affects the Central nervous system. The origin of new varieties, especially localization in them cannabinolic connections, will allow us to trace their ancestry and history excretion South and pivdennodonbaska hemp varieties. It is believed that local varieties and samples have little THC. Introduction in the selection process of the southern varieties and accessions Italy, Turkey, China, Japan and other countries can lead to the formation of natural phenols - cannabinoids. In previous years there was a process of saturation of new varieties of hemp drugs, though they were more productive and resistant to major diseases and pests. Determination of the origin and saturation varieties of narcotic substances (cannabinoids) forms the view that the cannabinoids genetically determined and it is necessary to selectively use the original material in the selection process.

The aim of the research is to investigate the impact of introduction and acclimatization of varieties and varieties of hemp from the southern countries to the content psychotomimetics active tetrahedronal (THC) and related compounds.

Materials and methods research. In order to conduct work has been used varieties and accessions of the all-Union Institute of plant industry (VIR (, St. Petersburg), Institute of bast crops (e.g. deaf), Krasnodar Institute of agriculture, research institutions Bulgaria, Poland, Yugoslavia, China, Romania, Italy, Hungary and the USA. Quantitative determination cannabinoid substances was carried out using a gas-liquid chromatograph brand Hewlett Packard 5830 And equipped hydrogen plamenova-ionizing detector. As the carrier gas used was nitrogen. The flow rate of nitrogen and hydrogen 30 ml/min, air 300 ml/min, the Temperature of the inlet and detector was + 2400 C and + 3000 C. Glass columns were filled with 5% OV - 101 on Chromosorb WAN - DMCS (80 - 100 mesh). The content of cannabinoids in each sample was determined using integrator brand Hewlett Packard 3380 A. Internal standard was methyl ester of stearic acid - SNO.

Conclusions

On the basis of the conducted research we found:

• local varieties of hemp had a negligible content of cannabinoid compounds, including tetrahedronal (THC);

• introduction and acclimatization of varieties and accessions from the southern countries had agreed saturation novobiocin varieties tetrahedronal and related compounds;

• implementation and improvement of methods of selection and determination of cannabinoids contributed to obtaining varieties with low content of these compounds or their absence.

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