



GROWING FROM SEEDS IN THE FIELD CHELEDONIUM

MAJUS L.

Khamrayeva M.

Doctoral student of the Department of Biology, Ecology and Medicinal Plants, Samarkand State University of Veterinary Medicine, Animal Husbandry and Biotechnology

Begmatova M.

Head of the Department of Biology, Ecology and Medicinal Plants,
Samarkand State University of Veterinary Medicine, Animal Husbandry and Biotechnology.
maloxat_begmatova @ mail.ru

ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
Today, the world has significantly increased interest in natural medicines. For example, in Germany, 80% of doctors of all specialties regularly use plants in their practice. Use 80% of patients in all countries of the world most of them were at least once processed with herbal medicine. Therefore, inventorying common medicinal plants, accounting for their stocks and finding ways to rationally use them is a very urgent task. To this end, in the field, they studied the germination of the seeds of cheledonia of the May, introduced in the Samarkand region [3.4].	<i>Long-term, straight, naked, with milky juice, egg-shaped, round, long-flower, brown, sinus fruit, seeds.</i>

Relevance of the Topic

Plant induction is important for enriching the cultural gene pool [2]. Taking this into account, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan № PQ-2911 dated April 20, 2017 « On measures to create favorable conditions for the accelerated development of the pharmaceutical industry of the Republic », № PQ-4670 dated April 10 , 2020 « Medicinal plants growing in the wild » « On measures for the protection, cultural cultivation, processing and rational use of available resources » and PQ-4901 of November 26, 2020. « Measures to expand the volume of scientific research on the cultivation and processing of medicinal plants and the development of their seed production » on measures » № PP-251 dated May 20, 2022. « On measures for the organization of cultural cultivation and processing of medicinal plants and their widespread use in treatment [1,5,7, 8].

Research object and methods used. It is important to study its field fertility in determining the optimal planting time for plants. We did not find specific information about the effect of sowing dates on the germination of sorghum seeds in field observations conducted in our country and in foreign countries. To solve this problem, when studying the effect of sowing dates on the germination of saflora seeds

as a result of studying the ontogenesis of saflor seeds, it became clear that the characteristics of the germination of their seeds also depend on climatic conditions. The generally accepted methodology for determining the timing of sowing and Nurmatov Sh., Mirzazhonov K., Avliokulov A., Bezborodov, Akhmedov J., Teshaeв Sh., Niyozaliev B., Khalikov B., Khasanov F., Mallaboeв N., Tillabekov B., Ibragimov N., Abdullayev Sh., Shamsiev A., "Methodology for conducting field experiments" methodological manual. UzPITI.-Tashkent, 2007 studied using techniques. For 100 full seeds, the option was planted on 4 m² in six periods: in the fall - September, October and November, in the winter - February and in the spring - March and April (r. 1). The experiments were put in four times repeat. In all experimental sites, plants were treated, loosened and plowed. According to the data obtained, there are sharp differences between the seed germination dates. For example, the highest seed germination rate was noted in the option planted in the second decade of October.

Ch.majus determining landing dates by landing methods

80.5 out of 100 sown seeds were 80.5%, and the smallest germination was noted in the version carved on April 15. It was observed that 52.7% of the 100 sown seeds were similar.

So, it was found that the germination of seeds sown in the early fall is twice as high as the seeds sown in the late spring (April 15). We believe that one of the main reasons for the greater germination of autumn sowing seeds, regardless of spring, is a quick transition of biochemical and physiological processes in the seeds of autumn sowing compared to the seeds of spring sowing and the rational use of soil moisture in sowing. early spring.

Summary

It was established that in the conditions of Uzbekistan, the optimal plant landing of the plant is Shh.majus in the second decade of October, a planting method known as 70x15 cm.

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