

Pysarenko V. M., Gordeyeva O.F. Dynamics of rape flower-eater number (*Meligethes aeneus* f.) on winter rape crops in Left-bank Forest-steppe of Ukraine // *News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 7-9. During 2004-2009 the tendency to increase in density of bugs of rape flower-eater цвѣткоїда in places of wintering and in vegetation of winter rape plants is traced. The phytophage density reaches 8,56 copies /a plant during the budding period – the start of flowering. The greatest density makes 9,9 copies /a plant. It exceeds an economic threshold of harm and leads to necessity of carrying out of corresponding actions of protection.

Zhemela G.P., Shkurko V.S. Features of influence of terms growing and high quality properties on fineness and content of protein in grain of brewing barley // *News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 10-13.

The analysis of six sorts of brewing barley has been conducted by fineness (%), mass of 1000 grains and protein content. Practically identical influence of high quality properties and weather terms of years of growing on fineness (%) and content protein has been found out. Mass of 1000 grains depended on the complex of weather terms and of high quality properties. The presence of strong reverse correlation between fineness (%) and protein content in grain ($r = -0,80$) testifies to the necessity of receipt of large grain. Growing of varieties of brewing barley Jerzey, Mauritia and Ksanadu in Forest - steppe zone has been recommended.

Boyko P.I., Kovalenko N.P., Gangur V.V., Koretskiy O.E. Power principles of the effective use of resources in agriculture // *News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 14-18.

Scientific-practical suggestions in relation to optimization of structure of agrolandscapes, sowing areas, distribution power of effective crops with a high biological potential of the productivity and high degree of its realization in the conditions of Poltava area have been grounded. Energy-saving has been determined as one of priority trends of government policy of Ukraine and must be realized as long-term and the accurately planned program of actions. On the basis of power estimation an optimum satiation and placing of crops have been set in the short-term crop rotations of Poltava area.

Shevnikov M.Ya. Efficiency of soy growth in conditions of unstable moistening of Forest-steppe of Ukraine // *News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 19-23.

Application of biological, physical and chemical elements of technology gives the possibility to show productive potential of modern soy varieties more perfectly. Offered presowing processing of soy seeds by microelements gives the opportunity to increase its yield applying molybdenum on 0.10-0.20, boron – on 0.19-0.26, cobalt – on 0.09-0.19 t/ha. Presowing processing of seed by fumaron in concentration of 100 mg/l and its sowing in the first decade of May ensures yield growth on 0.36 t/ha. Earlier (the 3rd decade of April) and late (2nd part of May) sowing

was less effective for these seeds. Necessity of soy sowing in the 1st decade of May with the rate of sowing 700 thousand/ha of similar seeds and by row method with the width between rows of 15 cm has been grounded. Such technology gives the possibility to get the yield of 2.88 t/ha and due to high attachment of low beans (14.4 cm) to reduce losses when harvesting.

Marenych M.M., Mishchenko O. V, Ljashenko V.V. Estimation of influence of hydrothermal conditions of cultivation on quality of winter wheat // *News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 24-25.

It has been found out that in the conditions of Left-bank Forest-steppe influence of hydrothermal conditions on formation of quality of grain was noted from the beginning of its formation. Air temperature in May has an especial role – there is a direct correlation ($r = 0,89$) with quantity of a gluten. Temperatures of June influence quality of a gluten. The fiber maintenance substantially depends on an amount of precipitation in July ($r = 0,74 \dots 0,81$). With the beginning of maturing of grain high temperatures negatively influence grain nature ($r = -0,87$).

The conclusion on probability of regulation of quality of grain with the help of a complex of works from top dressing of crops, their protection and operative to harvesting have been drawn.

Shvyd S.F., Shvyd L.M., Natalocka V.O., Tkachenko S.K. Dynamics of remaining concentrations of pesticides in soils of Poltava region // *News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 26-31.

