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## **REACTION TO WHEAT SPRING MINIMIZATION OF AUTUMN TILLAGE AFTER SPRING RAPE**

The scheme of the stationary field experiment on chernozem podzolic assumed minimization of autumn tillage by moldboard plowing replace blade loosening and decreasing depth processing methods with the name of 25 – 27 to 20 – 22 cm and 15 – 17 cm.

As a result of three years of research (2011 – 2013 gg.) Found that the use of subsurface treatment instead of moldboard indicators field germination of seeds, as well as the density of seedlings and plants before the harvest remained virtually unchanged (decrease does not exceed respectively 0.8, 0.9 and 0.5%), and the coefficient of productive tillering, stem density and the density of productive biological grain yield tended to increase. Negligible impact on the studied elements of yield structure provided and reducing the depth of plowing and blade loosening from 25 – 27 to 15 – 17 cm.

Weight of grain from one ear varies somewhat depending on the weather conditions, which developed during the research. However, several large, this figure was on the options with greater depth primary tillage. On average, three years difference between the options on this indicator almost was not.

**Key words:** plowing, blade loosening, depth tillage, spring wheat, yield structure.