

Blue Mass Productivity of Replacement Oil Crops

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Abstract

In the article, when determining the green mass yield of repeated oilseeds sown after winter wheat, 165.0 t / ha from soybeans, 172.7 t / ha from sunflower, 162.0 t / ha from sesame, 90.0 t / ha from walnuts, 173.4 t / ha from safflower. was grown. When determining the productivity of the grown blue mass crop, the green mass nutrient unit of soybeans is 41.3 ts / ha, digestible protein content is 4.1 ts / ha, in sunflower these values are 47.8 ts / ha and 2.4 ts / ha, respectively, sesame is 40, Yields reached 2 ts / ha and 1.8 ts / ha, nuts 23.4 ts / ha and 1.3 ts / ha, maxar 42.8 ts / ha and 2.7 ts / ha.

Keywords: Blue mass, dry mass, protein, winter wheat, oilseed crops.

Irrigated lands of the Sunny Republic are the main source of agricultural production. However, Central Asian countries differ from other countries in that their irrigated lands and water resources are extremely limited. Therefore, the purposeful and rational use of irrigated lands is the most pressing problem of agriculture.

On irrigated lands, cereals are the best predecessors for cotton and other crops, improving soil reclamation, ecological condition and soil fertility, clearing the field of weeds, reducing wilt disease fungi in the soil and serving as a source of fodder for livestock development.

Soybean yields are 2.39 t / ha, rapeseed 1.69 t / ha, cotton 1.27 t / ha, nuts 1.53 t / ha, sunflower 1.23 t / ha. Gross output is 221.89 million tons of soybeans, 45.72 million tons of rapeseed, 42.85 million tons of cotton, 31.46 million tons of nuts, 28.99 million tons of sunflower, 10.40 million tons of palm kernels, 5.19 million tons of cannabis. tons of gross product is produced [2].

The production of most major oilseeds in the world is produced in the USA, South America, Brazil, Argentina, China, India, the European Union, France, Germany, Canada.

96.1 million tons in the United States, 109.31 million tons in South America, 57.04 million tons in Brazil, 44.09 million tons in Argentina, 55.9 million tons in China, 30.67 million tons in India, 20.78 million tons in the European Union. tons, 6.03 million tons in France, 5.12 million tons in Germany and 12.9 million tons in Canada. Worldwide production of oilseeds is 389.01 million tons [3].

The main producers of sunflower oil are Ukraine, Argentina, Russia, China and the United States, which account for 78% of world production.[6]

The main buyer of sunflower oil was Uzbekistan, which received 240.0 thousand tons in May-September 2011, while Kyrgyzstan, Turkey, Tajikistan and European countries also receive large quantities [7].

One of the sources that replenishes the soil with organic matter in crop rotation is the root and root residues of cultivated crops, which are the energy source of the soil microflora [9; 10]

Shpakov A.S., [8]. A.P. Avdeenko with colleagues [1], R.T. Loliashvili [4] and V.I. Turusov s colleague [5] noted that the rotation of legumes has a positive effect on changes in the amount of humus in the soil, and without perennial grasses it is very difficult and expensive to achieve by providing additional mineral fertilizers.

Phenological observations in the research were carried out in accordance with the guidelines of "UzPITI" "Methods of field experiments" (2007) and "Methods of field experiments with cottonseed" (1981). The methodology "State Test of Varieties of Agricultural Crops" (Moscow, Kolos, 1969) and the agrochemical composition of soils and plants were carried out in the laboratory of mass analysis of PSUEAITI (A.P. Weiss). Productivity indicators were mathematically processed by the method of B.A. Dospekhov (1966).

The experiment was conducted in the fields of PSUEAITI Surkhandarya scientific-experimental station.