Laboratory studies undertaken between 2002 and 2008 by Poltava regional state design and technology centre for protection of soil fertility and foodstuff quality concluded that a wide use of pesticides in agriculture could result in damage to environment, i.e. pesticide contamination of environment. Soil herbicides are particularly harmful due to their residues, which could remain in soil up to 18 to 24 months. Herbicide residues in soil could cause deterioration of crops or even destroy them. For this reason, in the fields where residues of Pivot have been detected, it is not recommended to sow sugar beet or cereal crops for 1-2 years. Before sowing seeds of sugar beet should be treated with seed protectants less toxic than Furadan (Cosmos, Cruiser etc.). It should be noted that in Poltava region the ecotoxic condition (as a result of pesticide use in 2002-2008) are mildly hazardous as only 1,02 kg of pesticides per hectare of arable land have been applied. According to the Institute for Protection of Plants data, it is possible to use 8,8-12 kg/ha of the current range pesticides.

Strila G.P. Ecological and technological aspects of the formation of new land tenure at the regional level // *News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 32-34.

Land tenure of neogenic agroformations requires further optimization with priority of environmental factors. Objective basis of the optimization is a general classification of land which is based on two principles with indicating natural agricultural regions and taxa of classification (categories, subcategories, classes and subclasses of life).

Further optimization of land tenure of neogenic agroformations is advisable to carry out on the basis of schemes (projects) of land in rural districts.

Glushchenko L.D., Homenko L.V., Doroshchenko Yu.L., Artemenko L.V., Aleinikova T.L., Vakulenko V.M., Bilanovych O.L. Peculiarities of influence of antropogenic and natural factors on soil firmness, water consumption and productivity of crops in the conditions of unstable moistening of Left Bank Forest-Steppe of Ukraine // *News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 35-38.

The peculiarities of forming the water regime and water consumption are represented in natural biocoenosis and agrocoenosis. The results of experiments showed that on application of fertilizers total consumption of moisture by winter wheat plants had grown and the coefficient of its use had gone down to create a unit of products. This is a consequence of increasing concentration of nutrient elements in soil solution through the using of fertilizers. That is why for absorbing the same amount of nutrients the plants use less water.

Trygub O. V., Ljashenko V. V. The characteristic of buckwheat varieties zoned for the Forest-steppe zone of Ukraine on productivity and technological indicators // *News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 39-43.

Results of studying of the buckwheat varieties zoned in Ukraine according to productivity indicators (weights of grain from unit of the area and efficiency of one plant) and technical characteristics (coordinated maturing, stability to crumble and to drowning, height of an attachment of the bottom productive inflorescence, weight of 1000 grains, seed coast and uniformity of grain, the fiber and starch maintenance in grain) have been given. Grades suitable as for industrial use and as a valuable material for various directions of selection process have been marked out.

Kuzmenko O.B. EM series Microbial specimens' influence on non-marketed grain crops expansion for the restoration of soil microelement composition // *News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 44-49.

The use of straw as organic fertilizer in modern conditions of managing is grounded. The results of laboratory model experiment to determine the influence of microbiological preparations Baikal – EM1, Siyaniye – 1, Siyaniye – 2, EM-A on the decomposition of soil straw and restoring its micronutrients: zinc, copper and cobalt are performed.

Dychenko O.Yu. Density of larvae of click beetles in permanent winter wheat crops // *News of the Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 50-52.

In the process of research it has been found out that the larvae of wireworms belonged to the dangerous pests living in soil which harm permanent winter wheat crops. As a result of research in permanent winter wheat crops three types of larvae of wireworms have been found out: steppe click beetle (*Agriotes gurgistanus* Fald.), sowing click beetle (*Agriotes sputator* L.) and dark click beetle (*Agriotes obscurus* L.). Given types of click beetles be-

long to one family - Agriotes. The middle density of larvae of click beetles for years of research in these crops is high and exceeds the indices of economic threshold of harmfulness in 1.3 time. Consequently there are grounds to assert that on the permanent winter wheat crops there are favourable conditions for development of larvae of a click beetle, As a result there is their accumulation in soil.

Scherbina S.O., German L.L. Belaschova L.P. The influence of technological processes of cultivation on the keeping carrot root crops safe // *News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 53-56.

In this publication the influence of methods of irrigation and mineral fertilizers on the carrot roots safekeeping are given. The evaluation of actual production losses in calculation on the unit of area and output of marketable root crops after storage is given. Thanks to using of drop irrigation on the background of applying of mineral fertilizers the output of carrot root crops after storing increases for 13,1 and 12,5 tons per hectare. The economic estimation of using these elements while growing carrot root crops aimed for storage proved their effectiveness, cost price of commodity root-crops reduces by 24,5 – 28,1 % after storage.

