

«1»

2002-2004

3,67%,
- 21,9 / 100 .
(- 5,6),

100 100

() - / : 1) / , 2) 10-100, 3) 20-200, 4) 30-300.

2002 .4 , 2003 .27 , 2004 .-3 .
4-5
« 1»,
%, N - 6,5; - 9,5; 2 - 10,5; - 7;
g - 0,8; - 5; - 12,5.
, / : - 250; - 3,7; - 225;
0,4; - 1,2.
4-5

1. , (2003 .) ,				
.	./		, 2/	,
	I	III		
1	11	41	23,1	93
2	14	52	32,4	105
3	15	56	33,6	112
4	15	57	36,7	116

2.						
	, /				%	%
	2002 .	2003 .	2004 .	-		
1	48,3	44,7	50,3	47,8	5,5	35-40
2	56,8	51,8	57,5	55,4	5,4	35-40
3	60,0	55,0	61,0	58,7	5,3	35-40
4	63,2	56,5	61,5	60,4	5,5	40-45
05	6,7	3,8	4,6			

$$60,4 \text{ / } 300 = 12,6 \text{ \%,}$$

1. 1989. – 63 ж. 2. / , 1997. – 512 ж. 3. / , 1982. – 463 ж.

Effect of zeolites-containing fertilizer on the yield of zucchini

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Summary. It was shown that the application of zeolites-containing fertilizers simultaneously with sowing seeds had a positive effect on the yield of fruits and biometric parameters (number of leaves, bush diameter, leaf surface area) of zucchini plants grown on gray forest soils of Chuvashia.

Key words: fertilizers, zeolite, zucchini, fertilization at sowing, yield, fruits, ecology

