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### **WEATHER CONDITIONS AS A FACTOR IN DETERMINING ZONES OF ECOLOGICAL SEED GROWING OF WINTER WHEAT**

The change in the meteorological indicators of air temperature (°C) and the amount of precipitation (mm) for 2007–2017 in different periods of winter wheat plants vegetation, have been analyzed and their influence on the formation of crop and seed quality of seeds was established. Regularities in growing of high-yield seed crops for increasing the production of high-quality basic seeds to provide farms of various organizational and legal forms of the region with basic seeds of low prime cost have been studied, which will facilitate the introduction of new highly productive, ecologically plastic varieties in production while preserving their biological characteristics during cultivation. With an effective system of marketing activities, it is possible to achieve sales of cultivated seeds and to optimize the varietal structure of sown areas of the Lviv region.

The increase in the temperature regime and the decrease in the amount of precipitation during the ripening period – gathering grain that we observe in recent years in the western Forest-Steppe contributes to the production of high-quality winter wheat seeds, which refutes the attribution of this soil-climatic zone to risky seed production and enables to agricultural enterprises to produce their own high-quality seed material for reduction of financial costs for annual purchase of high generation seeds in installation-originators of other zones. The higher temperature regime (552–617 °C) and the smaller amount of precipitation (56,0–85,8 mm) according to the average annual data of 521 °C and 98 mm contributed to the formation of high yields seeds – 4,47 t/ha (Forest-Steppe ecotype) and 4,03 t/ha (Steppe) with a difference of 0,44 t/ha. The coefficient of seed multiplication varied from 15 to 18 units, the yield of conditioned seeds was high – 71,6 % (Steppe ecotype), 73,5 % (Forest-Steppe). The effect of variety on seed yield was estimated at 32 %, weather conditions – 58 %, interaction of factors – 4 %, other factors – 6 %. The highest seed productivity was provided by varieties: Kolos Myronivshchyny, Benefis, Shhedra nyva, Juviliar myronivskiy, Lisova pisnia, Ovidiy, Lastivka, Sluzhnytsia. Favorable weather conditions during formation –ripening of seed provided high indices of seed quality, in particular: mass of 1000 seeds

40,3–44,6 g, seed germination energy – 83,0–86,7 %, laboratory germination – 93,3–93,6 %.