Mischenko S.V., Laiko I.M. Particularities of the accumulation of cannabinoid combinations by plants of the hemp on different conditions of the growing by means of illustration of nonnarcotic active modern variety // *News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 57-61.

The article deals with studying the level of accumulation of main cannabinoid combinations by means of hemp plants and correlation between them due to nonnarcotic active modern variety Glukhivski 58 from phase of budding to biological ripeness. In spite of all these the plants have been grown in natural conditions in an insulated farm and a glass house. It has been concluded that hybridization of hemp plants with index of 0 balls of all three components of cannabinoid were the guarantee of their full absence besides majority of descendant because in natural conditions cannabinoid are accumulated with smaller intensity than in artificially created ones.

Solodushko V. P. Selection features of south hemp with high quality of fiber // *News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 62-65.

Research results on fiber quality formation were exposed of south hemp. It is established that in breeding for improving the fiber quality, selection of plants appropriate to carry out based on their diameter, because of results the variational analysis of fiber confirms the conclusions of correlation analysis: with increasing of stem diameter, strength fibers in the whole group of plants is reduced. When creating a high productive varieties of hemp with fibers high quality, selection of plants appropriate to carry out simultaneously by a complex of economically valuable traits: plant height, stem diameter, fiber weight, its content in the stems and strength.

Kataieva T. Ye., Borysenko L.D. Creation of middle-ripening lines of a bush pattypan in the east of Ukraine // *News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 66-67.

As a result of researches the perspective middle-ripening lines of a bush pattypan are created with poorly susceptible to powdery mildew. They allow expanding the period of receipt of fresh fruits and in regular intervals to provide processing enterprises with raw material. The efficiency of samplings of morphological characters by which the speeded up selection on productivity should be carried out is proved. For the further work, plants from sources that had the greatest adaptive potential with a complex of economic - valuable attributes are used.

Sylenko S.I. Analysis of samples of common kidney beans concerning adaptability to the mechanized harvesting // *News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 68-71.

Samples of common kidney beans usual by height signs of attachment of lower tier of beans on a plant and plant height have been analysed. Stable initial material for one of main directions of selection as adaptability to mechanized growing has been marked out. It is recommended to conduct a selection of initial material, which is the source of height of attachment of lower tier of beans on a plant and plant height from Ukraine, Slovakia, Mexico, Germany, Azerbaijan and Spain.

Sheshenya S.K., Matenchuk L.Yu., Buevich N.O. Methods of enrichment of vegetable compots and nectars by biologically active compounds // *News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 72-75.

The content of biologically active compounds such as vitamin C, carotinoid, phenol in some vegetable and fruit compots and nectars, and also in fresh raw staff used for their preparation has been studied. Fruit additives that facilitate their better preservation in vegetable compots and nectars have been defined. Vitamin C, carotinoid, phenol compounds, sea-buckthorn, cornelian cherries, Chinese quince are recommended for the enrichment of pumpkins and fruit compots. Additives of currents, gooseberries and cherries are recommended for the enrichment of pumpkin and fruit nectars with vitamin C and phenol compounds.

Bilyavsky Yu. V., Vusaty R.O., Ponomarenko S.V., Sherstyuk O.L. Phytosanitary state of winter wheat varieties of Odesa selection in conditions of left bank Forest-steppe of Ukraine // *News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 76-80.

The results of research for 2004-2006 dealing with study of phytosanitary state of winter wheat varieties of Odesa selection in the conditions of left bank Forest Step of Ukraine have been presented in the article. It has been proved that brown rust, leaf blotch, mealy dew and early blight mould were among the typical diseases of winter wheat in the conditions of left bank Forest Step of Ukraine. It has been found out that representatives of wheat thrips, cereal leeches, false chinch bugs, cereal plant-louses, cereal striped fleas damaged crops most of all. It has been concluded that among different range of winter wheat varieties there were those that have a high stability to complex of diseases. Such varieties are "Aisberg odesky", "Argonavt", "Delphin" and "Dosvid".

Tronchuk I.S., Ulyanko S.O. Peculiarities of growth and

nutrition of heifers of Ukrainian black spotted and golshynskaya breeds // *News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 81-85.

