

MODERN DEFOLIANTS

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We know that cotton is one of the main crops in the world's agricultural economy, and it has a great role in providing the textile industry with high-quality raw materials. On August 21, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan ShavkatMirziyoyev's decision No. 3229 "On comprehensive organizational measures for timely and effective cotton defoliation in 2017" was adopted.

Defoliation is the artificial shedding of plant leaves to facilitate harvesting by machinery. For defoliation, chemicals are used - defoliant, which cause phenomena similar to the processes of aging or natural shedding of plant leaves. In this process, the amount of chlorophyll in the leaves decreases, photosynthesis decreases sharply, the process of formation of organic substances is disturbed, water evaporation increases, protein, etc. The products of decomposition of compounds increase. These compounds flow through the leaf blade, causing the cells of the leaf band to become isolated and the leaf to drop under its own weight. If the leaves are shed with the help of chemical preparations, the passage of wind between the crop rows is improved, and the relative humidity of the air decreases. In defoliation, only the leaves touched by the drug are shed, so it is necessary to achieve the same level of wetting of all the leaves of cotton. Timely defoliation and desiccation of cotton creates conditions for picking the cotton crop with the help of machines, allowing to pick the main part of the crop (more than 90%) before frost. After defoliation, the productivity of cotton picking machines increases by 15-20%.

In connection with important tasks, our research for the period 2018-2020 is based on the mechanical composition of the scientific experimental station of the Scientific Research Institute of Cotton Selection, Seed Breeding and Cultivation in Kuva District of Fergana Region. seeping waters were carried out in soil conditions at a depth of 1.6-1.8 meters. In the experiment, 8 variants were obtained for each variety and placed in 3 repetitions.

The specified standards of the above defoliant were applied to the experimental options in the period when the bolls of the S8290 and S6775 cotton varieties were 30-40% and 50-60% open, and their optimal application rate and duration were determined. Scientific research "Methods of conducting field experiments" (2007) and "Methodological guidelines for testing cotton

defoliant" adopted by the State Chemical Commission of the Republic of Uzbekistan (1981) 1993, 1994, 2004) was conducted on the basis of manuals.

In the conducted observations and analysis, 14 days after defoliation, when cotton bolls opened 30-40%, EntoDefol 0.200 l/ha and FanDYeF-a'lodefoliantin 7.0 l/ha were applied to cotton variety S-8290. when applied at the rate of 92.4-91.7% of fallen leaves, 88.1-82.7% of opened pods, yield is equal to 36.8-37.1 ts/ha lib, an additional 2.7-3.0 ts/ha yield was obtained compared to the control.

Also, in our research, the highest results were achieved when using EntoDefol at the rate of 0.200 l/ha and FanDYeF-excellent at the rate of 7.0 l/ha, and the S-8290 variety compared to the S-6775 variety morphologically. All results were found to be higher due to differences in speed.

In the second background of the experiment, i.e., when the cotton bolls are opened by 50-60%, EntoDefol 0.150 l/ha and FanDYeF-excellent at the rate of 6.0 l/ha were applied to S-8290 cotton variety. During planting, leaf shedding was 93.0-93.9%, pod opening was 95.1-90.0%, cotton yield was 37.1-37.2 t/ha, S-6775 g in the stem variety, when the defoliant is applied at a rate of 0.150-6.0 l/ha, the shedding of leaves is 92.4-93.0%, the opened buds are 95.1-90.0%, and the productivity is 36.6-36.8 t/ha, additional 2.5-2.7 t/ha, it has been proven that high efficiency can be achieved when defoliants are used in acceptable rates.

In general, EntoDefol 0.200-0.150 l/ha and FanDEF-excellent 7.0-6.0 l/ha are used in cotton varieties S-8290 and S-6775 in the conditions of grassland soils of Fergana region. in the fields, 30-40 cotton bags; Defoliation during the period of 50-60% opening (especially when 50-60% opening) not only reduces the quality of leaves and accelerates the opening of pods, but also increases the weight of the 1st harvest and allows 80-90% of the grown crop to be transferred to high varieties. it was found that it will also have an economic effect due to its provision.

In conclusion, it can be said that in the conditions of the grassland soils of the Fergana region, the bolls of the S-8290 and S-6775 varieties of cotton have 30-40, 50-60% of the new EntoDefoldefoliant during the opening period. application of 0.200-0.150 l/ha and local FanDEF-a'lodefoliantinies a at rates of 7.0-6.0 l/ha in proportion to varieties and duration has a positive effect.

REFERENCES

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