PROSPECT OF AUTUMN WHEAT WORKING WITH VARIETIES-PERIOD REQUIREMENT

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Increasing grain production in our country and increasing the yield of irrigated areas are directly related to the planting of wheat varieties suitable for certain soil and climatic conditions. In this respect, it is relevant to carry out research on improving modern scientifically based irrigation procedures for water and resources, the reclamation of khamda lands. In our republic, special attention is paid to obtaining a stable abundant crop with high profitability, ensuring food security, timely implementation of agrotechnical measures by developing the period of planting autumn wheat, the procedure for irrigation and the application and norms of ore fertilizers in the periods of its development, based on the climatic conditions of each soil in the following years. [1,2]

Research on the cultivation of environmentally friendly, abundant and high-quality products from agricultural crops, the cultivation of types of crops that preserve the soil fertility of recurrent crops in the fields vacated by autumn bushy grain crops, obtaining additional grain crops are relevant. The main way to increase the yield of autumn wheat is to selectively plant and develop the technology of their cultivation in accordance with the soil-climatic conditions of the region in which it is planted, resistant to unfavorable factors of the external environment, with good grain quality. While one variety exhibits characteristics of productivity in a given region, tolerance to factors of the external environment, in another region it may be the opposite or these characteristics may not come to a full surface. When evaluating wheat varieties, it is important to determine their productivity indicators. Productivity

indicators of wheat include such indicators as the level of productive accumulation, the height of the stem, the length of the spike, the number of grains in one spike and the weight of 1000 grains. In the experiment, the productivity indicators of wheat varieties were determined before harvesting [1,3].

Table 1.

Productivity indicators of wheat varieties

Varieties	1m2 field productive stems, pieces	Height of the stem, CM	the height of the stem,	CM the length of the spike	PCs 1000 grain weight, gr
“Durdona” (Masterpiece)	481	92,5	8,6	41,2	41,5
“Asr” (Century)	501	102,6	9,5	42,3	42,3

As can be seen from the data of the table above, 501 productive stems were formed on the 1m2 area of the "Masterpiece" and "asr" variety in terms of the number of productive stems formed on a square area of one meter before harvesting.

In terms of the height of the STEM, however, the "asr" variety became superior to other varieties being tested, that is, the height of the stem of the "asr" variety was 102.6 CM. The length of the spike turned out to be 8.6 cm in the "Masterpiece" variety 9.5 cm. The spike turned out to be high compared to other varieties. The amount of grains formed in one spike amounted to 41.5 pieces in the "Durdona" variety, and 42.3 pieces in the "asr" variety. The experiment also determined the weight of 1,000 grains by options. This figure was 41.8 gr in the" Chillaki "variety, 42.4 gr in the" ASR "variety and 43.2 GR in the" Babur " variety. In terms of productivity indicators of the varieties tested in the experiment, The "Beaver" variety showed its superiority over the "Chillaki" and "asr" varieties [3].

Table 2

Yield of wheat varieties (s/ga)

Varieties	Returns				Average
“Durdona” (Masterpiece)	67,9	68,3	66,4	65,7	67,1
“Asr” (Century)	73,8	74,9	71,2	70,4	72,6

In the experiment, a wheat yield of 63.9 s/Ha was obtained from the "Durdona" variety, and 72.6 s/Ha from the "asr" variety of the R variety, 67.1 s/Ha.

Based on the above, we recommend planting the autumn wheat variety "asr", but considering that it ripens 12-14 days earlier compared to the varieties "Durdona", it will be better to plant this variety as well. Because, when the crop of fields planted with the" asr " variety is harvested at an early date, and repeated crops are planted in its place, there is an opportunity to cook their crop freely as well [4].

Autumn wheat can be planted with corn, Moss, soybeans, beans or evening potatoes on the land vacated after the harvest of the" century " Variety has been harvested. In this case, the opportunity arises to get a harvest from one field twice a year.

Literature

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