Анализируя характер формирования врожайности сортов дворючек навесні, необхідно засвідчити імовірне її використання в «лютневі вікна» і не пізніше першої декади березня. Більш пізні строки сівби навесні значно знижують її врожайність. Сорт дворючки Хуторянка більш придатний до сівби навесні порівняно з іншими сортами альтернативного типу, при ранній сівбі (10.03) він перевищував сорт пшениці ярої Недра на 0,24 т/га.

Секція «Іноваційні технології вирощування овочевих та плодових культур, впровадження їх у виробництво»

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THE ROLE OF OREGANO (*ORIGANUM VULGARE* L.) IN RATIONAL LAND USE

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In Latvia and in Ukraine, the biodiversity of medicinal plants has been influenced by:
- land-reclamation measures,
- building of farm dams, and land flooding (building of hydroelectric power stations),
- transformation of forests and meadows into fields,
- changes in rural technologies,
- intensive and irrational use of meadows as grazing lands,
- use of invasive species that are crowding out the local genetic resources,
- industrialization and urbanization,
- building of cottages,
- forest fires,
- uncontrolled gathering of natural spices and medicinal plants,
- trampling of biotopes (for example, by skiers or walkers).

All over the world, herbs are an integral component of the biologisation of agriculture, they are used for the development of a sustainable agroecosystem.

Oregano (*Origanum vulgare* L.) is classified as a medicinal, spice and ornamental plant. It is used in the production of essential oils, in perfumery, culinary, food and beverage production, aromatherapy, for bathing, in sauna
besoms, in cosmetic industry, etc. It is also used for colouring wool red. Oregano is an excellent plant for attracting bees.

It may be grown in multiple-component mixtures for reconstruction of over-cropped land. It has been researched that growing oregano on the slopes can control soil erosion (water erosion).

If oregano is grown on field borders, it can increase the biodiversity in the field. Oregano can be used for the reconstruction and recovery of pastures after nature disasters connected with irrational human activities in agricultural practice.

Cultivation of oregano helps solving the problems related to the conservation and enrichment of medicinal plants in cattle feed. It is popular to use oregano in medicinal treatment of animals.

If local genetic resources of oregano are used in agricultural practice, its plants will be appropriate to a specific environment. It makes possible the restoration of an ecosystem and the development of agricultural practice. Also, oregano is defined as one of the paramount species of genetic resources of medicinal and aromatic plants in Europe.

In Latvia, oregano populations are variable by morphology, cytology, genetics, biochemistry, and agrobotany. Oregano can produce large amounts of fresh biomass (up to 1 kg per plant). In Latvia, it can be successfully cultivated in the same field for five years; afterwards, the amount of biomass decreases. The variability of biomass between years and between accessions is significant, but the variability between plants of each accession is not significant.