British Journal of Global Ecology and Sustainable Development
Volume-25, February, 2024
ISSN (E): 2754-9291

FORMATION OF FASTNESS IN THE CREATED RIDGES OF THE GROIN

Sardor Abdumurodugli Raupov
Independent Researcher of Tashkent State Agrarian University

Ilkhom Abdurakhmonov
Director of the Andijan Scientific Experimental Station of the Institute of Cotton Breeding, Seeding and Cultivation Agro-technologies, Doctor of Agricultural Sciences

Guzal Ruzievna Kholmurodova
Doctor of Agricultural Sciences, Professor, Tashkent State Agrarian University

Abstract
The article analyzes the growing season of the ridges created by the authors, mainly the indicators “germination-50% flowering” and“germination-50% ripening”. As a result of studies, t-340 and T-160 ridges have been isolated in frequency, and they have been recommended for future use in genetic-selective research.

Keywords: selection, Acorn, variety, created Ridge, growing season,seed, flowering, ripening, polygenic character.

Introduction

When the Acorn is said to be a speed indicator, it is usually understood as the sum of the days from the germination of the seed to the opening of the cocoon. It is known that the Republic is located in the northernmost region of the world's cotton-producing countries. Therefore, it is relevant to create varieties that can be harvested without leaving the cotton crop for cold days, are fast, fertile, disease-resistant, have high fiber quality and high output.

Agility is determined by the duration of the periods from germination of the plant to shonation, from shonation to flowering and from flowering to ripening. Speed is a complex polygenic sign, the duration of the periods that determine it is variable to varying degrees.

Fastness is manifested depending on a number of hereditary signs, for example, the height of the location of the first crop branch, the number of cobs and the weight of the raw material of a cotton in one cocoon, the number and weight of seeds, the length of the fiber and the dynamism of the accumulation of cellulose in it. Also, this sign depends on the external environment and agrotechnical factors (temperature, length of day, fertilizer and watering norm).

For the fact that the Republic is the northernmost cotton region within the countries where cotton is planted, speediness is an important sign, and it is also a factor that determines the quantity, quality of the crop, the cost of raw materials. This is why research focuses on this sign.

Journal Zone Publishing, Ilford, United Kingdom

The ridges created in our experiment were studied by growing periods. The table presented in the results for the period from 2023 to germination and 50% flowering, the period range between germination in ridges and 50% flowering was from 58.0 (T-340) days to 59.8 (T-176-191) days (see table).

Table Indicators of the created ridges by growing season, 2023.

Ridges	"germination of sprouts-50% flowering", day			"germination of sprouts-50% ripening", day		
	M±m	σ	V,%	M±m	σ	V,%
T-340	58,0±2,00	2,82	3,79	110,0±1,02	1,41	2,25
T-160	58,3±1,40	3,44	3,90	110,5±0,84	2,07	2,87
T-176-191	59,8±1,70	4,16	4,08	113,6±0,42	1,03	3,90
T-165-179	59,0±2,34	4,69	4,94	114,0±1,03	2,06	3,79
Model variety						
Andijan-36	61,10±0,20	1,02	2,91	114,60±0,51	2,04	2,78

Among the ridges, the T-165-179 ridge, in addition to being faster than the other ridges, had higher average arithmetic deviation and coefficient of variation, 4.69, respectively; 4.94%. The average arithmetic deviation and the coefficient of variation are 2.82 and 3.79% in the T-340 ridge, respectively, which indicates that the leveling efficiency is higher than that of other ridges.

The analysis of the created ridges according to the "germination-50% ripening" indicator showed that the T-340 (110 days) and T-160 (110.5 days) ridges compared to other ridges and the template Andijon-36 (114.6 day) was noted to be faster than the variety. The rest of the ridges (T-176-191 and T-165-179, 113.6 days and 114 days, respectively) showed that the model was equal to or faster than the variety.

In conclusion, we can say that the rapidity of all the created lines, especially the T-340 and T-160 lines in terms of speed, is observed, and it is good to involve them in practical selection work and use them as starting material for character improvement.

REFERENCES:

1. Namazov Sh. E., G.R.Xolmurodova. G‘o‘za seleksiyasida konvergent duragaylashning samaradorligi. Monografiya. –Toshkent: «Navro’z», 2015. –B.160.
2. Namozov Sh.E., Xolmurodova G.R., Jumaeva G. G‘o‘zaning yuqori avlod konvergent duragaylarida tola chiqimi va tola uzunligi shakllanishi. // O‘zbekiston qishloq xo‘jaligi jurnalining Agro ilm ilmiy ilovasi. –Toshkent, 2011. -№4[20]. –B.20. (06.00.00; №1).
3. Xolmurodova G.R. Konvergent duragaylash uslublari orqali g‘o‘za navlari seleksiyasi samaradorligini oshirish: Q.x.f.d.(DSc).....diss. avtoref. - Toshkent, 2017. -56 b.