The theoretical and modern achievements of pogressive experience of repair heifers breeding in order to get the cows giving milk yield within 5-6 lactations at 5-7 kgof milk have been generalised. Schemes of repair heifers breeding on progressive dairy farms in Poltava region with a high level of profitability of the dairy industry have been presented. Application of soy ekstrudate in starter mixed fodders for repair heifers older than 4 months of age.

Busenko O.T., Golub N.D. Testicles development in bulls under irregular feeding conditions. // *News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 86-89. The influence of irregular feeding pattern at 80 and 120 % of feed requirements with 3 months interval has been studied. Testicles of bulls fed with 120 % of feed requirement during last periods of rearing were larger in wheight, testicles channels length and spermatogenesis activity as compared to the control group. Bulls in experimental groups of 9-months of age grown under irregular feeding pattern were larger in live weight and carcass weight. This trend was also observed in bulls of 15-months of age.

Birta G.O., Burgu Yu.G. Taste properties of pork meat // *News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 90-92.

The problem of providing of population the products of stock-raising has a primary value. Its solution in the nearest future is possible only on conditions of paying a special attention at rational development of such industry as pig breeding. Pigs as most fruitful consume feed better than other animals and give the most output of meat and fat as unsurpassed by calorie content, food value and taste. Pork meat distinguishes by high maintenance of valuable albumen, essential amino acid. There is less such inferior albumens as a collagen and elastin in it than in other meat. The presence of fatty fabric adds pork high calorie content, makes it tender, odour, but rather high amount of fat in pork results in the relative diminishing of maintenance of albumen and decline of its food value.

Grechka G.M. Inheritance by melliferous bees of propensity to swarming // *News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy*. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 93-96.

Results of researches concerning check of affiliated families of melliferous bees on ability of reception in the inheritance from parent families, through larvae (an initial breeding material), and from families-teachers through their cultivation propensities to swarming have been given. It has been found out that swarming of bee families occured irregularly and was notable for selectivity. The fact of swarming of melliferous bees is observed in families irrespective of a physiological condition parent queen bee larvae and families which raised from them queens and are made by 20 % from the general number of investigated families. The tendency of transfer to posterity of propensity to swarming through swarming queen bee larvae is three times more than through the usual once.

Shamro L.P. Influence of the temperature factor at reception of queen-cells with royall jelly and queen bee larva // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 97-100.

Change of temperature in places of location of the imparted larvae on grafted framework has been investigated in production of queen-cells with royall jelly and queen bee larva. It has been found out that the temperature on grafted frameworks in nests of families-teachers chose depending on fluctuations of temperature of an environment. At compact placing of wax artificial queen-cells on grafted framework with deviation from its lateral laths to 5 cm bees keep more constant temperature in places of location of the larvae accepted to teach that gives the chance to receive larger quantity of standard after the sizes and contents queens-cells with royall jelly and queen bee larva.

Goncharenko T.O. Production of bee-bread honeycombs // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 101-103.

Optimum terms of preparation of bee-bread honeycombs have been investigated and results of the research have been presented in the article. It has been found out that optimum terms of preparation of bee-bread honeycombs for maintenance of spring increase of bee families were the end of May - June. Selection for this period in general has made 300 squares of bee-bread that on 1 bee family makes 50 squares. The next periodic selection of bee-bread honeycombs from bee families stimulates receipt of larger quantities of pollen in their nests. Bee families which prepared bee-bread more intensively had the best indicators of development.

Grygorkiv L.M. Influence of force of fatherly families on keeping of early drones // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 104-106.

Optimum force of fatherly families keeping of early drones has been studied. It has been found out that for keeping early fatherly families it was reasonable to form since autumn. Their minimum force should be 8 small streets with obligatory substitution of honeycomb in the middle of a bee nest with a part drone cells of the area 8-10 sq. that will promote reception sexually mature early drones 3 weeks earlier. In the absence of drones in other families the early drones kept in breeding families will create a drone background which will guarantee thoroughbred pairing of queen bees and further they will take part in saturation of a drone background round an apiary.

Derzhovskiy O.O., Bondarenko O.M. Effective methods of preparation of forages for pig feeding // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 107-109.

Important reserve of increase of fattening and meat qualities of pigs is development of modern technologies of production of forage homogenized mixtures which can increase of level of nutrients digestion, enlarge of average daily increases and high quality of products at the low charges of power mediums and material and technical facilities. In the article information about research of influence of the homogenized forage on fattening and

meat qualities of pigs has been presented.

