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## THE USE OF PHENOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS IN THE DETERMINATION OF THE MAIN PHASES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THIN-FIBER GOOSE VARIETIES IN THE CONDITIONS OF BUKHARA REGION

**Abstract:** The article is devoted to the study of the stages of goose development by the method of phenological observations of plant height and yield elements as a result of a sharp increase in plant temperature in fine-fiber varieties in the conditions of the Bukhara region.

**Key words:** soil, phase, cotton, variety, scallop, leaf, stem, tier, agricultural technology, fine-staple cotton.

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### Introduction

In the following years, the global change in the global ecological balance had a negative impact on agriculture, in particular on the cotton sector. Therefore, it is important to create new varieties of hemp that are resistant to various stress factors, productive and have high fiber quality. According to natural soil and climatic conditions, Uzbekistan is one of the most favorable regions for growing many types of agricultural crops. Gooseberry is a thermophilic plant species, especially its fine-fiber varieties. 19.5-20.1 million people in the world. tons of cotton fiber are produced, of which 1.2 million tons are produced. tons of fine fiber of the I, II, III type of fiber, which gives an idea of the varieties of pork. In the following years, the textile industry was in demand for growing extremely long fine-fiber cotton, which is intended for the production of high-quality (nomadic) yarn<sup>2-3</sup>

It is known that in subsequent years, due to a sharp increase in temperature during operation in the regions of Surkhandarya, Kashkadarya and Bukhara, as well as a large amount of harmsel, the varieties of medium fiber formed in these oases lead to a spill of crop elements. This, in turn, as it was noted, causes significant economic damage to farms. Therefore, in

accordance with the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the effective organization of the cultivation of fine-fiber cotton in 2020 on January 30" PF-47 mechanism "On the introduction of new varieties of reproduction and stimulation of mechanization", varieties of fine-fiber cotton are characterized by extreme weather conditions, waterlessness, resistance to insects in harmzel and pests. It remains to say that in the morning it is better to go to mirishkor. The length of the fiber, durability, and textile properties further increase the demand on the world market. The most important thing is that its economic efficiency is 60 percent higher than that of other varieties.<sup>1-4</sup>

### II. Object and methodology of the study

In this regard, in the conditions of the Bukhara region, some fine-fiber varieties of gooseberries were studied for their fertility, plant height, number of trunks and bushes. The experiment was carried out in the field and in the laboratory of the farm "Grandson of Akrambobo Gulshoda" in the Kabansky district of the Bukhara region.

### III. Research results and their discussion

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According to him, on April 20, 2021, agrotechnical works were carried out on the ground, and on this day, Termez-202, Termez-208, Surkhon-14, CII-1607 and Bukhara 102 (medium-fiber) varieties of hemp were planted on the ground. The experimental site consists of 5 Tiers. The length of each hemisphere is 2 meters. In one hemisphere, 2 varieties were sown in 8 rows in 8 rows, 2000 seeds of each variety were sown in a dry state to a depth of 8-10 cm. On May 5, 2021, that is, 15 days after the seeds were ground, their germination was calculated as a percentage. According to him, the highest rates were in the varieties CII-1607, Bukhara-102, 57.0% and 62.0%, respectively, and the lowest-in the

varieties Termez-202, Surkhon-14 and Termez-208, respectively: 19.5% and 19.9%.

In subsequent studies, the elements of the height and yield of the cannabis plant were studied (20.04.2021). 10 days after planting, that is, on April 30 (30.04.2020). **I- phenological** observation was carried out. The height of the Bund plant, the number of joints and the number of trunks were studied in 10 plants of each variety.

