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**THE STRUCTURE OF WINTER RAPE PLANTS  
AT THE TIME OF TERMINATION OF AUTUMN VEGETATION  
DEPENDING ON THE PRESEEDING TREATMENT OF SEEDS  
AND OUTSIDE ROOTS FERTILIZING**

Among the crucifers oilseed crops important place in the Forest-Steppe zone of Ukraine occupies winter rape. During the growing season it needs by 1,5–2 times more moisture than grain ear cultures. That is why sufficiently moist climate regions of Western Forest-Steppe of Ukraine completely fulfills the conditions necessary for its cultivation. However, frost resistance of culture is factor for sustainable yield in the region.

An important and sometimes decisive factor is the condition of the plants in which they are going in winter: weakened, undeveloped or outgrown are at high risk of death during winter.

Enough providing of macro- and microelements application of growth regulators in the autumn promotes optimal formation of root neck, in which contains the supply of nutrients that the plant use during the spring awakening and renewal of vegetation.

As a result of research it is found that presowing treatment of seeds and outside roots application in the phase of 4-6 true leaves have contributed significantly better for its development in autumn.

The highest indicators of plant's structure on the background of mineral nutrition  $N_{40}P_{90}K_{140}$  were on a variant of presowing treatment of seeds by insecticidal protectants Cruiser (3,0 l/t) and growth stimulator Vympel-K (500 g/t), and outside roots application of growth regulator Vympel (500 g/ha), microfertilizers Oracle boron chelate (1,5 l/ha) and Oracle sulfur asset (2,0 l/ha). The height of the aerial parts of plants in this variant was 22,5 cm, and the length of the rod of root – 14,6 cm. The diameter of root neck, which was located at a height of 1,0 cm above ground, was equal to 9,3 mm. The plants have 9,5 well-developed leaves. The raw mass of leaf surface equal to 26,24 g, of the root – 7,6 g, and their air-dry mass – respectively 5,25 and 2,15 g.