

GROWING CUMIN IN THE MYKOLAIV REGION

У статті наведено переваги вирощування Кмина звичайного у районі південного Степу. Розказано про особливості культури та надано рекомендації щодо вирощування, в кінці наведенні результати прибутковості, розраховані за научним методом.

Ключові слова: *Кмин, урожайність, ефірні олії, вирощування, вегетація.*

The article presents the advantages of growing Cumin in the southern steppe. The features of the culture are presented with given recommendation for cultivation, and the results of profitability calculated by the scientific method are given at the end.

Key words: *Cumin, yield, essential oils, cultivation, vegetation.*

Caraway (*Carum carvi* L.) is a biennial herbaceous plant of the Apiaceae family. Cumin seeds contain 4-7% of essential oil and 14-22% of fatty oil. Essential oil and its components - carmon (50 -65%) and limonel (20-30%) are used in medicine, confectionery, perfume, alcoholic beverages, food and tobacco industries. [1]

On the territory of Ukraine, cumin is not grown on large areas, its crops are located in Khmelnytsky, Vinnytsia and Ternopil regions, until 2014, crops grown in the Crimea were also taken into account. Now it is difficult to calculate accurate data on the number of hectares allocated for cumin in Ukraine, as most crops are located in backyards. This crop is most common in Finland, where its area is, according to ProAgria, about 24 thousand hectares. It is grown by 1,400

agricultural producers, which is one quarter of the world's producers. [2]

Cumin is resistant to cold, so the seed of this spice is planted in early spring or autumn before frost. The seeds germinate at + 6 ... + 7 ° C. For planting it is better to choose well-permeable nutrient soils with a neutral reaction. There are about 2 g of seeds per 1 m². Sow the seeds in rows with an interval between them of about 35-45 cm planting depth is 1, 5-2, 5 cm so that the sprouts came up earlier, the planting site is covered with film. The seeds germinate in 2-3 weeks. Plants tolerate short-term drops in temperature. After the seedlings grow up, thinning is carried out, leaving a gap between them of 15-20 cm

Cumin culture is two-year - in the first year of the growing season harrowing and apply inter-row tillage at least 4-5 times is carried out. If necessary, thickened crops in the phase of 3-4 true leaves are thinned. For the second year in early spring the crops are harrowed across the rows. Cumin is a cold-resistant and precocious crop, so the plant in the first year of life quietly overwinters, grows quickly in early spring and in late April gives marketable products. But temperatures above 30 ° C negatively affect the formation of the crop. At the same time, cumin is a moisture-loving plant, so it gives high yields only in the area of sufficient moisture. Moisture is absorbed slowly by the seeds, so the seedlings appear only 18-25 days after sowing. Keep in mind that cumin fruits ripen at different times and crumble easily. Therefore, they are collected separately when browning 35-40% of the fruit, and direct combining - 50-60%. The cleaned seeds are dried. Another plus of growing cumin. Like its closest relatives anise, fennel, dill, this culture is a valuable honey plant.

In Ukraine, the culture is not popular among agricultural producers due to undeveloped cultivation technology.

After calculations, it was determined that the possible yield of cumin in the steppe zone, which was determined by the formula, is 7.25 t / ha, this result was obtained using the average moisture content, and the calculation of the possible yield on the quality of the soil as a result is 1.5 t / ha.

Thus, for cultivation in the Southern Steppe of Ukraine it is possible to

obtain the yield of cumin sowing based on the potential of 1.5 t / ha and the level of profitability of 650%.

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NAMES OF PLANTS IN UKRAINIAN AND ENGLISH DICTIONARIES

Стаття присвячена дослідженню сільськогосподарської термінології. Розглянуто поняття «термін» та проаналізовано лексико-семантичні особливості деяких термінів рослин (агрус, айва, акація, алича, амарант, баклажан та інші) за допомогою словників української та англійської мов.

Ключові слова: *термін, термінологія, сільське господарство, словник.*

The article deals with some agriculture terminology. Concept “term” is considered. Lexical peculiarities of some terms of plants (gooseberry, quince, acacia, cherry-plum, amaranth, aubergine and etc) are analyzed with used Ukrainian and English dictionaries.

Keywords: *term, terminology, agriculture, dictionary.*

Ukraine is a valuable agrarian state for the international community, so the further development of our country will be connected with this direction.