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CONTRIBUTION OF I. YE. OVSINSKYI (1856–1909) IN BECOMING OF ORGANIC AGRICULTURE ON UKRAINIAN LANDS

Summary

The input of intensive technologies in agriculture strengthened technogenic influence on the ground cover and resulted in distribution of processes of erosion, agrophysics degradation of soil with a loss agronomical of valuable structure and worsening of physical and water properties. Bringing of the unbalanced mineral fertilizers resulted in lixiviating of bases, impoverishment of ground-absorptive complex and decline of him buffer ability. In the most fat lands – black earth, hydrolysis acidity that specifies on the potential danger of further degradation of all ground-absorptive complex rises.

For providing of necessities of internal market and stable export of home agricultural produce, improvement of her quality according to international standards, and also prevention of the degradations ground processes, for today large value give to the input of organic agriculture on the basis of application of scientifically reasonable crop rotations with complete or partial replacement of agrochemicals the use of organic fertilizers, side products, green fertilizers, yellowed sowing, leguminous cultures and others like that. Certainly the achievements of scientists-agrarians and practical workers to becoming of organic agriculture in Ukraine. The value of his factors and constituents is reasonable in the fertility-improving of soil and improvement of natural environment. It is set that in the end XIX of century I. Ye. Ovsinskyi offered the new system of agriculture, that consisted in application of superficial without shelves till of soil and introduction of the band-string sowing of agricultural cultures in crop rotations with bringing of organic fertilizers.

By advantages of the «new system of agriculture» I. Ye. Ovsinskyi were: diminishing to the cost of till and sowing; increase of harvest; adjusting of moisture is in soil, as a result plants during a drought mount and grow without a rain; less oppression of plants in a rain summer from moisture; being of the most favorable terms of development, rapid reproduction that assists the fertility-improving of soil bacteria; rapid absorption is from the atmosphere of gases, moisture, cnop of bacteria, dust of different origin; less defeat by illnesses of plants as a result of their speed-up ripening; the best height and development of plants.

By basic advantage of the «new system of agriculture» I. Ye. Ovsinskyi was exceptional firmness of plants to the droughts and overwetting. Her value is ponderable, thanking to absence of chemical contamination, approaching of rotation in an agroecosystem to natural, maintenance and fertility-improving of soil, increase of the productivity of agricultural cultures.

The value of works of scientist is found out about superficial without shelves till of soil, and also them difficult way of statement to present time. Certainly, that his students and followers continued and developed theoretical, methodological and practical bases of technology of superficial without shelves till of soil. The scientifically reasonable duty of agricultural cultures is complemented by them and improved in crop rotations with bringing of organic fertilizers.

Thus, one of ways of decision of problem of guard and recreation of fertility of soil there is introduction of organic agriculture with application of works of our compatriot of scientist-agriculturist and practical worker I. Ye. Ovsinskyi. He recommended to inculcate the important elements of organic agriculture, in particular

superficial without shelves till of soil, band-string occupied agricultural cultures and bringing of organic fertilizers in crop rotations. The fertility-improving technologies that are based on superficial without shelves till of soil due to the decline of intensity of mechanical influence on soil and increase of receipt of organic substance assist proceeding in the processes of self-regulation, and thus, create terms for the recreation of his fertility.

Key words: becoming, development, organic agriculture, superficial without shelves till of soil, I. Ye. Ovsinskyi.