



	+	2,21	1,56	0,76	1,51
05		0,08	0,07	0,05	

[5].

– 160 1,78 1,35 /

8-10% 20-25% , – 2,19 / . 0,15 , 6,9%,

– 0,68 / , 31,1%.

33%, – 54%.

3 85 20.

20 1. . . . , 1985. – 416 .

– 0,92 / ( . 2).

2.

		, /			
		2008	2009	2010	-
		1,92	1,44	0,73	1,36
		2,55	1,90	1,01	1,82
	+	2,86	2,14	1,12	2,04
		1,88	1,45	0,82	1,38
		2,40	1,86	1,08	1,78
	+	2,98	2,31	1,27	2,19
		1,36	0,85	0,54	0,92
		1,99	1,39	0,67	1,35

## DEVELOPMENT OF METHODS FOR GROWING SUNFLOWER CULTIVARS AND HYBRIDS IN THE STEPPE VOLGA REGION

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*It was found that the conservation of southern chernozem fertility and the increase of the yield of high-quality sunflower seeds in the steppe Volga region require deep subsurface tillage, application of herbicides and mineral fertilizers N60P60, an increase in the proportions of the YuVS 3 and Aleksandra hybrids in plantations to ensure high and sustainable yields, and the use of Saratovskii 85 and Saratovskii 20 sunflower cultivars.*

*Keywords: sunflower, yield, cultivar, hybrid, moldboard tillage, deep subsurface tillage, minimum tillage, fertilizers, herbicides, steppe Volga region.*