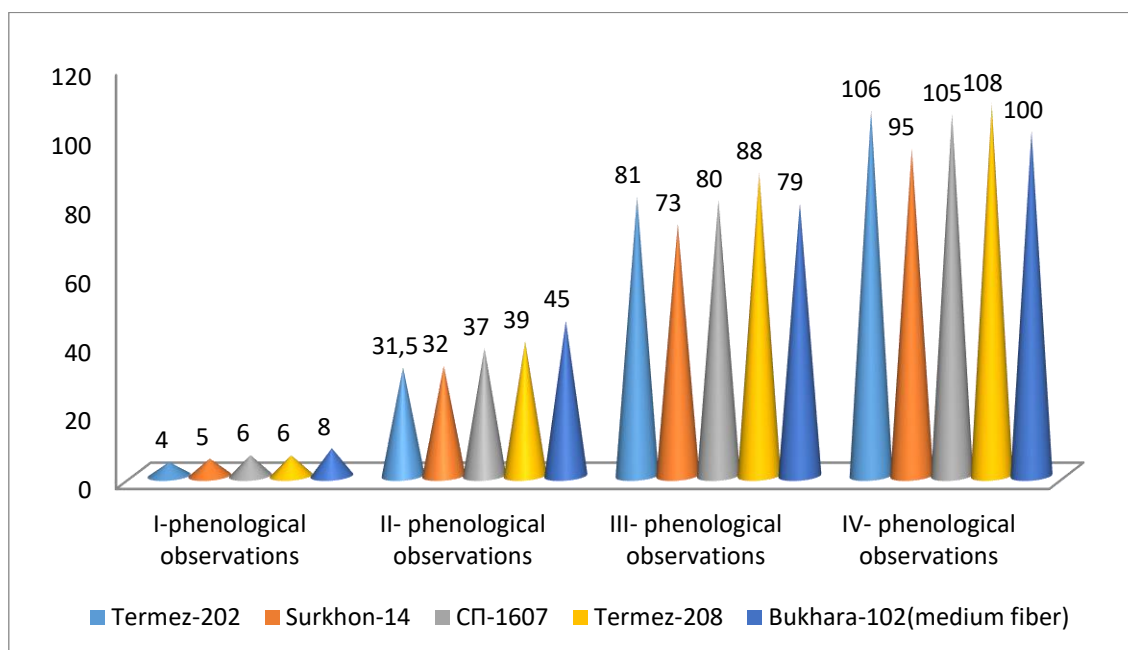
According to the height of the plant (April 30), the medium-fruited variety Bukhro-102 was 8 cm, Termez-208 6 cm, and the variety CII-1607 6 cm was characterized by high yield, the variety Surkhon-14 5 cm, Termez-202 4 cm, low yield. (Table 1)

**Table 1. Phenological shifts in cotton varieties**

№	Varieties of goose	I-phenological observations	II- phenological observations		III- phenological observations		IV- phenological observations	
		April 30	June 4		July 8		August 22	
		Plant height	Plant height	Number of Shons	Plant height	Number of flowers	Plant height	Breast number
1	Termez-202	4	31.5	18	81	23	106	29
2	Surkhon-14	5	32	19	73	19	95	23
3	CII-1607	6	37	15	80	30	105	34
4	Termez-208	6	39	20	88	25	108	34
5	Bukhara-102 (medium fiber)	8	45	8	79	6	100	11

In the **II-phenological** observation (June 4), together with the growth of plants, the number of Shon was studied. Bukhara-102 varieties of 45 cm, Termez-208 varieties of 39 cm, SP-1607 varieties, where 37 cm is formed, with a high layer, Surkhon-14 varieties of 32 cm, Termez-202 varieties of 31.5 cm, with a low

growth was determined. The number of Shons in one bush was provided by 20 in the "Termez-208" variety, 15 in the " CII-1607" variety, 18 in the "Termez-202" variety, 19 in the "Surkhon-14" variety, 8 in the "Bukhro-102" variety with medium fibers.



**Figure 1. plant height in varieties with thin fibrous bundles**

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**III-phenological** (26.07.2021 g. 1-after watering) in the observation observation (July 8), the number of flowers together with the height of the plant was studied. According to the growth of the plant, the result was shown by the varieties Termez-208, variety 88 cm, variety Termez-202, variety 81 cm, variety Surkhan-14 73 cm, variety CII-1607 80 cm and medium-fruited Bukhro-102 79 cm. The number of flowers on one bush provided a high indicator: the varieties Termez-208 had 25 of them, the varieties CII-1607 7-30, while the varieties Termez-202-23, the varieties Surkhon-14-19, the varieties Buksro-102 with an average fiber content-6, the varieties with a low content.

**IV-phenological** observation was carried out on the 124th day of chickenpox (August 22 after

coining). The height of the bund plant and the amount of greenery were taken into account. The height of the plant of the Termez variety is 208-108 cm, Termez-202-106 cm. The highest indicator is Surkhan-14-95 cm, SP-1607-105 cm. the average height of the fiber of the Bukhro-102 variety was 100 cm. The number of burrows in one bush provided a high indicator for Termez varieties-208, The height of the plant of the Termez variety is 208-108 cm, Termez-202-106 cm. The highest indicator is Surkhan-14-95 cm, SP-1607-105 cm. the average height of the fiber of the Bukhro-102 variety was 100 cm.varieties-34 units, Termez varieties-202 varieties-29 units, Surkhon varieties-14 varieties-23, medium-fiber Buxro varieties-102 varieties-11 units.



### IV.Conclusion

Based on the analysis of the obtained data, the following conclusions can be drawn. Taking into account the climatic conditions of the area in the conditions of the Bukhara region, it is possible to obtain new forms for use as primary materials for breeding (for several generations) on the basis of the

future maturation of varieties of fine-fiber goose-208 The height of the plant of the Termez variety is 208-108 cm, Termez-202-106 cm. The highest indicator is Surkhan-14-95 cm, SP-1607-105 cm. the average height of the fiber of the Bukhro-102 variety was 100 cm., Termez-202.

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