

$$- Y = 38,9 + 2,31t + 0,52w,$$

$$N_{40}P_{40} - Y = 33,4 + 3,22t + 0,34w,$$

$$Y = \dots, \% ; t - \dots ; w - \dots$$

$$(30)$$

$(r=0,70 \pm 0,3).$

$(r=0,97 \pm 0,2)$

$r=0,46 \pm 0,3,$

$- r=0,53 \pm 0,2$

$(30) - 5 \quad 14-$

$(r=-0,88 \pm 0,2)$

$(r=-0,42 \pm 0,3).$

$(r= -0,24 \dots -0,54).$

(30)

$Y = 76,60 - 0,69t + 0,29w,$

$t - \dots ; w - \dots$

(5)

8^0

5

$(\dots) - r = 0,95 \pm 0,2,$

$N_{40} P_{40} r = 0,88 \pm 0,2.$

1. $\dots, 2001.-$
 2. $\dots, 1980. - 293$
 3. $\dots / \dots, 1999. - 422$
 4. $\dots, 1988. - 112$

STATISTICS AND DIAGNOSTIC MODELS OF OAT FIELD GERMINATION IN DRY STEPPE FARMING

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On the basis of a field experiment, correlations were revealed and models of oat field germination on chestnut soil depending on the hydrothermal conditions of dry steppe during seed germination were developed. Maximum field germination of middle-ripening oat cultivar depending on the sowing date under arid conditions of Buryatia was also determined.

Keywords: oat, field germination, diagnostic models.