Key words, abstracts

Vasin A.V., Kozhevnikova O.P., Kuznetsov K.A. Polyspecific Crops With Leguminous Cultures for Green Fodder.

Crops, grasses mixes, substance, protein, energy.

In clause the efficiency and fodder value of the polyspecific crops cleaned for green forage are explained.


Soya, processing, seeds, rizotorfina, biostimulators, completeness, safety, productivity, structure.

In article the results of Soer 4 grade completeness of shoots, safety and efficiency researches for use rizotorfina and others stimuljatorov growth in seeds preseeding processing are resulted.


Wheat, doze, germination, safety, productivity, structure.

The article deals with the results of mineral fertilities estimated doses influence for grain yield and the yield structure of spring wheat Moscovskaya 35.

Nechaeva E.H., Vasina N.V. Symbiotic Activity of Leguminous Plants Depending on the Level of Mineral Nutrition in the Conditions of Average Volga Region Forest-steppe.

Legumes, tubercles forming, activity, potential, nitrogen fixation, productivity, cultures.

The article is concerned with the symbiotic nitrogen fixation of leguminous plants depending on the level of mineral nutrition.

Vasin V.G, Prosandeev N.A. Features of Wheat and Barley Plants Photosynthetic Activity with Application of Herbicides.

Wheat, barley, herbicides, area, leaves, potential, productivity, photosynthesis, crop.

In article indicators of wheat photosynthetic activity and barley plants in crops depending on herbicides application term and their mixes are analyzed.

Akmanaev E.D., Lihachev S.V. Red Clover Seeds Productivity on Different Slope Elements.

Clover, timothy, slope, productivity, emergence, overwintering.

The results of Perm local red clover (late variety) seeds productivity research in single-sort sowing and mixed sowing with timothy on different slope elements are presented.

Gorjanina T.A., Gorjanin O.I., Shevchenko S.N. Winter Grain High-Quality Agricultural Cultivation in Chernozem Steppes of Average Volga Region.

Agricultural cultivation, grade, fertilizer, doze, background, grain, green weight.

It is the most expedient to use winter Triticale and tall grade of winter wheat Besenchuskskaia 38 among investigated cultures for green weight. It is effectively to use the cultivation of undersized grade Turquoise with fertilizers application. In droughty conditions of steppes in modern technologies of winter crops cultivation for grain starting fertilizers application is economically effective.


Fertilizers, wheat, remains, yield, dose.

Research results in mineral fertilizers influence for the vegetative residues amount and the productivity of Moscovskaya 35 spring wheat grain are shown in the article.


Rye, triticale, line, crossing, selection.

The paper presents the results of creating high self-fertilization self-pollinated lines of winter rye. Mounted high variation of genotype in the inbred populations by mass of one grain. Self-pollinated lines choice for crossing with triticale principles are justified.

Yanov V.I. The Crop Capacity, Nutrition Value and Devouring of Wormwood by Animals of Dry Step Zone of the North-Western Part of Caspiy.

Wormwood, arable land, pastures, crop capacity, devouring, energy.

There are some comparative data of crop capacity, devouring, gross energy of wormwoods. It is proved that the most devourabled is the estragon wormwood, white wormwood and the black one. The maximum wayout of essential volatile oil based the lemon wormwood. The absolute dry substance based the estragon wormwood.

Abuova A.B. Value of Summer Olive Rape in Kazakhstan Agriculture.

Summer rape, culture, ripe oil, productivity, oil content.

Biological features and value of summer rape as prospect culture are considered in the article. Results of cultivation technology studying researches in conditions of North Kazakhstan are given.

Nazranov H.M., Kalmikov A.M. The Usage of Different Means of Soil Cultivation on the Background.

Means, cultivation, regime.
The usage of different means of cultivation of the soil on the background increased norms of mineral manure in the fields got out of the watering has great meaning when cultivating the winter triticale. The investigations have revealed that more favourable water-airy regime of ordinary mold is formed with the help of board less plough means of cultivation the soil. When the ploughing is superficial and mould-board the level of fertility of culture is the same.

Chekalin S.G., Imanbaeva G.K. Comparative Estimation of Summer Cultures Cultivation Various Technologies on Perennial Grasses Layer. Grasses, tillage, weight, soil, mode, summer, cultures, productivity, efficiency.

New ways of perennial grass layer raising laying in the crops excretory field rotation has been studied. Usage of minimal and «zero» technology in cultivation of crops and grass in comparison with traditional (tillage to 25-27 centimeters) provides not only the harvest increase, but high economical efficiency also.


The analysis of weather conditions for last eleven years in comparison with long time observations are presented. Features of cruel drought 2009 and 2010 are allocated. Weather conditions of vegetation of 2011 are analyzed. Directions to perfect field cultures cultivation methods are shown.

Samokhvalova E.V. Territory Climatic Features in Agricultural Samara District Estimation. Land quality, estimation, recourses, climatic, coefficient.

The climatic coefficients and agricultural land quality index appreciation of some Samara region districts are done in connection with the grain crops growing. The precision rising of the nature recourses estimation with using grain crop value from the State sort testing stations was shown.


In article the influence of spring wheat crops contamination is considered by annual and perennial subtype contamination according agrolandscape profile for productivity and grain quality biochemical indicators.


In article Rizoktonia solani potato grades is defeated, the form of display and injuriousness of illness is considered.


