

UDC 635.25

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EFFECT OF GROWING TIME ON PRODUKTIVITY OF WELSH ONION UNDER CONDITIONS OF THE FOREST-STEPPE ZONE OF UKRAINE

The use of long-term types of onion, in particular welsh, can diversify and enrich the ration of feed the vitaminized and phytoncidal products, that is characterized an early ripeness, productivity and protracted period of consumption. In the young green leaves welsh-onion is rich in mineral salts, organic acids, vitamins and easily assimilable carbohydrates.

The aim of our study was to compare the productivity of onion varieties batun `Piero` and `Wales` in the early spring and summer term revegetation in open ground.

Plant varieties `Piero` year term revegetation had conditionally phase of technical maturity by 7-11 days earlier than plants of the investigated varieties of `Wales`. On average, two years growing season onion varieties welsh onion `Piero` in the embodiment of the spring landing was 34 days, varieties of `Wales` - 37 days, and in the summer term of planting - respectively 39 and 47 days. Implementation of early spring and summer planting dates welsh onion for annual growth cycle provides conveyor delivery harvest from the second decade of April to the second decade of May and the third decade of August until the third decade of September. The level of productivity significantly affected by the magnitude of aboveground mass formed in phase shareware - technical maturity in the first cut-off green and during digging annual bushes.

Average summer planting varieties of `Wales` for the first gathering of the pen provided by 0,4 t/ha yield lower than sort `Piero`.

Number of harvest at the first sampling cutting in averages 9,3-12,3% of the total for summer plantings and 20,2-20,3% - for early-spring period disembarkation.

During the study period the highest overall yield obtained at the summer growing sorts of `Wales` - 22,6 t/ha on average significantly - by 2,3 t/ha more than the same grade option `Piero`, whose total yield was 20,3 t/ha. Average yield varieties `Piero` early spring planting was 17,3 t/ha, whereas in summer plantings were 3,0 t/ha more yield. In early spring planting varieties of `Wales` total yield - 17,8 t/ha, while summer crops - 4,8 t/ha above. Thus, when the method of vegetative propagation welsh onion provides significantly higher overall yield year term revegetation, force of impact of this factor according to an analysis of variance is 65-66%.

The growing season lasts until the conditional phase of technical maturity welsh onion large-defined time schedule for planting than varietal characteristics. Productivity was lower than annual plants welsh onion embodiment spring planting. Confirmed the effectiveness of the summer vegetative reproduction mode welsh onion sorts `Wales` case of double.

UDC 635.621.3:664:006.83

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QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS VARIETAL OF CANNING VEGETABLE MARROWS

Vegetable marrows are widely used in the processing industry for the production of marrows caviar, pickles, canned foods and salads. Assortment is organic using common varieties (`Gribovskiy 37`, `Odesky 52`), the quality of processed products from which are well studied.

Now we are seeing the emergence of sorts on the market with different technological properties, but poorly understood. In recent years, the Ukrainian market, a large number of introduced new sorts and hybrids differ in nutritional value and technological parameters. Fruits of marrows