



2.						
10 ( )						
, %		-	1000	, %	-	, %
25-30		1,06	266	90,6	94,7	91,0
50-60		1,07	267	92,8	94,7	91,5
80-90		1,11	267	93,2	95,0	91,0
90-100		1,12	265	95,6	95,0	91,0
90-100		1,09	265	96,0	95,0	92,0
10		1,06	268	95,1	95,7	91,2
20		1,05	266	95,3	94,9	90,0
05						0,02

: 8-10; 11-13; 14-16; 17-20%.

8-10% 17-20%

14-16%

10% 20%

49-54%.

15%

-5 « »

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, 1000 , 1.

, 2002, C. 87. 2.

, 1991, C. 80-83. 3.

, 2001, C.224. 4.

-5 « »

C.186. 5.

arietinum), 2003, (Cicer

, 2004, C. 256.

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# TIME AND METHODS OF CHICK-PEA HARVESTING

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**Summary.** An optimal method of harvesting chick-pea (Cicer arietinum) is the straight-combine method at the 90–100 percent maturity of beans. The earlier and later harvestings resulted in the reduction of crop yield and the deterioration of seed quality. The loss and crushing of seeds were reduced at the use of rubber–rubber materials and harvesting at a grain water content of 14–16 %.

**Key words:** chick-pea, time and methods of harvesting.