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Original article

CONSUMPTION OF BASIC NUTRIENTS BY WINTER WHEAT VARIETIES

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Annotation. The article presents the results of studies on the dynamics of the content of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium in plants, the formation of a biological crop and the content of mineral nutrition elements in it, the consumption of basic nutrients by winter wheat varieties during growth and development phases. The studies were carried out in the soil and climatic conditions of the steppe zone of Kabardino-Balkaria on two varieties of winter soft wheat: Moskvich (standard) and Yuzhanka in 2012-2014. An analysis of the content of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium in leaves and ears shows that the largest amount of these elements in the vegetative organs was noted in the initial phases of plant growth, gradually decreasing as they mature. The consumption of nutrients showed that nitrogen accumulated in plants most of all by the phase of wax ripeness, and the accumulation of phosphorus was completed by the period of milky ripeness. Potassium was consumed by plants more intensively during the period of tube growth and heading.

The content of nutrients (NPK) in grain and by-products (straw) for winter wheat varieties, as well as their removal with the harvest, has been established. The total removal of nutrients increased with the growth of the crop. In terms of the total removal of mineral nutrition elements, the Yuzhanka variety exceeds the standard, and in terms of the removal per unit of production, there were no significant differences between the varieties.

Keywords: winter wheat, nutrients, productivity, mineral nutrition, nutrient removal

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