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**THE DEVELOPMENT OF PERONOSPORA PARASITICA
ON VARIETIES AND HYBRIDS IN WINTER RAPE
DEPENDING ON METEOROLOGICAL FACTORS
IN CONDITIONS OF WESTERN FOREST-STEPPE**

One of the important tasks aimed at development of the agrarian sector economics of Ukraine in modern terms is the selection of crops able to give high profit. The special role belong to winter rape the oil of which is unique in properties and is widely used in many branches of national economics.

The great damage to crops cause illness this crops especially in the conditions of Lviv region. The winter rape is considerably damage by such disease as peronosporium. The harmfulness of this disease appear in infection of the rosette leaves in autumn, in consequence of this such plants of rape are less resistant to wintering and with minor oscillation in winter temperature or die in spring. The damage of given disease is also found in premature dying off affected leaves during the growing period, which causes to reduction of assimilation surface of the plants and reduction of their seed productivity.

It was shown results in development of *Peronospora parasitica* of winter rape depending on meteorological factors and variety peculiarities. These factors also formed the resistance and endurance of plants to the given disease during the growing period.

The most favourable for the development *Peronospora parasitica* of winter rape were 2011 and 2014 years. The least infection of given disease observed in 2013.

An average for 2011–2015 infection of winter rape plants in the flowering stage peronosporium was 5,0–31,7 %. During the years of research the most resistant to peronosporium were such varieties and hybrids: Cheremosh, Titan, Ekzotik, Anna, Eksel, Chorny veleten, Dembo, Visbi.

The meteorological factors (temperature of air, precipitation) and variety peculiarities have significant impact on the resistance of winter rape plants to *Peronospora parasitica* during the growing season, and also they affected on the intensity course of the pathogenic process.