Berdnyk V.P. Preparation and testing of a vaccine from mycoplasmas. Message 1. Preparation of the vaccine from 5 kinds of attenuated stains of mollicutes and its testing on suckling pigs in laboratory conditions // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 110-118.

The results of manufacturing and testing of vaccine from 5 kinds of attenuated stains of mollicutes on suckling pigs in laboratory conditions have been presented. The vaccine inoculated into a nasal cavity has caused reorganization of clinical, physiological and immunological indicators as to genetically foreign factor in pigs. It didn't save pigs from getting infected with epizootic cultures of mycoplasmas or with native material of pigs suffered from mycoplasmosis, but dramatically reduced the degree of damage with pneumonia and infecting lungs.

Skrypka M.V., Panikar I.I., Zaricka A.O. Pathological (morphological, histochemical and ultrastructural) changes in lungs of rabbits at experimental pasteurellosis // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 119-121.

At experimental reproduction of pasteurellosis of rabbits in lungs the symptoms of gemoragical, croupous and fibrinous pneumonia, serous catarrhalis of the bronchitis are observed. Destruction of eyelashes of pseudo-multilayered fleecy epithelium of bronchial tubes are observed. In mucous membrane form the microcracks are filled with hydropic liquid. The connecting fabric round bronchial tubes is hydropic, nuclei of phibrocitius of such area are in a state of pyknosis.

Morozenko D.V., Tymoshenko O. P., Vodopjanova L.A. Histological picture of the pancreas and biochemical criteria of diagnostics at the diabetes in cats // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 122-124.

The morphological characteristic of an endocrine pancreas at diabetes in cats and the results of the biochemical blood analysis at the given pathology are considered in the article. During the research of an endocrine part of a gland structural changes in pancreatic islets have been found out that is characteristic for diabetes. According to the results of a biochemical blood analysis changes of a parity of fractions glycosaminoglycans (GAG) in blood serum have been revealed. The given laboratory tests can serve as diagnostic criteria of a pathology of an exchange of difficult proteoglycans at diabetes.

Rudenko A. A., Tymoshenko O. P., Varzhainova S.V. Conformity of the data of electrocardiographic changes with biochemical indicators in the blood serum of dogs // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 125-131.

It has been found out that frequency of revealing such electrocardiographic syndromes at dogs as infringement of a heart rate, repolarization, the raised electric activity of a left ventricle, pathological waves Q naturally grew at increase of level AsAT in blood serum. In clinical practice of veterinary medicine electrocardiographic changes at dogs should be analysed taking into account the level of asparaginic transaminase in blood serum.

Prikhod'ko Y.O., Petrenko A.A. Efficiency of antihelmintics in different groups of dogs and cats, which are caused by strongiloides invasion. // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 132-134.

The results of the conducted researches purpose of which is to learn efficiency of different groups of antihelmintics at the strongiloides invasion of dogs and cats and define the most effective preparation have been presented. Basic methods with the help of which researches were conducted have been stressed. Basic properties of antihelmintic preparations were used in the experiment have been described, and also the indices of intens- and extenseffectivity have been calculated for every means. It has been found out that the most effective preparations for treatment of strongiloides invasion was Brovermek-tin® injection (domestic production) and Canikvantel® plus (Germany). Indices of EE and IE are 100 %.

Lokes P.I. Comparative analysis of biochemical blood indices at cystic disease of kidneys in dogs and domestic cats // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 135-137.

The article deals with comparative analysis of biochemical blood indices at cystic disease of kidneys in dogs and domestic cats. It has been found out that in dogs increase of serum creatinine content in blood to 182.2 ± 5.08 micro-mole/l on 91% was clinically accompanied by signs of uremia whereas domestic cats according to the similar increase of given index showed clinical signs of the disease only in 43% of accidents. Growth of urea content in blood serum of dogs suffered from cystic disease of kidneys is less (by 89.8%) than in domestic cats (by 191%), however urea symptoms are revealed earlier in these animals.

Dovgopol V.F., A. Duvanov O.V., Ivanchenko M.I. Efficiency of biotechnology of cattle embryo transplantation in Poltava region // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 138-141.

