



GROWTH PERIOD OF JASMINE VARIETIES AND RIDGES SELECTION OF LEGUMES AND OIL CROPS

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Article history:	Abstract:
<p>Received: 18th August 2023 Accepted: 18th September 2023 Published: 20th October 2023</p>	<p>This article presents information about the duration of the growing season of 30 varieties and ridges of lentils (<i>Lens culinaris</i>) studied in a controlled variety trial nursery under the conditions of rainy fields, compared with the model variety.</p>
<p>Keywords: rainy field area, lentil, heat-resistant, nursery of controlled variety trials, variety, ridge, reversible, flowering, formation of pods</p>	

INTRODUCTION: Leguminous grain crops containing peas and jasmine are the main source of nutrient protein for about 30% of the world's population[1].

In 2021, Canada was ranked highest in yam production with 1,606,441 tons, followed by India and Australia. According to Faostat, by 2021, total yam production in the world reached 5,610,104 tons.

In 2021, the total area of land grown in Canada was about 1.7 million hectares. India harvested more than 1.7 million hectares of jam crops in 2021.

Legumes are one of the food sources with the best nutritional properties, and its consumption is associated with a number of beneficial properties for human health[2].

Jasmine is sometimes referred to as "the meat of the poor." Such a description appeared in ancient Europe.

Without rapid growth in productivity, the difference in the production of legumes is estimated to rise to 10 million tons by 2050 [3].

According to the data obtained, when proper selection of father and mother genotypes that are resistant to a number of stress factors of jasmine is carried out, he emphasized the creation of varieties of

jasmine that are resistant to productive and abiotic factors [4].

In addition, changes in temperature at the reproductive stage of development of legumes due to climate change primarily affect their productivity and nutritional value. During flowering and fruiting, temperatures above 32°C damage the reproductive organs, which leads to significant losses in the yield of wheat [5].

In the field of Ialmikor experimental area of Qamashi district of southern subsistence farming research institute, 30 varieties and peaks of jasmine were planted using 40 pieces of handiwork in 3 returns to select varieties and ridges that are resistant to climate factors, fertile and high protein levels.

According to the results of the study, when planting the jasmine plant on February 16, it was observed that when the air temperature averaged 5-6 °C, it was harvested 90-98% on March 4-6. Analysis of the branching phase of the jasmine and ridges found that on average on March 28-30, it was observed that the air temperature was decomposed late because of low air temperatures. The resulting embryo was allowed to develop in nutrients and then inserted into her womb, where it **implanted**.

Table 1

Indicators of the period of growth of jasmine varieties and ridges in the control plant (Qamashi-2022).

No	Name	Uncle, date	The number of plants that have grown, the	Horning, date	G'uncha-lash, date	Flowering, date	Duckey formation, date	Cooking, to you	The day before ripening
1	Darmon (andoza)	4 Mar	38	28 Mar	14 apr	22 apr	11 may	20 may	77
2	Sarbon (andoza)	4 Mar	37	29 Mar	15 apr	23 apr	12 may	20 may	77
3	Golden grain (default)	4 Mar	37	28 Mar	14 apr	21 apr	11 may	19 may	76
4	KR20-LIEN-E-05	4 Mar	37	29 Mar	15 apr	22 apr	10 may	19 may	76
5	KR20-LIEN-E-06	4 Mar	37	28 Mar	15 apr	22 apr	11 may	21 may	78
6	KR20-LIEN-E-07	4 Mar	37	30 Mar	15 apr	22 apr	11 may	20 may	77

