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**CORRELATION CONNECTIONS
BETWEEN PRODUCTIVITY TRAITS
IN WHITE CLOVER BREEDING (*TRIFOLIUM REPENS* L.)**

White clover – *Trifolium repens* L. – perennial legume crop with branched creeping shoots. It caused to increase of soil fertility, its protection from water and wind erosion. With the help of nodule bacteria it metabolizes molecular nitrogen from the air and uses it for the yield formation.

The successful introduction of white clover in production is possible only with high-yielding varieties. To lead selection for all the traits of diversity is extremely difficult, and therefore proposed to limit account number of related traits. The combination of different agronomic valuable traits in one variety is complicated and little studied problem, therefore establishment of correlation connections between traits represent practical interest for breeding.

Experimental work was conducted out in the laboratory of grass breeding of Institute of Agriculture of Carpathian Region of NAAS. Selecting nursery with individual placing of plants were laid where in 2011–2014 years varieties of white clover were studied. Positive selection is made on the basis of weight of green mass of bush, grass stand height, mass seeds from the bush, mass of 1000 seeds, number of heads from the bush, number of seeds in the head. The main aim is to establish correlation dependencies between these traits. For this the linear correlation coefficient is determined.

Based on the established correlation dependencies we can conclude that the selection of investigated sample to improve feed productivity advisable to conduct on the basis of the “weight of green mass of the bush” and “grass stand height”, and selection on seed productivity – by mass seeds from the bush, mass of 1000 seeds, number of heads of the bush, number of seeds in the head.