The results of work of the laboratory of embryo transplantation founded at OAA "Poltavaplemservis" have been presented: 216 qualitative embryos have been received, 139 embryos have been transferred, establishment of embryos is 68.3%. So biotechnology of embryo transplantation that does not require great cost is worth of introducing and developing in the conditions of economic depression.

Chelidze S.S., Kyrychko B.P. The dynamics of some indices of sheep blood suffered from hoofed rot // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 142-145.

Data concerning hoofed rot spreading in sheep, some aspects of pathogenesis, treatment means their efficiency have been given. In blood of sheep suffered from hoofed rot (serious degree of affection) in comparison with clinical healthy once lower content of erythrocytes, higher quantity of leucocytes have been observed. MDA content, common lipids, cuprum, activity of LF, OOA were rather high, lower – ferrum content was lower. The most research indices after seven days of treatment did not have statistical reliable difference with analogical indices of clinical healthy animals.

Telyatnikov A.V. Influence of nanoaquahelats of metals

on immune-biological reactivity of clinically healthy dogs // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 146-148.

At peroral application of nanoaquahelats of silver, copper, zinc, magnesium and cobalt (100 mg/l) in a dose of mass of a body of 0,1 ml/kg immunity indicators in experience and the control have appeared practically identical that speaks about safety of peroral use of nanoaquahelats of metals for immune function of an animal organism. In experience the tendency of insignificant augmentation of all without an exception of indicators of immune - biological function that testifies to certain immunely stimulating influence of nanoaquahelats of metals has been found out.

Paliy A.P. Bactericidal activity of disinfectant preparation "Biocontact" concerning mycobacterium // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 149-150.

The article deals with results of research of bactericidal properties concerning fast-growing atypical *Mycobacterium fortuitum* and the agents of tuberculosis *Mycobacterium bovis* a new disinfectant preparation "Biocontact". It has been found out that "Biocontact" in concentration at an exposition can be applied 24 hours of 4 % to carrying out of preventive and improving veterinarian and sanitary actions in safe and unsuccessful farms concerning tuberculosis.

Peredera O.O., Peredera R.V., Milanko O.O., Jernosik I.A., Sherbakova N.S. Epizootologic peculiarities of rabbit eimeriosis in some areas of Poltava region // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 151-154.

The data concerning extensiveness and intensity of rabbit eimeriosis invasion depending on age, feeding and seasonal factors have been received. In Poltava region the highest extensity and the intensity of rabbit eimeriosis invasion have been found out among animals in farms of Globino area with a maximum in May - June at 2-6- month rabbits (E I-65 %, II-29-1318 in 20 fields of microscope's sight) with clinical signs typical for eimeriosis.

Koshovyi M.D., Kostenko O.M. Optimum experiment planning during servicing tools with numeric program management // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 155-158.

Efficiency of optimum experiment planning by temporary expenses was shown by the example of the study of the shop tool area capacity with numeric program management and optimization working state of these tools. It was shown that for optimization plan of full factorial experiment it was reasonable to use the method of planning matrix lines transpositions, but for rotatable central composition planning – the method of branches and borders.

Udovychenko G.A., Khomenko L.V., Aleinikova T.L., Deriyenko V.V., Tkachenko S.K. The best practices of manufacture of alternative kinds of fuel in Poltava region // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P.159-164.

The best practices of manufacture of alternative kinds of fuel have been considered. Key parameters and modes of operation of a technological line on manufacture of fuel

briquettes have been determined. Physicomechanical and chemical properties of sunflower peelings and briquettes are given. The technical facilities of production of fuel briquette from peelings of sunflower seeds and straw have been analysed. The last developments of the technological equipment on production of alternative fuel kinds TOV "Teplodar" have been presented.

Dovbysh L.O. Agroecological estimation of the state of farm lands, low-yield and degraded lands, problems and perspectives // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 165-168.

The problems of the modern use of land resources and underproductive and degraded lands as their integral part have been considered. Essential ways of diminishing of erosive processes and other types of degradation of soils are marked. The problems of exception from the use (agricultural or industrial) of underproductive and degraded lands have been studied for the sake of update of their fertility. Main reasons of acreage decrease of productive lands determined in the article testify that the existing types of land-tenure greatly harm soil and nature on the whole.

Moskalenko L.V. Role of microelements in life of plants and peculiarities of field exploration // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 169-171.

