

# Prospects of Growing of Planting Material Green Ash in the Conditions of the Stepped Pridonye

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*The article is devoted to the cultivation of green ash planting material in the conditions of the stepped Pridonye on the example of the Rostov region, its feasibility and ways to improve technologies.*

*The article assesses the amount of regeneration fund in different regions located in the steppe zone. The essence of the problem is that the cultivation of only seedlings of Crimean pine and black locust to create forest crops causes irreparable damage to the biodiversity of steppe forests. Therefore, it is necessary to expand the range of tree crops deciduous fast-growing trees, such as green ash. This species is recommended for field-protective and anti-erosion stands due to its soil-protective functions. It is also used when laying the state forest protection strips. Then the characteristic of ash-trees in the Rostov region with breakdown by categories of lands and age groups is shown. The agrotechnology of growing planting material for reforestation and afforestation is given.*

*The article also presents the results of testing of biologically active substances in the cultivation of green ash seedlings. The research is carried out by the authors of the article to study the effectiveness of biologically active drugs on plant growth and root formation. Experimental crops were laid on the experimental plots of the South European FRES in autumn 2015 and spring 2016. Seeds were treated with solutions of zircon, "Siliplant" and "Super Humicol". The seedlings during the vegetation period were sprayed with solutions "Siliplant" and "Super Humicol".*

*In autumn 2016, biometric indicators of seedlings and their weight were determined. The analysis of these data and compare the growth dynamics of autumn and spring crops showed the optimum time of sowing of green ash in the difficult conditions of the dry forest, and the methods and rate of application of growth regulators and agrochemicals.*

*At the same time, it is better to sow in the spring with a single foliar treatment of seedlings with "Siliplant" in a concentration of 4 ml per 1 liter of water.*