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DETERMINATION OF EFFICIENCY OF DEFOLIATION IN MEDIUM-FIBER COTTON VARIETIES

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ANNOTATION

The foreign Ento-Dephol showed a higt result, when guza couses open 30-40% while using 0.200 litres of defoliation for each hectar in order to defoliante cotton artificially.7.0 litres use of defoliation gave better result regarding to the other alternatives.

Keywords: types of defoliation and defoliants, cotton leaves dry and semi-dry leaves.

Аннотация. Применение иностранный дефлиант от внешнего дефлианта При внесении из расчета 0,200 л / га на гектар, когда стебли хлопчатника открывали на 30-40% для искусственной дегельминтизации хлопчатника, опадение листьев показало более высокий результат, чем остальные варианты. В случае местного дефолианта FanDEF с нормой 7,0 л / га он оказался эффективным по сравнению с другими вариантами.

Ключевые слова: дефолиация и виды дефолиантов,листья хлопчатника, сухие и полисухие листья.

INTRODUCTION

It should be noted that along with the agro-measures for the care of cotton, it is also important to artificially decontaminate cotton stalks when they enter the ripening phase. This is due to the fact that as a result of timely and high-quality defoliation, the quality of fiber has been significantly improved, that is, the harvested cotton is harvested cleanly without contamination.

Currently, in order to increase the effectiveness of defoliation, scientific research is being conducted to develop optimal standards and timing of the use of new defoliants depending on soil and climatic conditions, biological characteristics of the variety and external factors. In particular, the effects of defoliants on leaf shedding, opening of pods, weight of one pod of cotton, weight and composition of cotton, technological properties of fiber and seed quality and its seed properties were studied.

However, the natural climatic conditions of the cotton-growing regions of the country differ sharply from each other, and all agro-technical measures applied to cotton should be developed

and applied in accordance with the soil-climatic conditions. It is also of practical importance to determine the norms and timing of defoliants depending on the natural climatic conditions.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

According to the current tasks, in 2018-2020, our research will be carried out at the Scientific Experimental Station of the Research Institute of Cotton Breeding, Seed Production and Agrotechnology in Kuva district of Fergana region. was carried out in soil conditions at a depth of meters. In the experiment, 8 variants were obtained for each variety and placed in 3 iterations.

Experimental variants of S8290 and S6775 cotton varieties with 30-40% and 50-60% openings were applied to the above standards of defoliants, and their optimal application rates and duration were determined. Scientific research Methods of conducting field experiments "(2007) and" Guidelines for testing cotton defoliants "adopted by the State Chemical Commission of the Republic of Uzbekistan (1993, 1994, 2004).

RESEARCH RESULTS AND THEIR DISCUSSION

In observations and analyzes, 14 days after defoliation, when 30-40% of cotton buds were opened, EntoDefol in S-8290 cotton variety was 0.200 l / ha and FanDEF-excellent defoliant was applied at a rate of 7.0 l / ha. the open cocoons were 88.1-82.7%, the yield was 36.8-37.1 ts / ha, and an additional 2.7-3.0 ts / ha was obtained compared to the control.

Also, the second S-6775 cotton variety in our study achieved the highest results when using EntoDefol at 0.200 l / ha and FanDEF at 7.0 l / ha, and all results were high due to the fact that the S-8290 variety differs from the S-6775 variety by its morphobiologically faster ripening. determined to be.

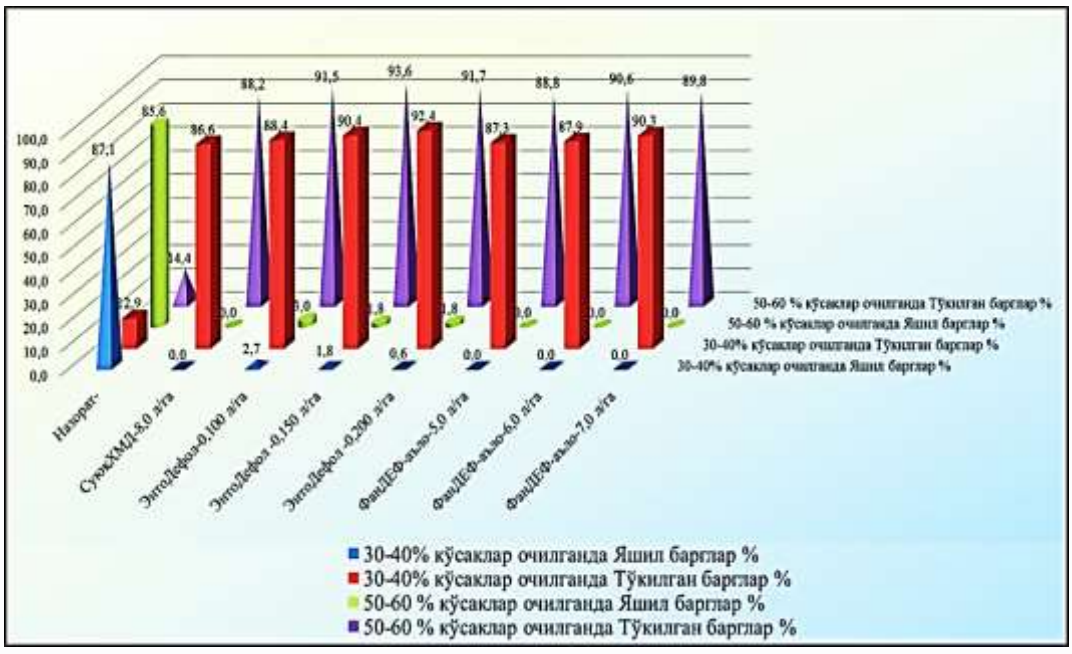

Figure 1. S-8290 cotton variety of new local defoliants the effect of leaf fall, (after 14 days) 2020

