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**INFLUENCE ENDORPHIT AND HUMISOL
ON YIELD AND QUALITY OF SPRING WHEAT
ON GRAY FOREST SOILS
OF THE NORTHERN FOREST-STEPPE OF UKRAINE**

A new element of the technology of spring wheat in the conditions of Northern Forest-Steppe is introduction in manufacturing of regulators (stimulators) plant growth and among them Endophit and Humisol.

For 16 years (1997–2012) on the gray forest soils of Northern Forest-Steppes of Ukraine background $N_{60}P_{60}K_{60}$ average yield of spring wheat on control was 2,55 t/ha with content of protein 11,15 %. As for control, and for the use of drugs and fertilizers, the yield varied over the years.

Use of Emistym (standard) at a dose of 10 ml/ha increased of grain yield on average by years of research by 0,27 t/ha (10,6 %) with fluctuations from year to year from 0,04 to 0,6 t/ha. The protein content increased by 0,74 %.

Application of Endophit on vegetation at a dose of 10 ml/ha made gains of grain yield 0,42 t/ha to control and 0,15 t/ha to standard. The protein content on this drug was higher by 0,91 % than the control and 0,17 % of the standard.

In gray forest soils of the Northern Forest-Steppes of Ukraine the highest yield (4,23 t/ha) and growth – 1,31 t/ha (44,2 %) of spring wheat variety Rannia 93 in conducted studies received from Humisol at dose of 12 l/ha. The average yield for all years of research for use this fertilizer was 3,05 t/ha, which was on 0,5 t/ha higher than in controls, to 0,23 t/ha higher standard and 0,08 t/ha above Endophit. The protein content was 12,0 %, which was 0,85 % higher than in the control at 0,14 % above standard.