7	KR20-LIEN-E-09	5 Mar	36	29 Mar	14 apr	21 apr	12 may	21 may	77
8	KR20-LIEN-E-10	4 Mar	37	29 Mar	15 apr	22 apr	12 may	20 may	77
9	KR20-LIEN-E-12	4 Mar	37	29 Mar	14 apr	21 apr	12 may	20 may	77
10	KR20-LIEN-E-13	4 Mar	38	29 Mar	15 apr	21 apr	12 may	20 may	78
11	KR20-LIEN-E-14	5 Mar	37	28 Mar	15 apr	22 apr	12 may	21 may	77
12	KR20-LIEN-E-15	5 Mar	37	30 Mar	15 apr	23 apr	11 may	19 may	76
13	KR20-LIEN-E-16	4 Mar	36	29 Mar	14 apr	20 apr	13 may	21 may	78
14	KR20-LIEN-E-17	4 Mar	36	28 Mar	13 apr	20 apr	12 may	21 may	78
15	KR20-LIEN-E-18	4 Mar	37	29 Mar	14 apr	20 apr	11 may	21 may	77
16	KR20-LIEN-E-21	4 Mar	36	29 Mar	14 apr	21 apr	11 may	20 may	77
17	KR20-LIEN-L-01	4 Mar	38	29 Mar	14 apr	21 apr	12 may	21 may	78
18	KR20-LIEN-L-04	4 Mar	38	29 Mar	15 apr	22 apr	12 may	21 may	78
19	KR20-LIEN-L-06	5 Mar	37	29 Mar	14 apr	21 apr	11 may	20 may	76
20	KR20-LIEN-L-07	4 Mar	37	28 Mar	13 apr	20 apr	10 may	20 may	76
21	KR20-LIEN-L-08	4 Mar	37	29 Mar	15 apr	23 apr	11 may	20 may	77
22	KR20-LIEN-L-09	4 Mar	37	29 Mar	14 apr	21 apr	13 may	21 may	77
23	KR20-LIEN-L-15	4 Mar	37	29 Mar	14 apr	21 apr	12 may	20 may	77
24	KR20-LIEN-L-16	4 Mar	37	28 Mar	14 apr	21 apr	11 may	21 may	78
25	KR20-LIEN-L-18	6 Mar	37	29 Mar	14 apr	21 apr	11 may	20 may	75
26	KR20-LIEN-L-19	4 Mar	37	28 Mar	13 apr	20 apr	12 may	20 may	77
27	KR20-LIEN-L-21	4 Mar	37	29 Mar	14 apr	21 apr	11 may	20 may	77
28	KR20-LIEN-L-23	5 Mar	37	29 Mar	15 apr	22 apr	12 may	20 may	77
29	KR20-LIEN-L-24	4 Mar	37	28 Mar	13 apr	20 apr	12 may	21 may	78
30	KR20-LIEN-L-25	4 Mar	37	29 Mar	14 apr	20 apr	12 may	21 may	78
Minimum ko'rsatkich		4 Mar	36	28 Mar	13 apr	20 apr	10 may	19 may	75
Average		4 Mar	37	29 Mar	14 apr	21 apr	11 may	20 may	77
Maksimum ko'rsatkich		6 Mar	38	30 Mar	15 apr	23 apr	13 may	21 may	78

The default varieties of varieties "Darmon" and "Golden Grain" for the branching phase of varieties and ridges were found to have been horned on March 28, and the "Sarbon" variety on March 29. Phenological observations revealed that 7 hills a day with the default varieties "Darmon" and "Golden Grain", 18 ridges a day with the default variety "Sarbon", and the remaining 2 ridges were finally branched.

Analysis of the gnawing period of the default varieties "Darmon" and "Six Grains" of Jasmine was conducted on April 14, and the "Sarbon" default variety was observed on April 15. It was observed that 12 ridges a day with the "Darmon" and the default "Six Grains" variety, 11 ridges a day with the "Sarbon" default variety, and the remaining 4 ridges crossed into the graduation phase on April 13 in the early stages.

The flowering period was observed on April 22, in the Sarbon variety on April 23, in the Golden Grain variety on April 21, and in seven hills on April 20.

It was observed that 10 hills a day with the default varieties "Darmon" and "Six Grains" were installed on May 11, 13 hills a day with the "Sarbon" default varieties were on May 12, and two of the remaining 4 hills were on the next 10th, and two were later on May 13.

According to the results of the study, the ripening phase of the jasmine varieties and ridges dates from May 19 to 21. It was observed that 3 of the default "Six Grains" varieties and ridges were fully ripe on May 19, the "Darmon" and "Sarbon" default varieties and 13 peaks were fully ripe on May 20, and the remaining 11 varieties and ridges were fully ripe on May 21.

The period from ripening to ripening in the default varieties of "Darmon" and "Sarbon" was 77 days, and the "Six Grains" varieties were 76 days. Studies have shown that of the default varieties "Darmon" and "Sarbon" on the same day, 4 varieties and ridges in the same day as the "Six Grains" default varieties, and 1 in the remaining 11 peaks, 1 was 75 days the next day and 10 were 78 days later.

Instead of conclusion, it is worth noting, According to research conducted in the conditions of luxuriant areas, the formation of jasmine varieties and ridges was 1,510^{oC} during the growing period. At an air temperature of 1510^{oC}.^a KR20-LIEN-L-18 ridge was selected and transferred to the next stage of selection.

LIST OF AVAILABLE PUBLICATIONS

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