Journal Zone Publishing, Ilford, United Kingdom

4. Mirxamidova N.A. G‘o‘zaning konvergent duragaylash usulida yaratilgan oilalari asosida yuqori tola sifatiga ega bo‘lgan tizmalar yaratish: Q.x.f.f.d. (PhD).....diss. avtoref. - Toshkent, 2023. -45 b.
5. Namazov Sh. E., G.R. Kholmurodova. Efficiency of convergent hybridization in cotton breeding. -Tashkent: "NAVRO'Z", 2015. -160 p.
6. Namozov Sh., Muratov A., Kholmurodova G. Convergent method.// Agricultural magazine of Uzbekistan. -Tashkent, 2006. -#7. - B. 14-15.
7. Kholmurodova G.R., Namazov Sh.E., Yusupov A. Rapid formation of convergent hybridization. // Mater.V–oy Mejdunarodnoy nauchno-prakticheskoy konf. Molodyx Uchyonyx Agrariev". - Astrakhan, 2016. - B.391-394.
8. Kholmurodova G. Inheritance of early ripening character in cotton hybrids obtained by convergent method. Sostoyanie selektsii i semenovodstva hlopchatnika i perspektivy ee razvitiya: Proceedings of the international scientific-practical conference. -Tashkent, 2006. -B.167-168.Jo'rayev, S. T., Xudarganov, K. O. (2022). Qishloq ekinlari urug‘chiligi va urpug‘shunosligi. LESSON PRESS, 1(1), 167.
9. Jo'rayev, S. T. (2022). Go'za seleksiyasi va urug'chiligi. LESSON PRESS, 1(1), 288.
10. Jo'rayev, S. T., Ashurov, M., Narmatova, G., Toreev, F., Akhmedov, D., Mavlonova, N., Ergashev, J., Baratova, A. (2022). Cotton breeding and seed production. LESSON PRESS, 1(1), 224.
11. Jo'rayev, S. T. (2022). G‘o‘zaning introgressiv duragay va tizmalirning O‘zbekistondagi xar xil tuproq sharoitlarda bo‘lgan adaptiv patinsolidan foydalanish. LESSON PRESS, 1(1), 211.
12. Jo'rayev, S. T. (2022). G‘o‘za genetikasi. LESSON PRESS, 1(1), 96.
13. Jo'rayev, S. T., Ergashov, J. A. (2022). Moyli ekinlar seleksiyasi va urug‘chiligi. LESSON PRESS, 1(1), 120.
14. Жураев, С. Т. (2022). Оценка волокна гибридов хлопчатника, выращенных в различных регионах Узбекистана. Министерство сельского хозяйства и продовольствия Республики Беларусь учреждение образования «Гродненский государственный аграрный университет», 1(52-55), 5.
15. Djonibekova, NE, Jo‘raev, ST, Inoyatova, MH (2022). Effect of bap concentration and content of food environment on “in vitro” regeneration of rizamat (vitis vinifera l) cultivar. European Journal of Agricultural and Rural Education (EJARE), 3(2), 75-78.
16. Joraev, S. T., Ismoilov, A. A., Dilmurodov, Sh. D. (2022). Yasmiq nav va tizmalarining o’suv davri. Xorazm Ma’mun Akademiyasi, 22(6), 5-11.
17. Joraev, S. T., Raimova, D. (2022). Взаимосвязь периода вегитации линий хлопчатника с Некоторыми хозяйственно-ценными признаками в зависимости от регионов возделывания. Tafakkur manzili ilmiy-uslubiy jurnali, 1(1), 4-14.
18. Juraev, S. T., & Rakhmatullayeva, R. A. (2023). Organization of Primary Seeding of Pumpkin (Cucurbita Pepo L.) Orbita Variety. Web of Agriculture: Journal of Agriculture and Biological Sciences, 1(7), 35-43.

Journal Zone Publishing, Ilford, United Kingdom

19. Juraev, S. T., Shaikhova, D. D., & Akhatov, X. X. (2023). Effectiveness of Creating Vitamin-Rich Local Varieties of Lemon. Web of Agriculture: Journal of Agriculture and Biological Sciences, 1(7), 1-7.
20. Jurayev, S. T., & Karimov, R. A. (2023). Selecting Initial Breeding Sources for Morning Varieties from The Potato Variety Sample Collection. Web of Agriculture: Journal of Agriculture and Biological Sciences, 1(6), 7-12.
21. Juraev, S. T., & Sobirova, D. Z. (2023). Assessment of the value characteristics of local" sochilmas" and" nafis" varieties of soy. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 11(9), 65-71.
22. Jo'raev, S. T., Mirzaeva, B. K., & ugli Shukurov, A. A. (2023). Correlationships between value-economic traits in different ecological areas of new cotton ranges. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 11(7), 178-184.
23. Turdiqulivich, J. S., Nazarovna, B. N., & Bobokulovna, J. M. (2023). Selection of High Photosynthetic Productivity Of Broad Bean (Vicia Faba L.) Lines. Diversity Research: Journal of Analysis and Trends, 1(4), 6-9.
24. Ismoilov, A. A., & Jurayev, S. T. (2023). Selection of varieties and ranges of lens (lens culinaris) with high grain yield and high protein content. European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies, 3(05), 157-162.
25. Juraev, S. T. (2023). Correlation relationships between the main value-economic characteristics of cotton grown in different regions of Uzbekistan. Open Access Repository, 9(2), 131-137.
26. Juraev, S. T., Shukurov, A. A., & Jabborova, N. O. (2022). Analysis of value-economic characters of cotton introgressive hybrids in different soil-climate conditions in Uzbekistan. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 10(11), 828-835.

Journal Zone Publishing, Ilford, United Kingdom