BREST STATE PUSHKIN UNIVERSITY

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BIOLOGY

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THE SYLPHIA FEED VALUE AND PROTECTION FROM WEEDS.

2.

Along with the main silage crops (corn, sunflower, sorghum), sylphia is increasingly recognized in fodder production. Despite this, it is a rare plant in agricultural practice.

3.

Sylphia is a plant that is used to feed animals in agriculture and is an alternative to corn as it becomes expensive to grow corn.

4.

Sylphia is a perennial herb of the Aster family with bright yellow flowers gathered in baskets. It was brought from North America as an ornamental plant and has established itself as a plant adapted to the conditions of most regions of Russia and Belarus.

5.

Sylphia can be cultivated in one place for up to 12 years. Sylphia is not demanding on soils, frost-resistant, light- and moisture-loving. It can withstand frosts down to -5 degrees, and in winter frosts up to -30 C °.

6.

This crop is characterized by a high yield of green mass (up to 100 t / ha), a long period of economic use, resistance to diseases and pests, a high coefficient of seed reproduction, and good eatability by farm animals. The protein content in it can reach 25%.

7. Rosettes of leaves and the main root, on which renewal buds form, are formed by the end of the first year of life. The first life cycle of the joint venture is characterized by slow growth, so weeds must be controlled.

8. Flowering and use of crops begins from the second year, and the highest productivity is achieved from the third year. When harvesting for green fodder or grass meal, the plants are harvested before flowering, for silage, harvesting is done along with the flowers.

9.

Sylphia began to be studied as a new silage culture in the 70s of the 20th century, including the features of its biology, cultivation techniques, agricultural techniques, productivity under different conditions.

10.

Sylphia in different areas of cultivation surpasses corn, perennial grasses, sunflowers and other fodder crops by 1.5-2 times in its productivity.

11.

The expansion of sylphia crops will significantly solve the problem of the fodder base and the production of cheap vegetable protein.

12.

Sylphia is most susceptible to weeds in the first year of life, but methods of protecting sylph from weeds in the first year of life are practically not studied.

13.

Since herbicides are used to control weeds, it is necessary to study which herbicides will be most suitable for protecting the silphia.

14.

Thanks for attention!