The object of this work was the determination of the effectiveness of growing corn breast wax ripeness, winter wheat and spring barley on the different nutritious backgrounds during carrying out the presowing bacterization of their seeds. The studies were performed on dark chestnut middle loam soil within the experimental field of the Institute for irrigated agriculture NAAS during 2011-2013 years. In the experiment it was studied the effect of seed corn bacterization breastwax ripeness, spring barley, winter wheat microbial drugs in areas without the use of fertilizers, with fertilizers and fertilizer application when adding corn stalks. It was established that the most economically feasible is the cultivation of crops for seeds treatment before sowing microbial agents on the background making corn stalks once for crop rotation and application of fertilizers dose N$_{90}$P$_{60}$ providing high productivity and profitability of mineral fertilizers to increase crop.

**Key words:** fertilizer; microbial preparations; corn milk wax ripeness; spring barley; winter wheat; yield; collection of fodder units; economic efficiency.

**References**