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**THE ROLE OF ACADEMIC O.K. KEDROV-ZIKHMAN (1885–1964)
IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOIL LIMING THEORY**

Summary

The history of agrarian science is full of the names of outstanding figures, whose dedication contributed to the formation and development of agricultural research and science. O.K. Kedrov-Zikhman also belongs to the pleiad of famous scientists and public figures.

The article contains a historiographic review and analysis of sources establishing a significant scientific potential of the academician in the development of the theory of liming acidic soils and its implementation in practice. O.K. Kedrov-Zikhman, one of the first scientists in the USSR, established that the negative characteristics of acidic sod-podzolic soils can be eliminated by injection of calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium and ammonium into the absorbing complex, since they are of great importance in the liming of acidic soils for many crops. A significant place in the research work of Oscar Karlovich was taken by the problem of studying new forms of lime fertilizers, since calcareous tuff, lake lime, peat bogs. The scientist clarified the nature of the action of hydrated lime, chalk, lime powder, developed

recommendations for their effective use. The most important conclusion about the possibility of a wider use of magnesium-containing rocks liming acidic soils was based on the O.K. Kedrov-Zikhman's research. Application for liming dolomitic limestone and dolomite has doubled the reserves of lime raw materials in the mill. The theoretical insights of Oskar Karlovich served as the basis for the construction of the Vitebsk industrial association «Dolomit», which provides Belarus with lime-based fertilizers.

In addition to research activities O.K. Kedrov-Zikhman led a great scientific, organizational and social work, for a long time he was the editor of the Journal «Chemistry of Socialist Agriculture», a scientific editor of over a dozen collections and books on liming and fertilizer use. He published about 200 scientific papers, including 8 monographs.

O.K. Kedrov-Zikhman devoted much attention to the training of young scientific personnel. During his teaching activities at Belarusian Academy of Agriculture and Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, he trained more than 40 candidates of science, five of his students defended doctoral dissertations.

Having analyzed the life and scientific experience of academic O.K. Kedrov-Zikhman, it can be confidently noted that his role in the development of the theory of soil liming is enormous. His work has not lost relevance at the present time.

Key words: *O.K. Kedrov-Zikhman, agrochemistry, liming, history, research, magnesium, boron, cobalt.*