

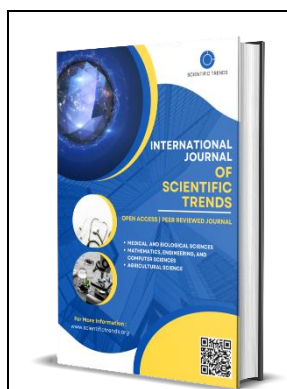
Innovative Methods of Residential Properties Build Up

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Achieving high productivity through the methods of cultivation and planting of pomegranate fruit in the homesteads of the population in our republic, the proper implementation and effective use of agrotechnical measures in the existing pomegranate groves.

Keyword: biology, agricultural technology, planting methods, grenade, spread, varieties, pests.

Enter. The role and importance of the agricultural sector in ensuring the food security of the population on a global scale is increasing day by day. In particular, it is an urgent issue to use the available resources and opportunities in our country to ensure the guaranteed supply of agricultural products to the population, to further increase productivity, and to introduce scientific achievements and modern approaches to the field.

Honorable President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in his address to the Oliy Majlis on December 29, 2020, emphasized that the factor that gives the fastest results in reducing poverty and increasing

agricultural income is a sharp increase in productivity and efficiency in agriculture. passed. In this process, it has been made a priority to increase the income per hectare of land from the current average of 2,000 dollars to at least 5 dollars, and to provide agriculture with the most advanced technologies, water-saving and abiotechnologies, seeds, science and innovation. it was determined that we should widely implement the achievements.

PF -5388 dated March 29, 2018 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan <<On additional measures for the rapid development of fruit and vegetable growing in the Republic of Uzbekistan>>, PF - 4947 dated February 7, 2017- No. <<On the Strategy of Actions for Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan>> and PK -4246-No . of March 20, 2019 << Further Development of Horticulture and Greenhouse Farming in the Republic of Uzbekistan on the measures>> of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2020 No. PK- 4575 the tasks of establishing new orchards are specified separately in the decisions on events>>.

The Main Part

Biology of Pomegranate (*Punica granatum* .L) Pomegranate belongs to the Pomegranate family. Its wood was considered a valuable material. Pomegranate is also grown as an ornamental plant . Pomegranate grows in the form of a small tree or bush, reaching a height of 2-5 m, with a strong root. Usually, many bachki take root. The branch is thorny, the flower is light red, one to five are placed at the tip of the branches, pollinated from the outside. Pomegranate flowers are of two types: the first is large, small, and is usually located above the anther or at the same level as the anther, these flowers are the fruit. The second one is small, the seeds are short, bell-shaped, located below the anther, they do not bear fruit. Long seeded flowers often appear on last year's branches and short female flowers on this year's branches. At a temperature of 15-16 degrees, its roots are cold. That's why they buried him in winter.

Planting Methods

Pomegranate is mainly propagated from cuttings. Fertile sorghum grows well in soils with sufficient moisture. Drought-resistant, but moisture-loving. Depending on the fertility of the land, as a result of the study, the spacing of seedlings is 3x3m, 2x3m, 2x2m, 1.5x2m, and sometimes in this scheme, they are planted in a checkerboard pattern. If the row spacing is used for planting additional agricultural crops, pomegranate seedlings should be planted in 4x3m, 3x3m, 3x2m scheme, if the row spacing is not used for planting additional agricultural crops, pomegranate seedlings should be planted in 2x2m, 2x3m, It is planted in a 1.5x2m scheme.

Picture 1



Photo 1: Pomegranate bushes planted in a 3x3m scheme

In the conditions of Uzbekistan, it is covered with hay, reeds in late autumn or buried in the soil and opened in spring. The vegetation period is 180–215 days . Blooms from summer to autumn. The fruit ripens in 120-160 days - in the second half of September. - tolerates 15°-17° cold, - at 20° the above-ground part (body) gets frostbite. Pomegranate begins to bear fruit at the age of 3-4, reaches full harvest at the age of 8-10, and bears fruit for 30-40 years. Productivity reaches 200 s/ha. Pomegranate blooms from May, flowering lasts until September-October. The main flowering takes place in May and partly in the first half of June. Within 30-35 days , 90-95% of the flowers open in a beautiful crimson color.