In the second background of the experiment, when using 50-60% of cotton buds in the S-8290 cotton variety EntoDefol at a rate of 0.150 l / ha and FanDEF at a rate of 6.0 l / ha, leaf shedding was 93.0-93.9%, cotton buds were 95 1-90.0%, cotton yield was 37.1-37.2 ts / ha, in S-6775 cotton variety the rate of defoliants was 0.150-6.0 l / ha, respectively, leaf shedding 92.4-93 , 0%, opened pockets 95.1-90.0%, yield 36.6-36.8 ts / ha, additional 2.5-2.7 ts / ha, when defoliants are used at acceptable levels proven to achieve high efficiency.

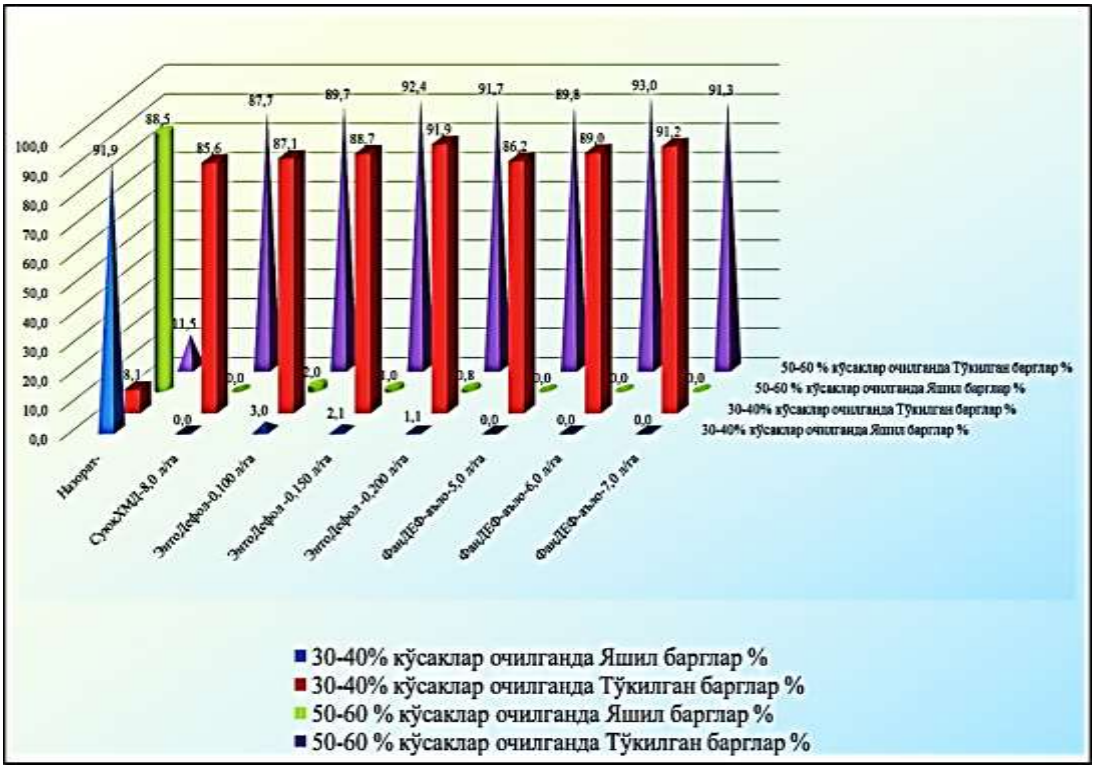

Figure 2. S-6775 cotton variety of new local defoliants the effect of leaf fall, (after 14 days) 2020

It should be noted that in the 2nd background (50-60%) slightly lower norms of defoliants showed good results, ie EntoDefol 0.150 l / ha, FanDEF-excellent 6.0 l / ha, respectively, the values were 95.1-90.0; 38.7-34.8; 22.0-16.9%; 21.8-17.9; 22.0-16.9; 8.3-4.4%.

Based on the results of scientific research conducted in the conditions of meadow-swamp soils of Fergana region, the following conclusions can be made.

CONCLUSIONS

When the effectiveness of the defoliants studied in cotton varieties was observed, it was found that their effectiveness depends on the rate and duration of application of defoliants. Thus, S-8290 and S-6775 cotton varieties use EntoDefol defoliant at the rate of 30-40% at the opening period of 30-40%, FanDEF-excellent defoliant at the rate of 7.0 l / ha, and cotton varieties at the opening period of 50-60%. EntoDefol defoliant at 0.150 l / ha and FanDEF-excellent defoliant at 6.0 l / ha were considered acceptable.

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