

RESULTS OF PHENOLOGICAL MONITORING OF COTTON VARIETIES SELECTED FOR RESEARCH

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ABSTRACT

The harvesting of cotton from seeds generally began at 80-85% ripeness. Cotton was harvested from 3-8 branches of the plant. The development of the seed system and the application of this measure in its scientific justification is one of the factors that guarantee the future use of the selected seeds and high economic efficiency.

KEYWORDS: Seed Cotton, Yield, Economic Efficiency, Variant, Zoning, Promising Variety, Valuable Economic Trait, Centner.

INTRODUCTION

In order to ensure the unconditional implementation of the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 17.04.2019 No. PF-5708 "On improving the activities of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan", the formation of a modern system of preparation, use and export of seeds of agricultural crops, domestic and foreign selection varieties, including the organization and development of the primary seed production of biotechnological varieties, the fundamental improvement of the seed production and seed science system on a scientific basis, the improvement of modern resource-saving methods of preparing the seeds of the elite and next generations of the new cotton varieties included in the State Register, and the new State standards determining seed quality and other measures tasked with adapting to international requirements by developing public documents.

Based on this, in our research, we conducted field experiments in order to study the fertility characteristics and fiber quality indicators of regionalized cotton varieties (Ochik 90x12x1) grown in the conditions of Andijan region using different agrotechnology, and we set the goal of organizing their alternative primary seed production in the future.

Recommendation for the production of seeds of cotton varieties with medium quality fiber index, grown under different agrotechnical conditions, cotton varieties Andijan-35, UzPITI-201 and UzPITI-202 selected for experiment in the gray soils of Andijan region, chit content and fiber quality indicators of these varieties. will be done.

Based on the PSUYeAITI (UzPITI) methodological manual, phenological observations are made.

We accepted the seeds of Andijan-35, UzPITI-201 and UzPITI-202 mid-season cotton varieties obtained from the elite farms of cotton as the object and subject of fiber quality index, compliance with the requirements of UzDSt 663:2017 and determination of seed fertility.

According to the results of observations in June, our tallest cotton variant is the UzPITI-202 variety (22.0 cm). All agrotechnical measures were applied to all variants of the experiment. Compared to the other cotton varieties, in particular, the UzPITI-201 cotton variety (17.8 cm), 2 cm. we can see that it is high. (Table 1)

The height of the Andijan-35 cotton variety studied in the experiment is 20.7 cm on average. organized the According to the same index, the index of cotton variety UzPITI-201 is 18.5 cm. showed the

According to the results of observation in July, when the height of the cotton varieties was calculated according to all returns, the tallest among them was found the UzPITI-202 cotton variety, its height is 50.5 cm. organized the It can be seen that almost all parameters of this cotton variety were superior to the rest of the variant variety and the control. The height index of the UzPITI-201 cotton variety studied in the experiment in the first decade of July is 1.5 cm on average among the variants. gak am showed the indicator (48.7 cm). It turned out that the indicators of our remaining two options, the control and UzPITI-202 varieties, are almost equal this month.

Table 1: Jadval Growth and Development of Cotton Varieties

	Options	Asosiy Poya Balandligi, Sm											
		June 1				July 1				August 1			
		Returns				Returns				Returns			
		I	II	III		I	II	III		I	II	III	
1	Andijan-35 (Nazorat)	20,8	21,3	21,5	20,7	48,6	49,6	49,4	49,3	95,4	95,5	95,2	95,3
2	O zPITI-201	17,8	18,2	18,7	18,5	49,2	48,6	48,1	48,7	93,6	94,5	94,3	94,0
3	O zPITI-202	21,4	22,7	21,6	22,0	51,3	50,4	50,7	50,5	102,4	102,7	104,5	103,3

In the observations of August, there were results of cotton variety UzPITI-202 in terms of height. Almost 6-8 cm taller than other studied varieties. It was seen that it differs with a higher . That is, 8 cm compared to the height of the control variety. is higher than the second variant UzPITI-201 by 7 cm. showed a high rate of

Observations in September mainly determined the indicators of the number of bolls per plant of the studied cotton varieties. (Table 2)

The data received on the research correspond to the second date of September. The number of opened pouches and the total number of pouches (pieces) are given in the section of 3 returns of all variants.

Table 2: Growth and Development of Cotton Varieties

	Options	The Number of Pods in One Plant, Pcs							
		September 2							
		Opened				Total			
		I	II	III	O r	I	II	III	O r
1	Andijan-35	4,7	5,6	5,3	5,3	14,5	14,5	14,7	14,6
2	O zPITI-201	4,5	5,4	4,9	5,0	13,5	13,8	13,7	13,7
3	O zPITI-202	5,6	6,4	6,2	6,2	13,6	13,8	13,8	13,7

According to these results, the medium height UzPITI-201 cotton variety showed the lowest result in terms of the number of opened bolls per plant. It was found that UzPITI-202 and UzPITI-201 cotton varieties are equal on average in terms of the total number of opened bolls on September 2. That is, 13.7 open pods were counted in both varieties.

In September, according to the average indicator of opened bolls per plant, the indicator of the control Andijan-35 cotton variety was selected as the highest and it was found to be 14.6 pieces.

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