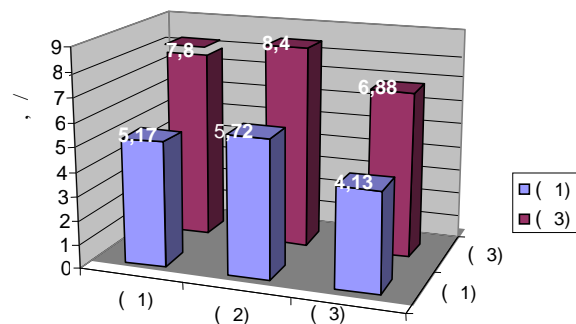


1. 86, /			
(2007 2008 .)			
-			
	1	2	3
1	2,24	2,95	3,38
2	2,48	3,13	3,64
3	1,79	2,53	2,98
05:0,16 (2007 .); 0,21 (2008 .)			

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$N_{60} P_{40} K_{30} (1)$ $N_{120} P_{80} K_{50} (3)$ $4,13 \quad 5,72 \quad / \quad ,$
 $6,88-8,40 \quad / \quad (\quad).$



	(3)	-	-
		1,57	
2,58 / .		-	N ₆₀ P ₄₀ K ₃₀ , 29,3-35,2
0,6 70 80% (. 1)		-	N ₁₂₀ P ₈₀ K ₅₀ 39,5-48,7 / . -
	1,96 2,91 / .	-	
		-	
(2,29-3,17 /) ,		-	
		-	
0,4 0,6 (. 2).		-	
	29,3	-	
48,7 / (. 2),	-	1.	
55%.			
2.			
-	1	2	3
1	32,8	39,7	44,5
2	35,2	43,8	48,7
3	29,3	35,6	39,5

FERTILITY OF LIGHT CHESTNUT SOILS UNDER WATER-SAVING IRRIGATION

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Summary. The effect of drop irrigation and mineral fertilizer rates on the yielding capacity of soybean, the uptake of total and symbiotic nitrogen by the crop, and the nitrogen input with plant residues into the soil.

Key words: water-saving irrigation, light chestnut soils, soybean cultivars, mineral fertilizers.