Positive action and multifunctionality of microelements for normal growth and development of soy plants has been shown. Necessity of further field exploration for study of microfertilizer action in combination with compound complex of weather conditions has been marked. Soy variety Diona in conditions of 2009 showed the best results when irrigating by preparation Reksolyn. After this preparation applying 31.1c of grain were got (under the control 27.2 c/h). Net income exceeded the control by 855 hrn/h, cost price decreased by 6.9 hrn/c, profitability of soy production increased by 40.8% in comparison with the control variant.

German M.M. Influence of mineral nutrition and pre-plant processing seeds on forming soft winter wheat yield. // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 172-174.

Two-year results of influence of mineral nutrition and pre-plant processing seeds on forming soft winter wheat yield have been investigated. Research results demonstrate the influence of mineral additional fertilizing in dose N₅₀, N₇₅ and before sowing treatment of seeds by biologically active substances and especially influence of weather conditions. According to this research the high increase of mild winter wheat yield for seed treatment of bacterial preparations and polimiksobakterin diazofit at a dose of 150 ml/t has been proved.

Linnyk Yu.A. Influence of negative temperature on viability characteristics of seeds. // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 175-179.

Influence of freezing at -20°C on emergence and germinating power of seeds of different crops: barley, sunflower, millet, maize and pea beforehand put to the speeded ageing is investigated. Increase of the named indices as a result of acting of negative temperature is observed. Reaction on freezing of seed of different varie-

ties of each crop is different. This factor has more significant positive effect on seeds with low initial rates, not resistant to ageing and injured.

Omelyanchuk L.D. Reproductive qualities of young pigs according to their intensive formation // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 180-183.

Results of research concerning studying influence of intensity of formation are presented at homo- and heterogeneous selection of parental pairs on reproductive qualities of pigs of large white breed. It is determined that indices of mass of pigs in sows' farrow birth is the highest in connection of rapid x rapid type of formation (group II). Group V (slow x slow) had the worst indices. Breeds of this group had the lowest indices of sows farrow (10 pigs), it's the mass of two-month pig.

Lyadsky I.K. Estimation of polymorphism of genes of mc4r and hmgal that are responsible for formation of meat and fattening qualities in pigs of large white breed // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 184-187.

Materials of research of polymorphism of genes of mc4r and hmgal are given among the pigs of large white breed of pedigree economies of the Poltava and Sumy areas. Conclusions are made in relation to possibility of study of connection of these genes with fattening qualities of pigs for a subsequent marker selection.

Ponomarenko V. M. Comparative description of development of different genotype pigs // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 188-191.

The results of experimental researches with estimating different genotype pigs according to live weight and linear parameters are stated. It has been established that the growth and the development of some pigs' body items occurred irregularly and depended on animals' age and genotype. It has been determined that hybrid swine (LW xP) of German selection took the lead over young animals of Myrgorodska and Large White breeds according to live weight and linear parameters at the four and six month age. The results of researches give the possibility to state about the efficiency of pig fattening German selection at the conditions of industrial farms.

Gologurska O.I. Study of biological properties of M. avium on rabbits // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 192-194.

The article deals with studying of biological properties of mycobacterium cultures sorted out from poultry and zoo birds in experiments on laboratory animals. The comparative characteristic of serologic reactions with intracutaneous tubercular test in experiments on rabbits experiences on кролях has been given. Mycobacterium cultures isolated from zoo birds and poultry have high pathogenicity for laboratory animals. Blooddrop reaction of agglutination with the M. antigene avium is more effective way of diagnostics of tuberculosis in rabbits.

Lobko O.B. Economical culture's part in the institutional transformation of economic relations // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 195-198.

The article is devoted to coverage of theoretical aspects of the role and importance of economical culture in the

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development of social relations. Economical culture is studied as a set of knowledge, abilities, skills, and values that affect the economic behaviour of people. As the culture of society creates conditions that make a person to the creative and scientific activities in all spheres of life (professional, personal, etc.). Actuality of the problem associated with the transformation of social and economic relations, that are accompanied by qualitative changes in the cultural forms of economical activities of individuals.

Biletska N.V. Institutional property transformation in agrarian economy of Ukraine // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 199-201.