Spread. Native to Central Asia, Azerbaijan, Iran and Afghanistan; wild species are found around the Mediterranean Sea, south of Central Asia, Crimea, Caucasus, Iran, Afghanistan, Eastern Asia and Dagestan. In Uzbekistan, Sherabad, Kuva, Namangan, Denov and Kitab (Varganza) districts are famous for their excellent quality pomegranates. Pomegranate is naturally found in southern regions of Uzbekistan, southern and western Khysor. Culturally, it can be found in all regions of Uzbekistan

Agrotechnics: Pomegranate seedlings are propagated mainly by four different methods. 1. Pomegranate grain, but its growth is slow, it is thorny, and the fruit is not very big. 2. The tree is propagated from wild branches growing from the base and trunk. Multiplied seedlings grow quickly, but give a low yield. 3. The tree is cut from the branches and planted, it grows slowly but gives a good harvest. 4. One of the branches of the pomegranate tree is taken and buried in the ground. This method is called "parkhesh". Pomegranate is mainly propagated from cuttings. Planting begins in early spring. In February-March, cuttings of the best pomegranate varieties

selected in autumn are cut at a 45-degree angle in February-March, and a very good result is achieved if they are planted on prepared land at a 45-degree angle.

From the first year after planting, a pomegranate seedling grows 30-40 cm high, leaving 4-5 main branches in the form of a low tree, or leaving 3-4 main branches, giving it a bushy shape. Every year, dried, stunted, and old core branches are cut. During the growing season, it is watered 12-16 times, the rows are softened, weeded, and fed. Pomegranate grows on a variety of soil types, but it grows best on deep, fertile, well-drained, and well-drained soils. Mainly in the northern regions of our republic, pomegranates are buried from the end of October. Pomegranate seedlings planted for burial are adapted to the burial side (in order to bend the pomegranate) in which the planted pomegranates are pruned so that they do not develop roots on the burial side. At the time of burial, if there is enough moisture in the soil, the soil thrown on the branches will hold well, and the dry soil will fall under the branches. In March, as the days warm up, the pomegranate bushes open. Then excess branches and branches are trimmed, given the correct shape and a pen is made. In Surkhandarya region, pomegranates are grown without burial in the winter. Pomegranate bushes grow strong and vigorous.

Pests - fruit eaters, lice, mites; disease - blight of branches and leaf rust.

Pomegranate varieties ; 69 varieties of Pomegranate are included in the collections . Due to favorable conditions, different varieties of pomegranate are grown in our republic. Extensive production the following promising varieties are recommended for breeding under release conditions.

Ulfi is the main variety cultivated in Kitab district. It is rare in other places. On average from each bush The yield is 20-25 kg. The fruit ripens in late September - early November, round, large, medium weight 250-300 g, the shell is medium thick. The color is yellow, without light raspberry in color. The grain is medium-sized, the juice is light pink, sweet, slightly sour, it contains 14-15% sugar, 0.5-0.6 % acid.

Pink Gulosha is the best standard in Azerbaijan one of the varieties, on average 20-25 kg per bush in Uzbekistan is harvested from The fruit ripens in October, on average large, weight 200-250 g, some reach 700 g, color raspberry and pink, smooth, slightly sweet. Contains There are 15-16 % sugar and 1.2-1.3% acid. It is not resistant to transportation, it can be stored for 3-4 months.

White grain (appetizer) - the fruit is flat-round, large, medium weighs 300-350 g, ripens at the end of September. The grain is large, the skin is thin, hard, and the color of the fruit is light yellow or red when ripe . The juice is pale pink, fragrant , sweet, contains up to 14% sugar and up to 0.5% acid. Fruit Stored up to 2 months. It is zoned for planting in almost all regions of Uzbekistan.

