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**I. M. KABESHTOV (1827-1918) – SCIENTIST, PUBLIC ACTIVIST,  
PROMOTER OF PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE OF AGRICULTURE (TO  
THE 195th ANNIVERSARY OF BIRTH)**

**Summary**

*On the basis of the study of the documentary heritage of the «Fund of publications published in the 19th century on agricultural topics of the National Scientific Agricultural Library of the National Academy of Agrarian Sciences of Ukraine», biographical data was collected about the versatile scientific, economic and popularizing activities of the prominent owner of the south of Ukraine, the learned manager of the estates of Count M. M. Tolstoy I. M. Kabeshtov; a new name of the scientist was discovered and introduced into scientific circulation. He made his way from a serf boy, a clerk, a clerk, an assistant administrator, managing the estate of Prince Volkonsky, an agronomic supervisor, a leader in the destruction of locusts and blackbirds in the Kherson district to a scholar managing the Kharkiv (Lebedyn and Sumy districts), Kursk and Ryazan estates of Count M. M. Tolstoy.*

*The article highlights his multifaceted activities in the field of agriculture and animal husbandry, especially his contribution to the establishment of research on pig breeding at the Kharkiv Society of Agriculture and Agricultural Industry and at the Poltava Experimental Field. The first attempt at fattening pigs at the Kharkiv Society of Agriculture and Agricultural Industry took place in 1888 in the Zelenkiv economy of Count M. M. Tolstoy, where the manager was Ivan Mykhailovych. From 1889 to 1892, experiments were conducted at the Poltava experimental field, in which pigs were fattened according to two technologies: intensive (according to I. M. Kabeshtov – in 120 days) and ordinary (according to E. M. Sheideman – in 160 days).*

*The innovative developments of I. M. Kabeshtov are described for the first time: the transition from a three-field crop rotation to a multi-field crop rotation with*

*grass seeding, the creation of a fodder base using ensiled beets, which contributed to the optimization of animal husbandry and the reduction of losses from storage of root crops; development of an optimal diet for intensive fattening of pigs for export to international sales markets. To organize the agricultural landscape, the manager proposed his own method of afforestation of steep slopes and loose sands. Proved in practice that afforestation in arid conditions of the steppe can be profitable. He organized the Hrebinnik workshop of woven products. He presented his achievements in his scientific works and popularized them at agricultural exhibitions, congresses, meetings of agricultural societies: Southern Russia, Poltava, Kharkiv, of which he was a member.*

*For his many years of fruitful work in the agricultural sector, at the request of these societies and exhibition committees, I. M. Kabeshtov received first personal, and then hereditary honorary citizenship.*

**Keywords:** *I. M. Kabeshtov, scientist managing the estates of Count M. M. Tolstoy, sheep breeding, pig breeding, Kharkiv Society of Agriculture and Agricultural Industry, Poltava experimental field, fodder base, ensiled beets, grass seeding, afforestation, Hrebinnik workshop of woven products.*