

4. 2 2; 5. 3 1; 6. 3 2; 7. 4 1; 8. 4 2.  
: 1 – ; 2 – + ;  
3 – ; 4 – . –  
: 1 – ; 2 – , 60 / .

50 <sup>2</sup>.

( – 2002 .), 2005 . 2003 .  
( . 1).

1.				
		2003	2004	2005
1 1		1,97	3,25	3,89
1 2		3,34	3,99	4,51
2 1		2,18	3,44	4,19
2 2		3,38	4,17	4,82
3 1		1,62	3,12	3,88
3 2		2,79	3,96	4,68
4 1		1,81	3,63	4,32
4 2		3,11	4,22	4,93
05	-	0,26	0,26	0,13
05	-	0,18	0,18	0,17

2.						
(1- )						
	( , , ), /					
	2004 .	2005 .	( / ) 2006 .	2007 .	2008 .	. /
1. 1 1	6,94	2,00	22,40	2,37	1,65	12,42
2. 1 2	7,93	2,48	30,46	2,93	1,67	16,06
3. 2 1	7,56	1,81	21,93	2,40	1,64	12,55
4. 2 2	8,52	2,83	33,03	3,02	1,71	17,04
5. 3 1	6,99	1,58	23,73	2,41	1,6	13,71
6. 3 2	7,98	2,25	35,40	3,23	1,77	18,18
7. 4 1	8,25	2,17	26,80	2,58	1,62	13,46
8. 4 2	9,31	2,31	39,43	3,28	1,78	17,54
05	1,31	0,15	3,42	0,22	0,13	-
05	0,83	0,12	3,79	0,24	0,15	-

# **EFFECT AND ATEREFFECT OF ORGANIC FERTILIZERS ON CROP PRODUCTIVITY IN THE FOREST-TAIGA ZONE** S.I. Novoselov, V.E.Pekeldina, M.A.Evdokimova, G.A.Zykova, T.P. Egoshina, Mari SU.

**Summary.** The greatest efficiency was provided by the grain-grass-tilled crop rotations with seeded and green-manured fallow on sod-podzolic soil of the south of the forest-taiga zone.

**Key words:** a crop rotation, fallow, crop productivity.