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SOLOVEY Galina M. Researcher of the National Scientific Agricultural Library of the National Academy of Agrarian Sciences of Ukraine <u>sol.galin99@gmail.com</u> (Kyiv)

HISTORIOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF RESEARCH AND INTRODUCTION OF ANTIEROSION MEASURES IN THE WESTERN REGIONS UKRAINIAN SSR (1948–1990)

Summary

of realization of scientific-historical analysis, the basis On critical comprehension and generalization of literary sources for the study of erosion processes, stages of research of antierosion measures are highlighted for solving scientific problems of rational use of land resources in erosion dangerous agrolandscapes of the Western region of the Ukrainian SSR in 1948-1990. Particular attention is paid to the generalization of the main methodological approaches to minimizing the risk of erosion, specifying the development and determination of efficiency introduction of soil protection measures. Generalized experience of the Research institute of agriculture and stock-raising of western regions of Ukraine and row of the agricultural experimental stations. For the terms of the Western region of Ukraine the most acceptable model soil-protective contour land reclamation agricultures are foreseen by the differentiated use of agricultural lands depending on the steepness of slopes, selection and fixing in nature three ecologic-technological groups of soils. Established that systematic introduction at production of the contour land reclamation farming system provided a reduction of 6-10 times the soil flushing during heavy rainfall and intensive snowmelt, a significant increase in the accumulation of moisture and soil fertility and crop yields.

Today it is necessary to improve science-based recommendations on ways of protecting soils from damage by erosion processes. In this direction a lot has already been done. However, the measures taken are still not enough to stop the development of erosion processes and to prevent their new outbreaks, especially that there are still violations of anti-erosion requirements in use of land. Among them it is necessary to note: continuous cutting forest plantations on the steep slopes of the Carpathians, plowing of the soil and cultivating crops along the slopes, not taking into account the relief and soils in the organization of farms, growing crops on steep slopes. All these problems are necessary decide on further research and implement it in production.

Key words: historiographic analysis, antierosion measures, soil-protective crop rotation, erosion of soils, sylvicultural reclamacion, contour land reclamation system of agriculture.