

MORPHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF LEAF DEVELOPMENT IN WINTER RYE SHOOT

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As objects of research were used plants of winter rye at the time of flowering samples collected from nursery trials control scientific research Institute of agriculture of the South-East: district grade – Talovskaya 41, Radon, Snezana, Bezenchukskaya 87, Memory Kunakbaeva, Chulpan 7, Roxana; Saratov (scientific research Institute of agriculture of the South-East) – Elishaevskaj, Volzhanka, Saratov 7, Marusen'ka, Memory Babicheva, Sunshine. The length of the leaf blade and vagina and the leaf blade area were determined. Significant differences in the length and width of the leaf blade and vagina were revealed. The proportion of the length of the vagina of the total length of the leaf ranged from 66% to 39%, while for the majority of phytomery the proportion of the length of the vagina of the leaf ranged from 44% (to 5th) to 51% (for the 2nd sheet). Marked cultivarspecifically in achieved value of the square of leaf surface. The smaller the area of the plates of leaves of the 1st – 4th from spike, characteristic of the old varieties Saratov breeding Volzhanka and Elishaevskaj, big – class district selection Talovskaya 41. Smaller values of the plate area are typical for the upper sheet, large – for the 3rd sheet of the ear. The differences in the total area of the plate of the 1st – 3rd leaf from spike: for grades Saratov breeding – 2176 mm² (Volzhanka) to 4127mm² (Memory Babicheva); for varieties of other Raion selection – 3139 mm² (Snezhana) to 4212 mm² (Talovskaya 41). However, the varieties of Saratov selection are characterized by a large proportion of the area of the plate of three upper leaves from the total area of the plate of the 1st – 5th leaves.

Key words: winter rye, leaf, phytomer, leaf area.

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