

1	4,53	4,65	5,56	4,91	-
2	5,24	5,56	6,15	5,72	0,81
3	4,83	5,17	6,24	5,41	0,50
4	5,47	5,73	6,86	6,02	1,11
05, /	0,25	0,24	0,27		

(1983),
4-
23-25%,
25-30
1. 1981.-186
2. 1984.-264
3. 1983.- 56.

AGROBIOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES OF INCREASING THE YIELD OF RICE IN THE TEREK-SULAK SUBPROVINCE

N.P. Magomedov, F.M. Kazimetova, V.I. Timoshenko, A.A. Abdullaev

Dagestan Research Institute of Agriculture, pr. Akushinskogo, Nauchny gorodok, Makhachkala, 367014 Dagestan, Russia

It was shown that the plowing of divided alfalfa green mass (first cutting of the fourth year) into the soil in spring created the most favorable conditions for rice growing on clay loamy meadow-chestnut soil of the flat Dagestan. In this treatment, the highest rice yield was obtained: 6.02 t/ha, which was higher than in the control by 1.11 t/ha.

Keywords: meadow-chestnut soil, alfalfa, harvest time, tillage, fertility, rice, yield.