Bitter grain. A local variety. Republic of Karakalpakstan, Andijan, Bukhara, Navoi, Namangan, Fergana, Entered into the State Register of Kashkadarya, Surkhandarya,

Samarkand, Jizzakh, Tashkent, Khorezm, Syrdarya regions . The bush of this variety is larger than average, second-third year begins to bear fruit. Fertile healthy soil is abundant in the land can be harvested. Intolerant of saline soils. Cold resistant. The fruit is large, slightly round, the taste is sour-sweet, the color of the skin is from light pink to dark red. Juice dark red, fragrant. The fruit ripens in the third ten days of October. The taste rating of the fruit when it is ripe is 3.9 points, and the average weight is 220 g. According to the data of the Denov variety testing field, the yield is 67.5 centners per hectare, the highest yield was 76.7 centners.

Dessert. South Uzbekistan fruit and grape growing created at the station. Entered into the State Register of the Republic . This variety is resistant to cold, drought, pests and less affected by diseases. The fruit ripens in the second ten days of October. The skin of the fruit is red average weight is 350 g. The best feature of this variety is that its pulp is soft and small. The color of the juice is dark red, the taste is sweet and sour. High juice content 5.7 % , its juice contains 17.2% sugar. The fruit's taste when ripe is 4.5 points. According to the data of the Denov variety test plot, it is average yield was 88.0 centners per hectare , and the highest yield was 103.3 centners.

Kazakh pomegranate. A local variety. Entered into the State Register of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Andijan, Namangan, Fergana, Bukhara, Navoi, Kashkadarya, Surkhandarya, Samarkand, Tashkent, Jizzakh, Khorezm, Syrdarya regions . round, comes into harvest in the second year. It gives the highest yield in deep fertile soils with good structure. To salt and cold hardy, pest and disease resistant. The fruit is medium-sized, bluish-yellow in color. The juice of the fruit is crimson in color with raspberry color, the taste is sour-sweet, very tasty. The fruit is ripe the taste rating at the time is 4.4 points. Denov to the data of the experimental field of variety testing according to the four-year average yield was 92 centners per hectare, and the highest yield was 150.8 centners.

Red uluchshenniy. Nav Uzbekistan national selection created as a result. State by Surkhandarya region Entered into the registry. The bush of this variety is of medium height. The fruit ripens in the third ten days of October. The fruit is spherical, the size is from 150 g to 400 g, the average weight of the fruit is 210 g. The juice is cherry-colored, sweet-sour, aromatic. The juice contains 15% sugar and 1.05% acid. The fruit is well transported to distant places, it can be stored for 3-4 months. The fruit's taste when ripe is 4.4 points . According to the data of the Denov experimental field, average yield is 52.0 centners per hectare, the highest yield was 82.7 centners.

Dashnabad variety is a valuable local variety of pomegranate grown in Dashnabad village . The bush is medium-growing, the fruits are medium-sized, sometimes large, round or oblong shape, weight 350-600 g, pale yellow skin, with small red edges. The grains are red in color, oblong in shape , when eaten the seeds are barely noticeable, the taste is sweet, the sourness is almost not noticeable. The harvest begins in the 3-4th year. Fruits of October they ripen in the middle, but they start to peel from the end of September. Productivity is on average 80-110 kg

per bush, fruits are stored in the garden for 3-5 months. To the heat It is relatively hardy and has a high tolerance to drought. Pomegranate of this variety in the village of Dashnabad Pomegranate cultivation not affected by the main diseases

Summary. As a result of the studies, it is possible to plant some additional crops from the bushes of pomegranate trees planted in the plots of 4x3m, 3x3m, 3x2m in the residential plots, which will not have a negative effect on the yield of pomegranate bushes. If additional agricultural crops are not planted, pomegranate seedlings are planted in a scheme of 2x2m, 2x3m, 1.5x2m. When planting in this scheme, one row is left and the second row is 60-80 cm wide and 30-40 cm deep. Organic and mineral fertilizers are applied in open ditches: 10-20 kg of organic fertilizer for each bush, 50-100 grams of nitrogen twice a year, 100-200 grams of phosphorus once a year, 50 grams of potassium. Fertilizers are given. In the second year, ditches are dug to make the left rows 60-80 cm wide and 30-40 cm deep, and the above fertilizing operations are repeated. work will be continued.

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