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Research Article

SEEDING AND SEASONAL DEVELOPMENT OF EGGS IN FIELD CONDITIONS

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ABSTRACT

The results of changes in Dalashai phenophases are presented in Table 1. While 40% of the plants were growing then, 90% of the plants were growing on March 15, 15 days later, that is, on June 25, the total humus period of 20% was announced, on June 1. If the flower head was observed on July 15 and was equal to 10%, then by July 25, that is, ten days later, during the general flowering period, this figure was 80-90%.

KEYWORDS

Hypericum perforatum L. fruit-capsule, floral, May, straight, glabrous, ribbed, oblong-ovate, erect, triangular, multifaceted, endospermal.

INTRODUCTION

Crackling of eggs in the field. Based on the information given in the literature, it is estimated that the optimal ripening period of the seeds of the dalasay plant under field conditions is mid-October (October 15). (See information from works M.Kh. Begmatova, 2022).

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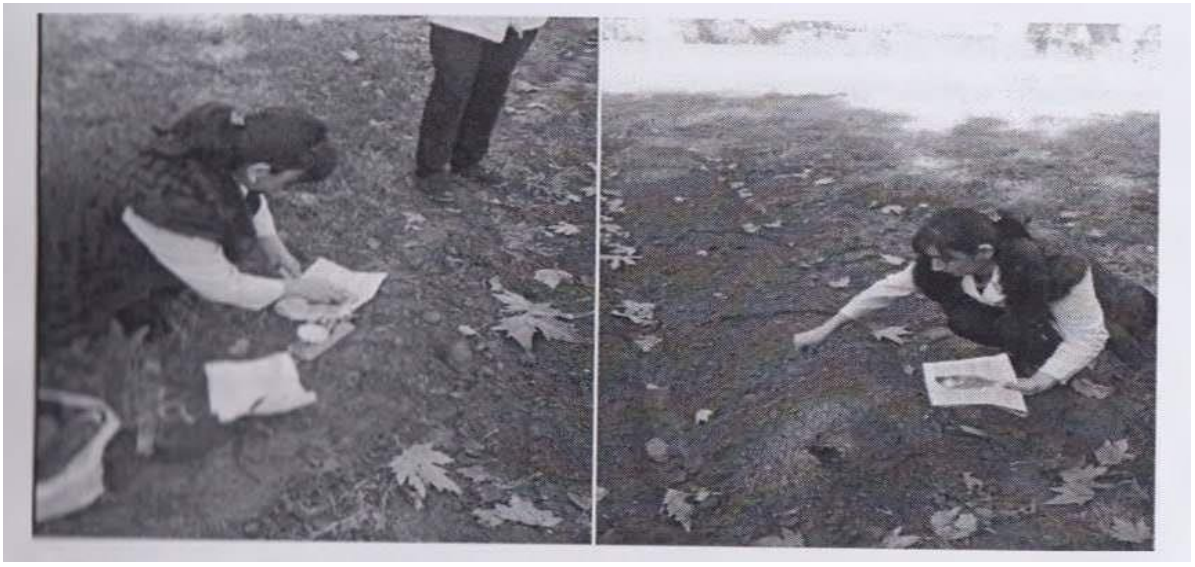
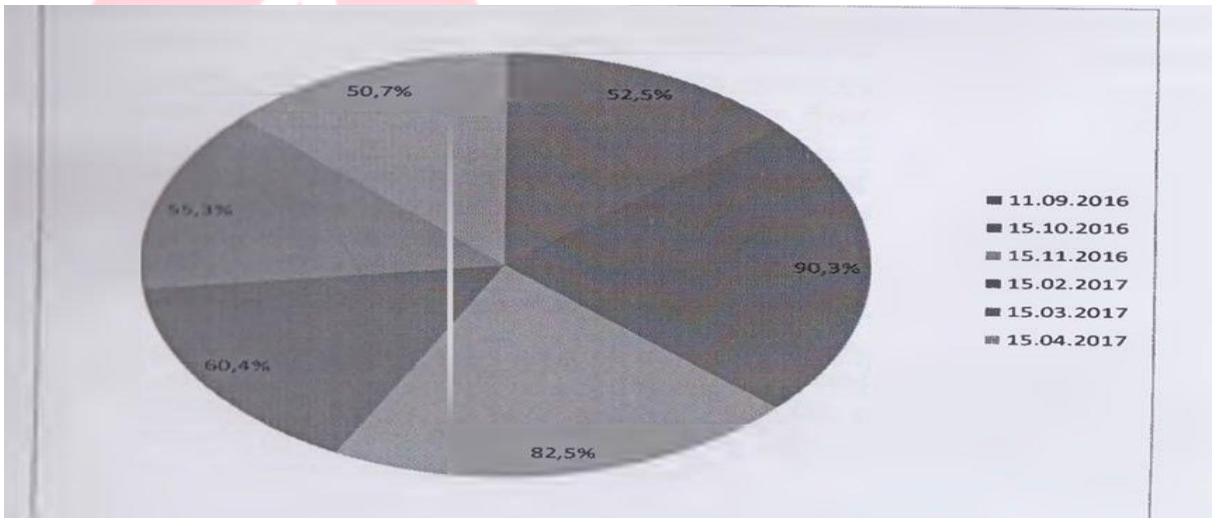


Picture 1. The bending process of H. perforatum eggs



Picture 2. The effect of bending times on the yield of H. perforatum eggs.

In this case, 90.3 out of 100 eggs hatched, and 90.3% hatched, and the least hatching was observed on April 15 in the hatched variant. 50.7% hatchability was observed for 100 eggs of Egilgen. It was found out that the bent egg hatching in early spring was 1 times more than the bent egg hatching in spring (April 15). I think that one of the reasons for preventing the germination of bent eggs is that the biochemical and physiological processes in the bent eggs are better than those of the

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bent eggs, and it is the result of the rational use of soil fertility in early spring.

