

Annotation

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Influence of different technological measures of organic production grain culture on torphic soils

There is almost no study on the effective use of peatland for the cultivation of organic products. In this regard, our research was directed at solving this important issue.

The research was conducted in a stationary experiment, based on drained carbonate peat-glued soils of the drained flood plain of the Supyi River at Panfil'sk research station NSC "Institute of Agriculture of NAAS" (Yagotinsky district of the Kiev region) during 2013-2015.

In the experiment, we studied four methods of main cultivation: plantage plowing 65 cm (stacking underlying mineral rock 16-18 cm), plantage plowing to 55 cm (stacking underlying mineral rock 8-10 cm), plowing 25-27 cm in triple reiteration. Each plot was divided into five variants for different fertilizers: without fertilizers, organic fertilizers humisol, humifild, gumat potassium + microelements and $N_{45}P_{45}K_{120}$.

Using plantage plowing (45 - 50 cm) on drained peat-gley soil of 55 cm with stacking to the peat of the underlying mineral rock (Gleyed light loam) thickness of 8 - 10 cm, improves the water-physical and nutritional characteristics of the soil and by the organic growing of winter rye and buckwheat with the using of liquid organic microfertilizer potassium humate + microelements. Such technological measure provides yield of winter rye more than 4.8 t / ha and buckwheat 3.13 t / ha with high quality products and receiving a conditionally net profit of 12773 UAH / hectare by growing rye, and buckwheat - 20484 UAH / ha.

Key words: *basic soil cultivation, organic products, winter rye, buckwheat.*