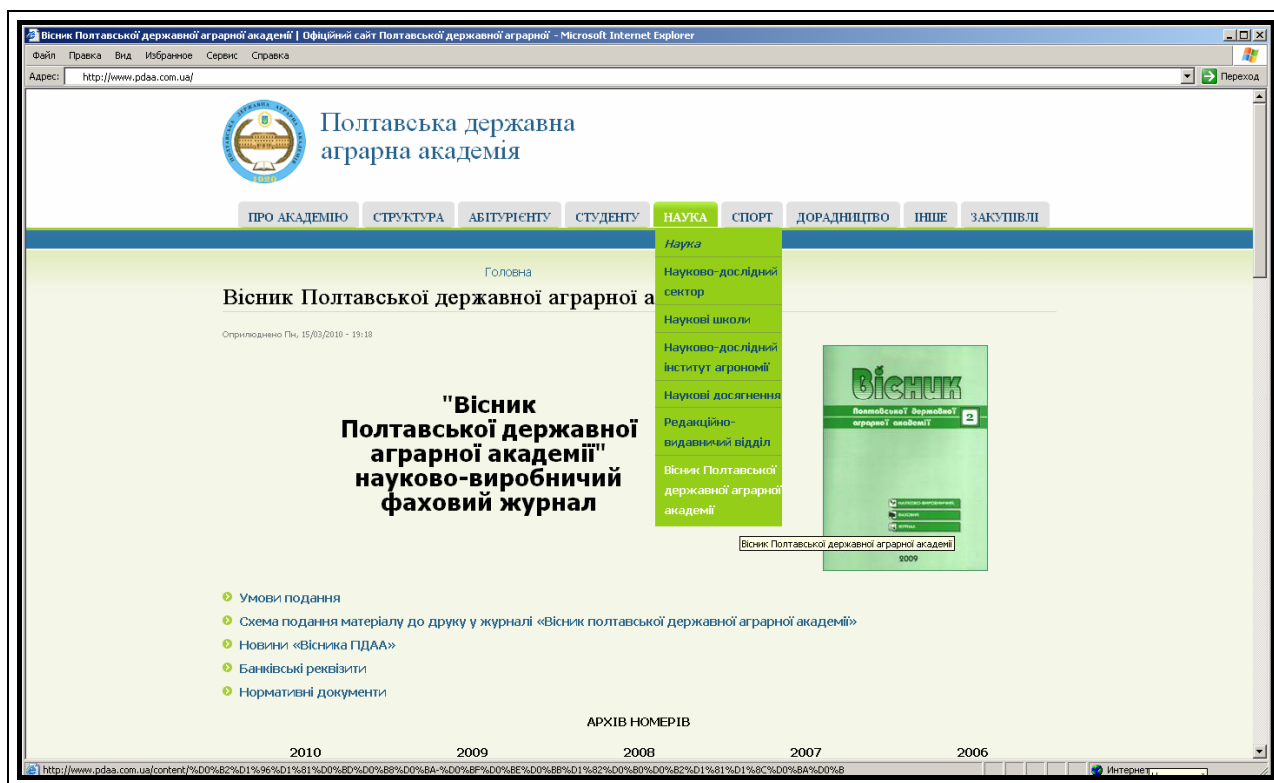
The article deals with examining the nature and principles of formation of private property in the agricultural sector of Ukraine. The problems of institutional transformation of land ownership have been analyzed and a number of prerequisites for the establishment and effective functioning of land markets have been identified. It has been proved that the farm was the most effective form of management which is based on private property. It is necessary to develop such an institutional structure that would ensure the effective

functioning of private ownership institution in the agricultural economy of Ukraine.

Belyavskiy Yu.V., Opara M.M., Opara N.M., Chekri-zov I.O., Gangur V.V., Matveeva O.Yu. The first entomological department in Russia is 100 years old // News of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. – 2010. – № 3. – P. 202-205.

A short history of creation and basic scientific achievements of the first in Russia department of entomology of the Poltava agricultural experimental station has been presented (nowadays this is the laboratory of agroecology and defense of plants of Poltava institute of APP named after N.I. Vavilov UAAN). The most substantial research results of prominent scientists-entomologists have been given. The stages of study of insects of crops have been shown, factors that have a considerable influence on their distribution, application of facilities of defense of plants, level and direction of modern scientific research have been noted. Long-term rarity experiments «Virgin lands», «Permanent growing of winter rye», «Collection of insects» are being gone on.

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