We know that one of the important factors of extracting energy from plants is the exact depth of bending of the egg. In this section, there is some clear information about the exact distribution of the eggs of small-seeded plants. When looking at the opinion of some scientists, it is better to bend the seeds of small-seeded plants, because it reduces the fertility of the eggs, while other scientists said that it is necessary to bend the seeds of small-seeded plants [1:94-b,2: 183-184-b, 3 : p. 18-25]. In order to solve this problem, we experimented with field eggs at different depths (0.3 cm, 0.5 cm, 1 cm, 2 cm, 3 cm, and 4 cm). In each case, 100 eggs were counted and bent to 4 m. The received information is presented in table 3.3.1.

It can be seen from the information in the table that 60.8 of the eggs bent at 0.3 cm came out and 60.8% of them were found. 90.2 of the eggs hatched. As the bending depth increased, the degree of bending decreased, but the least bending was observed in the bent version at a depth of 3 cm. In this option, 10.7 eggs hatch out of 100 eggs, making 10.7%. The depth of the pit is 3 cm, the thickness of the bent egg is 0.5 cm. 79.5% less than the depth bent eggs was found. At the end depth of about 4 cm, bent eggs did not hatch.

Table 1

Effect of tilting depth on germination of H. perforatum eggs

Bending depths of eggs, top layer of soil. cm	Average yield of 100 eggs	%
0,3	60,8±1,87	60,8
0,5	90,2±2,78	90,2
1	75,3±2,20	75,3
2	50,9±1,24	50,9
3	10,7±1,58	10,7
4	0	0

Seasonal development. The results of the study of the phenophases of Dalashay are presented in Table 1. Earlier, 40% of the eggs were hatched, but on March 15, the total hatching rate was improved to 90%. If the beginning of flowering was observed on July 15, it was equal to 10%, but by July 25, after a few days, the total number of flowers was 80-90%.

The beginning of fruiting was observed on July 20, and 10% of the fruits appeared, then on August 20, after 30 days, the entire process of fruiting was observed, and the percentage reached 90%. At the end of August, in

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the first decade of September, the fruits are fully ripe. The vegetation period of the field, which was bent in this way, lasted for 158 days.

Such a connection is attractive in the years 2022-2023. It was observed that there is shedding due to bent hairs at the beginning of Dalashay eggs. For example, in 2021, the initial yield of field eggs was 40%, in sowing year (2022) 55%, and in harvesting year (2023) 55-60%. When bending methods were used as an example, almost no hair loss was observed. The duration of the next vegetation phases (growing, flowering, fruiting) was almost the same in all variants.

In summary, the first year (2021) lasted 102 days, from total flowering to 30 days from total flowering to 26 days from total flowering to fruit ripening.

In the second year (2022), the length of the vegetation cycle was 155 days, and it lasted 94 days from the emergence of the dalashay plant to the full flowering phase, 30 days from the total flowering to the full flowering phase, and 31 days from the total flowering to the ripening of the fruit.

The seasonal development of solay etip plants can vary throughout the years and is directly related to climatic conditions.

Table 3.4.1

Seasonal development of the Dalasay plant

	Methods of planting		Growth		Maturation		Bloom		The appearance of fruit	
			At the beginning of work	In the end	At the beginning of work	In the end	At the beginning of work	In the end	At the beginning of work	In the end
1	30x15	1	01.03.21 j 40%	15.03.21 j 90/100 %	10.06.21 j 20%	25.06.21j 90/100 %	15.07.21j 10%	25.07.21j 80/90 %	20.07.21j 10%	20.08.21j 90/100 %
		2	04.03.22 j 55%	18.03.22 j 90/100 %	12.06.22 j 20%	20.06.22j 90/100 %	10.07.22j 10%	20.07.22j 90/100 %	18.07.22j 10%	21.08.22j 90/100 %
		3	03.03.23 j 60%	16.03.23 j	11.06.23 j 20%	22.06.23j	12.07.23j 10%	21.07.23j	15.07.23j 10%	18.08.23j

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				90/100 %		90/100 %		90/100 %		90/100 %
2	45x15	1	01.03.21 j 45%	15.03.21 j 80/90 %	10.06.21 j 10%	25.06.21j 90/100 %	15.07.21j 10%	25.07.21j 80/90 %	20.07.21j 10%	20.08.21j 90/100 %
		2	02.03.22 j 50%	17.03.22 j 90/100 %	01.06.22 j 25%	20.06.22j 90/100 %	10.07.22j 10%	20.07.22j 90/100 %	18.07.22j 10%	18.08.22j 90/100 %
		3	05.03.23 j 50%	20.03.23 j 90/100 %	0.06.23 j 25%	22.06.23j 90/100 %	11.07.23j 10%	22.07.23j 90/100 %	15.07.23j 10%	15.08.23j 90/100 %
3	60x15	1	05.03.21 j 50%	20.03.21 j 80/90 %	04.06.21 j 10%	22.06.21j 90/100 %	11.07.21j 10%	22.07.21j 80/90 %	15.07.21j 10%	15.08.21j 90/100 %
		2	02.03.22 j 55%	15.03.22 j 90/100 %	08.06.22 j 25%	18.06.22j 90/100 %	10.07.22j 10%	24.07.22j 90/100 %	20.07.22j 10%	20.08.22j 90/100 %
		3	05.03.23 j 55%	20.03.23 j 90/100 %	0.06.23 j 20%	22.06.23j 90/100 %	11.07.23j 10%	22.07.23j 90/100 %	15.07.23j 10%	15.08.23j 90/100 %

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