Annotation

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Adaptive ability of petiole celery varieties in the conditions of right-bank forest-steppe of Ukraine

The results of the study of adaptive ability of varieties Monarch, Anita, Diamant and Pascal on the growth, development and productivity of celery petiole are presented.

It has been shown that selection of varieties is important for increasing the productivity of crops and celery in particular. The right choice of variety is important for the successful introduction of celery petioles into production. Selection of varieties of celery petiolate is a factor aimed at improving quality and increasing yields. From this factor depends on 15-20% of the increase in yield, which allows you to increase the total yield of commodity products per unit area.

Biometric observations of the studied varieties were conducted to determine the effect of growing conditions on the growth and development of petiole celery. During the growing season, the height of plants, the number of leaves, leaf area, length and diameter of the petiole on plants were determined. Measuring the biometric indices of petiole celery was carried out in the second and third decades of each month.

It is proved that the growth of stalk mass, in particular, the length and diameter of the stalk, is more active in the period since the beginning of June and reaches the highest rates in late August and early September.

It was established that in the studied varieties of plants, the number of petioles increased faster in the period of intense growth (June-July) than in the period of technical maturation.

An important indicator for assessing the biological productivity of a variety is its level of yield and quality of produce. The weather conditions of 2015 and 2016 were favorable for the cultivation of celery petiolate, and therefore the yield of celery varieties was high.

It was proved that in the conditions of the Right-bank Forest-steppe of Ukraine for yields among the studied varieties, the best was Anita variety. Application of the appropriate varieties will yield yields up to 31.3 t/ha, and this additionally to 4.3 t/ha with high qualitative indicators.

Key words*: petiole celery, adaptability, variety, growth, development, yield.*