

That is why the Main Department of the State Food and Consumer Service in Chernivtsi region and co-developers of the Department of agro-industrial development of the regional state administration developed a program to eliminate ragweed in Chernivtsi region for 2019-2023. The main objective of the program is to draw the attention of the population and the public to the problem of the spread of ragweed and to take comprehensive measures to eliminate it in settlements, roadsides and agricultural lands.

A chemical control method will be applied to the main part of the ragweed-covered, which will be carried out at the expense of landowners and land users. Chemical methods of ragweed control is the usage of herbicides, which are included in the List of pesticides and agrochemicals approved for usage in Ukraine. The application of herbicides should be carried out in strict accordance with the requirements of the State Sanitary Rules of Particleboard 8.8.1. Transportation, storage and use of pesticides in the national economy. Mechanical methods are weeding, manual removal or mowing. Mowing is provided with a garden petrol trimmer. If possible, it should be carried out as low as possible because with a high cut of ragweed on the surviving part of the stem is able to form lateral branches on which the generative organs are based.

Agrotechnical measures: weeding, digging or plowing the soil with crushing of plant residues; in the foci of ragweed create artificial phytocenoses from perennial or gas grasses.

To completely destroy ragweed, it is necessary to apply simultaneously and systematically for at least 5 years a set of quarantine, agronomic, mechanical, chemical and social measures aimed at making every citizen aware of the scale of the harmfulness of ragweed. Implementation of the Comprehensive Program for the elimination of ambrosia in the Chernivtsi region for 2019 - 2023 will solve the problem of neutralization of this quarantine weed.

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10%

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*Lactobacillus* 19,71%, *Propionibacterium* – 77,15%. 65,56%, *Bifidobacterium* –

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(*N.gonorrhoeae*, *T.vaginalis*)

(*E.coli*, *C.albicans*, *S.aureus*, *Peptostreptococcus*)

*Lactobacillus*,

**I** - *C.albicans*,

*S.aureus*, *T. vaginalis*,

*N.gonorrhoeae*

( $6,89 \pm 0,37 \lg$  / ), *S.aureus* ( $5,43 \pm 0,19 \lg$  / ), *S.epidermidis* ( $5,58 \pm 0,12 \lg$  / ), *E.coli* ( $5,44 \pm 0,17 \lg$  / ), *C.albicans* ( $4,83, \pm 0,37 \lg$  / ).

3,00 lg / .

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( *Lactobacillus, Bifidobacterium, Propionibacterium*)  
(*N.gonorrhoeae, T.vaginalis*),  
(*S.aureus, S.epidermidis, E.coli, C.albicans* ),

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