

EXOTIC WEEDS IN THE GARDEN - PROTECTION AGAINST UNEXPECTED AGGRESSOR

Showing ways that quarantine facilities in the field our. We describe some of the biological characteristics of these plants. Recommendations protect fruit trees and shrubs of weed pesticide.

Key words: Fruits, weeds, mulching, film

Introduction. Today on sale in specialized stores as well as supermarkets and markets you can find a variety of plants and seeds imported not only from Europe but also from quite exotic states. And do not necessarily belong to the group of plants wild types: range of import of planting material ranges from the common apple us to hybrid roses of resistant varieties of fruit bush to various bulbs, herbaceous annuals and many flowering plants. But the geographical expansion of plants leads to increased weeds that are imported with them. It is quite small and discreet seed or piece of plant roots in the soil, packed with seeds, spores or undetectable in roots on packed seedlings - in the soil together with the long-awaited acquisition of catch and exotic aggressor. And while most of them, although it is not typical for our area, well accustomed to the new environment , showing the amazing adaptability.

The aim of the research is to discuss the issue of protecting fruit crops from weeds.

To achieve the goal set task - to analyze the spread of exotic plants weeds in the fields of fruit crops and possible ways of their destruction in production.

Results and discussion. Exotic pests, it is unusual for the local flora, quickly germinate and take root, and the rate of reproduction may be surprised and most experienced gardener. The amazing ability of non-native origin aggressors displace neighboring gardens and garden plants and even local weeds, helping them to quickly sweep the new plot. The most common weed aggressor new type include: very nice, but a quick "killing" neighbors grass gap - glandular (*Impatiens glandulifera*), its flowers are a bit like orchids and look very attractive, hairy plants that multiply rapidly - Japanese Highlander (*Polygonum cuspidatum*); Mantehatsti omnipresent cow parsnip (*Heracleum mantegazzianum*), who not only multiplies rapidly, but can boast remarkably tall stems that sometimes exceed the height of man. Destroy it not so easy, because it leaves a lot of thin roots from which to grow new shoots, and seeds and cow parsnip, light and almost invisible, carried by the wind all over the place. The only way to protect the field from attacking aliens - radical removal with roots.

Once noticed an unusual plant, which should not be in the garden, immediately remove it completely and the soil at the site where she grew up (in a radius of two feet from the plant), to dig, not to leave the rhizome. The earlier a remote exotic weed, the less chance that he will "gain a foothold" in the territory and breed on. Do not be tempted beautiful view of individual plants - they will destroy your quick landing if you give them time.

To prevent weed-infested garden mulch is best applied.

Mulching the soil around trees and shrubs helps to save time and effort in caring for the garden. Mulch suppresses weed growth and prevents some completely, others partially.

Mulch in a layer of loose organic material poured around the plant, it is necessary to make an annual layer of 2-5 cm over the old layer. As the mulch you can use peat, shredded bark, good manure, garden compost, sawdust.

Before laying hold of clean soil, watered and then spend mulching. It is spreading material on said trunk circuit. Then rake it is spread under the trees with a layer of 3-5 cm under the bushes - The radius of 2-4 cm mulch trunk closed circles bushes must be at least 0.5 meters, fruit trees - to the meter. Himself layer of mulch should not be up to the trunks closer than 10 cm

During the winter mulch layer may be somewhat reduced, and in the spring it should loosen with a rake. This results in some lay it on the ground. Summer, fall mulch does not need to touch it. If there are weeds can be cut flat cutters and weed by hand.

Loosening of mulch should be a regular part to weed died from exhaustion. Must loosen the mulch to a depth of three cm, otherwise you may damage the roots of trees and shrubs that are close to the soil surface.

Trunks wheels digging in the garden, even a small depth, does more harm than good. Thus destroyed tiny roots that try to spread in all directions, and in addition, digging, we help spread weeds.

Do not fruit trees and shrubs planted on the increase. It's hard to fight weeds on an uneven surface. Before planting you must leave passes.

Laying mulch under cherry, plum and damson be very careful. Excess organic matter affects trees. Developed luxuriant growth, wood is not quite time to mature before winter. The bark cracks, leading to leakage of gum from which trees are sick and lost. Therefore, under these trees is best done as sodding as weed control. And among the grasses they give a better harvest.

Other fruit trees of buckthorn, hawthorn - less finicky to growing conditions. Protection against weeds in their trunks circles reduced to sodding.

Protection against weeds using black plastic is often used in nurseries. The method is the simplest, but very effective, widely used by Europeans for over a decade at all levels from amateur to commercial farmers for the cultivation of cultural forms. Black polyethylene or roofing felt replaces not only expensive herbicides to farmers, but also removes the additional agronomic work - weeding, hoeing, ear thing up, mulch and frequent watering plants.

Due to a power saving of human resources, the cost of the garden "anti weedy" tools and chemicals, one-time cost of purchasing light-roll material is fully justified and appropriate.

Lay a dark area with polyethylene laborious process, but manually strip plot of weeds by weeding or digging physically impossible - in soil layer is 40 million seed and vegetative weeds. Especially saturated parasitic plants seeds garden society, filled to the brim kilotons litter and manure. As you know, in the stomachs of cattle, poultry and other economic animals that eat plants, weed seeds remain intact and come naturally, just getting into a favorable environment for development.

What is the process of destruction of plants weeds under the film? If you lay a roofing or black polyethylene plot, sprinkled edges soil material, the thermal effect of artificially made initially lead to increased development of young plants weeds. Leaning in Scorching (Sun) of surface material green of mass starts looking way out into the light, the moisture and carbon dioxide (breathing). Unable to overcome the barriers to natural light, and biological exhausting energy reserves, weeds begin to die from aerial parts, slowly dries roots.

The process of getting rid of weeds pass effectively, but the roots of weeds maintain viability through fertilizers and trace elements in soil hundredweight made by the same gardener. Accelerate work on getting rid of unwanted green by using earth filled up to the surface layer of the material. Extra floors are guaranteed to deliver the weeds of light penetrating through the micropores and cracks of the film and the pressure contributes to the rapid decomposition of organic matter and its conversion into plant compost.

Closed space film does not have to fool around if the first material is not intended for cultivation of forms cultural, the landing can be later covered area. On the material made incisions into which seedlings are planted or film pierced wooden pegs around the ground to sleep and pulled the pins, get ready for planting hole seeds or seedlings. The edges of the cuts, given the growth characteristics of crops planted press down gravel or stones to block out for weeds that are slowly dying.

Conclusions.

1. Thus, the most common source of entry of quarantine objects - weeds in our gardens and nurseries - import seeds and plants from other countries without adequate supervision.

2. The most effective means of protecting the fields from these aggressors - the rapid detection and their complete destruction.
3. To prevent weed-infested garden mulch is best applied.
4. The simplest but very effective way to protect against the use of black plastic weed in nurseries.

Анотація

Рудник-Іващенко О.І.

Екзотичні бур'яни в саду – захист від несподіваних агресорів

Показані шляхи потрапляння карантинних об'єктів на наші поля. Описані деякі біологічні особливості цих рослин. Надані рекомендації захисту плодових дерев і кущів від бур'янів без пестицидів.

Ключові слова: *плодові культури, бур'яни, мульчування, плівка*

Аннотация

Рудник-Иващенко О.И.

Экзотические сорняки в саду – защита от неожиданных агрессоров

Показаны пути попадания карантинных объектов на наши поля. Описаны некоторые биологические особенности этих растений. Даны рекомендации защиты плодовых деревьев и кустарников от сорняков без пестицидов.

Ключевые слова: *плодовые культуры, сорняки, мульчирование, пленка*