This article deals with the results of fertile tillage by applying organic and mineral fertilizers, also by using the ways of biolozation: chipping, scattering of straw and perennial grass seeding.


Influence of the spent grains formed during beer production, for the fermentation potency of chernozem soil is investigated. Addition of chernozem soils deposit spent grains varieties to activity of invertase, more than to activity of catalase. The spent grains can be applied to stimulation of soil microorganisms development.


This article presents the materials of sewage sludge in Novocheboxarsk city and cattle manure chemical composition and their influence for agrochemical properties of light gray forest soil research.


Data of potato plants settling by colorado beetle and its larvae development insects during plants development phases depending on chemical and biological insecticides application is cited.

Abuova A.B. Effect of Maturity and Sowing for Spring Rape Growth Rate as Green Fodder Indicates. Rape, variety, height, plants, height, number of leaves, mass, leaf, rate, seed, yield.

The data plant height and forage spring rape leaves number, depending on planting term and seeding rates, cultivated in northern Kazakhstan is shown. It is established that the best indicators of leaves number is found in the later stages of sowing, which had been provided with rainfall during the critical period of their consumption, at rate of seeding of 2,8 and 3,1 million WCC. seeds /ga.

Fertilizers, application, unit.

It is revealed that the differentiated fertilizers application way has the greatest efficiency in root-inhabited soil layer by combined unit.


Market, cereal, area, grain, millet, varieties, yield, properties.

The analysis of the cereals market, acreage and yield of millet in recent years has done. For the conditions of the Samara region millet variety of Dawn is revealed, which provides of the highest yields, high technological properties of grain and its products in comparison with other varieties.

Dulov M.I., Makushin A.N., Volkova A.V. The Impact of Mineral Nutrients and Biological Product “Album” for Yield and Chemical Composition of Millet Grain Varieties in the Middle Volga Forest Steppe.

Millet, grades, fertilizes, stress, structure, protein, cellulose, ashes, fat, lysine, methionin, cystine.

The article presents the results of mineral fertilizers calculated doses effect and crops application of unstressed biological preparation “Album” studies for the productivity and nutritional value of millet grain cultivar Saratovskaya-6, Peasant and Zarjana.


The baking pressed yeast, radiation, medium, flour, soya, lentil, malt, study.

Optimum conditions of yeast activation with EHF-irradiation use (35 minutes) and nutrient medium with inclusion of barley malt (3%), soya flour or flour from lentil (5%) are established. As a result of yeast activation the time of bread baking decreases.

Terekhov M.B., Poluyanova O.B., Postnov I.E. Formation of the Spring Barley Seed Quality During Treatment and Sowing Biologics Ekstrasol 55.

Spring barley, biologic product, treatment, seeds, plant, tillering, grain, membranous, uniformity, protein.

In article the problems of summer barley grain quality formation depending on seeds and plants processing by biological product Ekstrasol 55 are considered. Results of researches with grain nature changing, hull content and uniformities of grain, grain protein maintenance in its total grain yield depending on way and terms of studied biological preparation application are resulted.

Sysoev V.N. The Use of Refined Products in the Production of Buckwheat Cooked Sausages.

Buckwheat flour, ham, organoleptic, moisture, product.

The influence of buckwheat flour for sensory and physico-chemical quality of pork ham is studied. The optimal number of input buckwheat flour in the raw meat in the hydrated form is determined. The research results are analyzed.

Krutyaeva E.V. The Test Preparation Mass Influence for the Content of Iodine in Bread with the Addition of Iodized Proteins «Joddar» from Rye Flour and Mixture of Rye and Wheat Flour of the First Grade.

Iod, iodinated compounds, bread, bread quality, indicators, flour, dynamics, test mass.

The article presents the results of test mass influence studying for the content of iodine in bread with the addition of iodized proteins «joddar» from rye flour and mixture of rye and wheat flour of the first grade. It was noted that after the process of baking prototypes are observed the maximum loss of iodine.

Kspoyan I.S. Effect of Fruit Filling on the Basis of Apple Sauce for Wheat Flour High Grad Bread Quality.

Pectin, hips, wheat flour, apple sauce, syrup, cranberry, rose hips, berries, cranberries, bread, quality.

The effect of fruit filling on the basis of apple sauce for the organoleptic and physico-chemical quality of bread from flour of higher grade studies results are presented. It is noted that the introduction of fruit fillings improves the organoleptic and physico-chemical parameters of bread. The crushed berries and syrup cranberries have an antiseptic effect for the development of fungi on the surface of the bread and thus prolong its shelf life.

Terekhov M.B., Poluyanova O.B., Postnov I.E. The Phytosanitary Condition of Spring Barley Crops by Environmentally Saved Technology.

Spring barley, biologic, treatment, seeds, plant, tillering, ripeness, grain, infestation, weeds.

The questions of changing of crops conditions with weeds and root rot, depending on the seed and plant treatment by biologics Ekstrasol 55. The results of weed component structure analyzing, changes in air-dry mass of weeds during the growing season, the development and spread of root rot are shown.

Kushenbekova A.K. Marketability of Potatoes Roots Harvest Depending on Spring and Summer Periods of the Boarding in Condition West-Kazakhstan Region.

Potatoes, tubers, starchness, materials.

It was established that periods of the boarding influence for marketability of the harvest, contents dry material and starch contents of the potatoes tubers by means of experimental way.