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STUDYING THE ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF MULBERRY SEEDLINGS PROPAGATED IN A NEW WAY IN THE TASHKENT REGION

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ABSTRACT: - The article presents the problems of studying the economic characteristics of mulberry seedlings grown in a new way. Yield characteristics of mulberry seedlings grown for rearing caterpillars depend on the quality of the cuttings, the mulberry variety, and agricultural care practices.

KEYWORDS: Seedlings, cuttings, leaves, joints, roots, varieties, twigs, nitrogen, phosphorus.

INTRODUCTION

One of the urgent problems is the development of sericulture. To solve this problem, the first step is to grow mulberries to create an adequate nutritional base for the silkworm. For this purpose, mulberry seedlings grown from cuttings treated with a 3% aqueous solution of the biologically active polymer “GLEDAN” were studied during the growing season in comparison with the comparative variant.

The yield of mulberry seedlings grown for feeding depends on the quality of the cuttings, the mulberry variety, agricultural care, etc. Two or three shoots can develop from cuttings planted in a horizontal position. In the course of our experiment, in the process of leaf formation in mulberry seedlings grown from cuttings, depending on the mulberry varieties, the first leaves were observed 45-50 days after planting the cuttings. To improve the growth and development of seedlings, a number of agrotechnical measures were carried out, such as watering seedlings, loosening the soil, weeding, and applying organic and mineral fertilizers. Watering 25 times per season, fertilizers were applied in two periods during the growing season: in the first, in the second decade of May, 2 kg of nitrogen and 0.5 kg of pure phosphorus were applied. A month later, when re-feeding, 3 kg of nitrogen and 0.5 kg of phosphorus were added due to the pure substance. Rows and aisles were treated. It should also be noted that mulberry seedlings grown from cuttings do not require processing in the first year of vegetation (except for tillage). This saves a lot of money and labor.

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

The peak of plant development fell on the growing season, i.e. in the first decade of July. At the same time, the number of leaves on mulberry seedlings Uzbeksky, Kokuso-70 was 20-25, the distance between the leaves was 2-2.5 cm, the comparative variant of the variety Tajik seedless number of leaves was 15-18, the distance between the leaves was 3.-4 cm (Fig 1).

A

When propagating mulberries by cuttings at the place of permanent growth, they have a short transition period from planting to use, as well as a high yield of leaves in the first year.

(Fig. 1 A) Arrangement of leaves on a branch of mulberry seedlings grown from cuttings of the Kokuso-70 variety, (Figure 2 B) Arrangement of leaves on a branch of mulberry seedlings grown from the Tajik seedless (comparative) variety, (LLC "Pskent Agro Pilla" of the Pskent district of the Tashkent region 11.07.2022)

B

According to our experiments, in such varieties of mulberry as Uzbeksky, Kokuso-70, Pioner, Marhamat-2017 and Tajik seedless, we studied the appearance of the first, second and fifth leaves on a branch in spring, the density of leaves, the yield of leaves and the growing season. (1-table).

Table 1

The yield of leaves of mulberry tree seedlings grown from cuttings in a new way 2021

Name of the mulberry variety	Productivity of leaves from a bush, kg	Leaf yield per hectare, centner/ha	as a percentage of the comparative variety	Rating
Uzbek	1,850±0,016	92,5	153,5	1
Kokuso-70	1,782±0,015	89,1	147,9	2
Pioneer	1,464±0,012	73,2	121,5	4
Markhamat 2017	1,578±0,013	78,9	131,5	3
Tajik seedless (comparative)	1,205±0,010	60,25	100	5

(LLC "Pskent Agro Pilla" and the farm of the Pskent district of the Tashkent region 05/11/2022) Along with an increase in the growth dynamics of branches, it leads to an increase in the number of leaves in them and, as a result, an increase in the yield of leaves. This ensures that the leafy crop is delivered in a short period of time during the feeding season of the caterpillars and prevents nutritional deficiencies in the silkworm.

In the new method, 3 or more branches were formed on seedlings grown from cuttings, depending on the mulberry variety, which has its own root grown from cuttings. Shoot growth dynamics indicators reached high results on a monthly basis. (Table 2).

Table 2

Dynamics of shoot growth in mulberry seedlings obtained from cuttings in a new way 2021

Name of the mulberry variety	First decade of July			First decade of September		
	Number of formed branches	Root neck of branches, thickness, in mm	Overall length, cm	Number of formed branches	Root neck of branches thickness, mm	overall length, cm
Uzbek	2,5	13,0	70	3,5	16,0	120
Kokuso-70	2,4	12,5	70	3,5	15,8	120
Pioneer	2,0	12,0	65	2,8	15,0	105
Markhamat-2017	2,0	12,3	65,5	3,0	15,5	110
Tajik seedless (comparative)	1,5	11,5	58,7	2,0	14,0	100

(Field experimental lands of "Pskent Agro Pilla" LLC, Pskent district, Tashkent region. 11.07.2021-11.09.2021)

According to the phenological analysis in the first decade of July, in mulberry seedlings grown from cuttings treated with a 3% aqueous solution of the biologically active polymer "GLEDAN" according to a new method, the length of the branches was Uzbek and Kokuso 70-70 cm, the number of shoots was 2.5 pieces, rootstock thickness 13 mm, number of branches in Pioneer - 2, length - 65 cm, rootstock thickness - 12.0 mm, number of branches in Marhmat-2017 - 2, length 65.5 cm, rootstock thickness 12.3 mm. In our comparative version, these are indicators of 1.5 branches, length 58.7 cm, thickness 11.5 mm. The results of our analysis in the first ten days of September of the next growing season showed much higher results than previous analyses. At the same time, we noticed that the number of shoots formed in our Uzbek and Kokuso-70 varieties increased by 3.5 pieces, the number of shoots was 120 cm in length, and their root collar thickness increased by 16.0 mm. We found that these numbers were twice as high as the comparative variant.

CONCLUSION

Mulberry shoots grown from cuttings treated with a 3% aqueous solution of the "GLEDAN" biological polymer were studied using a new method. According to our experience, the yield of leaves can be ranked as follows: Uzbek, Kokuso-70, Markhamat-2017, Pioneer as can be seen from the table, the yield of almost all mulberry varieties gave a higher result than the comparative variant.

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