



BURDAK
Alina A.,
Postgraduate National Scientific
Agricultural Library of the
National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
Burdak767@ukr.net
(Kyiv)

**THE ROLE OF THE KHARKIV SOCIETY OF AGRICULTURE ON THE
DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONTROL-SEED CASE IN UKRAINE
(the beginning of the twentieth century)**

Summary

In the presented article, the method of historical-scientific analysis considered one of the periods of development of domestic control and seed business in Ukraine (the first decade of XX century.). Its purpose is the disclosure of the role in this process of the Kharkiv Agricultural Society.

It was found out that at the beginning of the XX century. In the Russian Empire, the problem of the quality of sowing material was particularly aggravated. The seed market was represented by a product of unclear origin, mostly in the form of mixtures of different varieties. Despite the existence of a number of specialized control stations in the country, most local merchants were not interested in using their services due to time and money, and peasants – because of their own lack of education in the need for research. Affected by the lack of uniform norms and methods of seed control.

In order to solve this problem, the Kharkiv Agricultural Society, which introduced the organization of seed fairs and exhibitions, directed its efforts and based on the experience of the countries of Western Europe and the Baltic States, proposed to check the submitted seed minimum standards of its economic suitability: similarity, purity, energy of germination, nature, filamentary, flouriness, etc. The developed rules of quality control of seeds could serve as the basis of a single method from the control and seed business. They included recommendations for: taking the average sample of the seed product, its amount (mass) and sending to the control seed station, further storage, duration of the test, study indices, time of announcement of the results, price list for the provision of services.

Innovation of the company was the availability of certificates of quality of goods and contracts between the seller and the buyer, which regulated the relationship between them and served to protect the rights of the latter. In addition, taking into account the wishes of many seed stores to have their own seed control points, the company has published a list of necessary manuals that should be used in carrying out such work, as well as devices for determining the purity and litter of the seed material.

Key words: *seed production, control-seminal business, seed, variety, agricultural society, seed market, quality certificate.*