Annotation

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Efficiency of varieties of arugula in the Forest in Ukraine

The article specifies the results of a study of adaptability of varieties of arugula sowing to the conditions of Forest-steppe of Ukraine, as climate change in recent decades require to conduct the research, which is important in the vegetable industry. At the present time in Ukraine there was a necessity in carrying out these studies of arugula sowing.

At the Right Bank Forest Steppe of Ukraine on the podzolized black soils examined and selected the most effective varieties of rocket salad with the purpose of productivity increasing and undemanding to the soil-climatic conditions.

The research was corried out in 2014-2016 in the vegetable crop rotation of the Uman NUS on chernozem podzolized heavy loam. The experience was laid out in four repetitions, the variants were placed by the method of the randomized blocks. The raw material for research was the cultivars of the seedling Znahar, Poker, Roket, Solitaire, Ludmila. In the experiment carried out phonological observations, biometric measurements of the plant in dynamics and accounting crop by conventional methods in Ukraine.

The Levis stability coefficient has point ou that the field-seeded rocket salad and thin leaf cross weed varieties Znahar and Lyudmila are more constant in yield despite of growing conditions in research years (Kst = 1.03-1.06, in comparison with foreign varieties Pasyans and Rocket (Kst = 1.11-1.19).

It was found that in the Steppe of Ukraine on Chernozem podzolized heavy loamy high marketable yields obtained with the use of new varieties of arugula sowing. Growing arugula sowing varieties Znachar, Lyudmila possible to obtain yields 16.7 t/ha of green mass, which is significantly higher than the control.

Key words: arugula sowing, variety, letter, mass, yield.