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ANALYSIS OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF METHODS FOR GROWING ABUNDANT AND HIGH-QUALITY PRODUCTS FROM TOMATO AND CUCUMBER CROPS GROWN IN GREENHOUSES

Saydinabi Xasanov

Doctor of Agricultural Sciences, Tashkent State Agrarian University, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

In article given materials about various diseases of tomatoes. Analysis of scientific research on the development of methods for growing abundant and high-quality products from tomato and cucumber crops grown in greenhouses.

KEYWORDS: *Tomatoes, fungal diseases, monitoring diseases, analysis, cucumber.*

The third representative of the fauna and flora in nature is the world of humpback whales. Studies by all mycologists and phytopathologists show that fungal species are widespread on all continents of the globe. They specialized according to their biological characteristics: they also formed morphological, biological, ecological, physiological groups. These include the most harmful to plants and the most dangerous are pathogenic fungal species that infect wild plants and cultivated crops, which reduce their productivity and product quality. That is why diseases caused by fungal species in this group, which are always in the focus of experts in the field of plant protection, do not seem to be a definitive solution.

Extensive research on plant protection from pests and diseases is being carried out in the world's leading research centers and higher education institutions, as well as the Plant Protection Research Institute (Uzbekistan) and others, in order to further develop the vegetable sector and produce ecologically clean and abundant crops.

World research on tomato and cucumber diseases and measures to combat them has yielded a number of scientific results, including: the prevalence of fake flour dew, flour dew, phytophthora, fusarium wilt and other diseases of tomato and cucumber crops; species of Peronospora family have been identified in tomato and cucumber plants; improved methods of monitoring diseases of tomato and cucumber plants during storage and identification of their pathogens;

effective methods and means of combating the main diseases of vegetable crops have been developed.

Today, industry experts around the world are conducting research against a number of diseases of tomato and cucumber plants, including in the following priority areas: continuous monitoring of the phytosanitary condition of greenhouses; identification of bio-ecological characteristics of pathogenic fungal species that cause the disease; identification of factors for the spread of pathogenic fungal species in tomato and cucumber plants; determination of tolerance of tomato and cucumber varieties to major diseases; application of new and effective fungicides against diseases in the protection of tomato and cucumber plants.

All greenhouses in Kibray, Yukori Chirchik, Orta Chirchik, Kuyi Chirchik, Zangiota, Bekabad, Boka, Akhangaron, Parkent, Piskent districts of Tashkent region were fully monitored;

For the first time in greenhouses in Tashkent region, pathogenic fungal species found in tomato and cucumber plants were identified;

4 classes, 8 orders, 12 families, 25 genera and 30 species of fungi belonging to 3 forms with phytopathogenic properties in tomato and cucumber crops under greenhouse conditions were isolated and identified;

As a result of the research, the main diseases of tomato and cucumber plants in Kibray, Yukori Chirchik, Orta Chirchik, Kuyi Chirchik, Zangiota,



Bekabad, Boka, Akhangaron, Parkent, Piskent districts of Tashkent region were identified and effective control measures were developed, including phytophthora, fake flour. Previkur SL 722 s.e.k. in tomato and cucumber plants affected by dew, flour-dew, spot and rot diseases. After 15 days of application at 1.5 l / ha, the biological efficacy was 90.9%, the lesion rate decreased from 20.3% to 4.2%, disease progression decreased from 7.2% to 0.9%, Ridomil Gold MTs 68% s.e.g. After 15 days of treatment at a rate of 2.5 kg / ha, the biological efficacy was 91.6%, the lesion rate decreased from 20.3% to 4.0%, and disease progression decreased from 7.2% to 0.7%.

In recent years, experts have paid special attention to the introduction of methods of growing them in greenhouses, not limited to tomatoes and cucumbers grown in open field conditions, in order to solve this problem in a positive way. However, there are factors that hinder the production of abundant, high-quality and environmentally friendly tomatoes and cucumbers grown in greenhouses, one of which is the main group of microorganisms (fungi, bacteria, viruses, mycoplasmas) and diseases caused by adverse environmental conditions. To date, the scientific basis for the identification of existing diseases and fungi in tomatoes and cucumbers grown in greenhouses, their bioecological properties, distribution patterns and measures to combat them based on the results obtained have not been developed.

It is well known that without the protection of agricultural crops from the insects and diseases present in them, the development of the agricultural sector of any country is absolutely impossible. Therefore, information about the diseases of crops has been of interest to everyone since ancient times. Because even in those times, various diseases appeared in plants growing under natural conditions and in cultivated agricultural crops. They did a lot of damage. But the measures to combat their loss are absolutely undeveloped.

We took soil samples from 5 locations in the greenhouses: from the center and from the edges (3 repetitions) in a sterilized package.

To take the samples, we first dug 50 cm deep and took the soil into a pre-prepared sterilized bag with a sterilized knife every 10 cm. We started the soil extraction from the bottom layer.

Four seasons of the year to carry out the scientific work we have set before us: spring, summer, autumn, and winter, 0-10; 10-20; 20-30; 30-40; We took soil samples from depths of 40-50 cm and analyzed them.

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