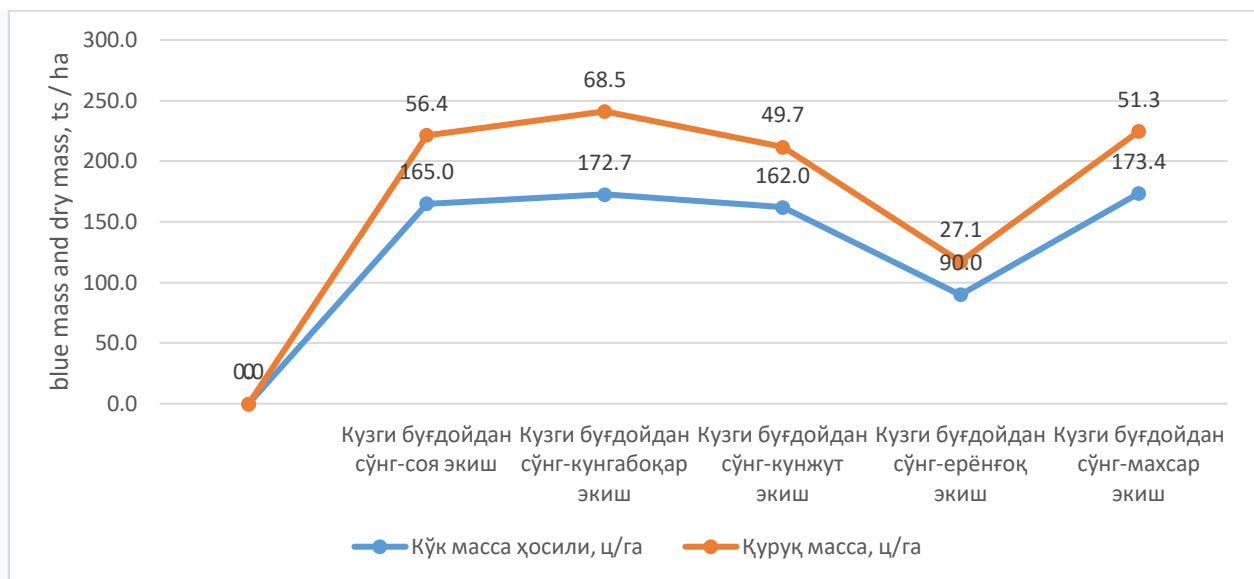
In the conditions of the experiment, the winter wheat crop was harvested and various oilseeds (soybeans, sunflowers, sesame, sesame, walnuts, safflower) were planted in the field.

In our research, when determining the green mass of repeated oilseeds sown after winter wheat, 165.0 t / ha from soybeans, 172.7 t / ha from sunflower, 162.0 t / ha from sesame, 90.0 t / ha from walnuts, 173.4 t / ha from safflower. was grown.

In our research, when determining the green mass of repeated oilseeds sown after winter wheat, 165.0 t / ha from soybeans, 172.7 t / ha from sunflower, 162.0 t / ha from sesame, 90.0 t / ha from walnuts, 173.4 t / ha from safflower. was grown. When determining the productivity of the grown blue mass crop, the green mass nutrient unit of soybeans is 41.3 ts / ha, digestible protein content is 4.1 ts / ha, in sunflower these values are 47.8 ts / ha and 2.4 ts / ha, respectively, sesame is 40, Yields reached 2 ts / ha and 1.8 ts / ha, nuts 23.4 ts / ha and 1.3 ts / ha, maxar 42.8 ts / ha and 2.7 ts / ha.

It was observed that the amount of nutrient unit and nutritious protein is relatively higher (soybean, sunflower, safflower) and less in other cultivated crops.

After winter wheat, 16.6 t / ha of soybeans, 16.8 t / ha of sunflower, 14.4 t / ha of sesame, 10.3 t / ha of walnuts and 15.5 t / ha of safflower were grown.



Picture. Blue mass yield and dry mass of oilseeds sown after winter wheat per hectare (2018-2019)

At the end of the growing season, the dry weight of oilseeds sown after winter wheat was 56.4 t / ha in the shade, 68.5 t / ha in sunflower, 49.7 t / ha in sesame, 27.1 t / ha in walnuts and 51.3 t / ha in safflower. was found to have accumulated dry weight.

In summary, it was found that cereals and oilseeds have a high quality of hay in terms of protein content and nutrient content. On farms, fertilizing the soil with organic matter is the most effective way to plant oilseeds after winter wheat to increase soil humus and increase cotton yields.

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