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BIOMETRIC INDICATORS OF SEEDLING THICKNESS OF SWEET POTATO (SWEET POTATO) IN LABORATORY CONDITIONS.

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Abstract:

The article describes the results obtained by measuring the length of the stem length, the number of branches, the number of leaves, the number of stems, and the weight of sweet potato varieties.

Keywords: Sweet potato varieties, plant height, number of branches, number of leaves and stem weight, root weight, bud weight.

ENTER. Analyzing the results obtained during the season, quality indicators, productivity indicators, determining the leaf level, determining the dry mass of the plant and biometric indicators are analyzed based on the experience. Summarizing our experience and carrying out the results of statistical analysis and detection of experimental errors. Mathematical-statistical analysis of the data obtained from the experiment is carried out according to the methodology of B.A. Dospehov "Methodology of Field Experiments".

The amount of wet mass in the plant in the Tayloki variety shows the following indicators. As a result of biometric measurements, the height of the plant of Taylaqi variety is 31 cm in the control index. Plant height is 48 cm in the 2nd version of our nursery, which is planted in a thickness of 90*20 seedlings. It is 45 cm in the 3rd variant of our nursery, which is planted with a thickness of 90*20 seedlings.

As a result of our phenological observations, the number of branches of our Taylak variety was observed in the control nursery. 11 plants were observed in the 1st variant of our nursery, which was planted at a thickness of 90*20 seedlings. As a result of our research, the number of leaves in our control nursery was 88. 123 plants were observed in the 1st variant of our nursery, which was planted in a thickness of 90*20 seedlings. 125 pieces were observed in the 2nd version of our nursery planted in the thickness of 90*30 seedlings.

1-table

Amount of wet mass in the plant

№	Sowing rate	returns	The amount of wet mass in the plant in Tayloki variety						
			Plant height	Number of horns	Number of leaves	Stem weight	Leaf weight	Root weight	Total weight
1	nazorat	1	31	9	88	10,5	28,2	2,54	2,31
2	90*40	1	38	10	105	6,21	24	3,6	3,15
3	90*20	1	37	11	123	19,1	31,8	3,5	3,12
4	90*30	1	38	10	120	18,7	29,3	3,6	4,6
5	90*30	2	39	11	125	23,4	39	3,4	4,26
6	90*40	2	39	10	107	18	26	13,8	4,2
7	90*20	2	48	9	91	28,1	44,2	5,4	34,8
8	90*20	3	45	7	108	20,7	32,3	3,4	13,5
9	90*30	3	38	10	111	13,4	31,7	3,2	4,28
10	90*40	3	35	10	104	9,3	21,7	3,7	7,37
11	nazorat	3	37	9	57	20,8	17	3,3	2,47

120 pieces were observed in the 1st version of our nursery planted in the thickness of 90*30 seedlings. In our Tayloki variety, the stem weight is 10.5 g in our control nursery. 28.1 units were observed in the 2nd variant of our nursery, which was planted in a thickness of 90*20 seedlings. 23 plants were observed in the 2nd variant of our nursery,

which was planted in a thickness of 90*30 seedlings. 20.7 units were observed in the 3rd version of our nursery, which was planted in a thickness of 90*20 seedlings.

As a result of our biometric measurements, the root weight in the control nursery of our nursery is 2.54 grams. 18 g was observed in the 2nd variant of our nursery, where our Tayloki variety was planted at a thickness of 90*40 seedlings. 5.4 g was observed in the 2nd variant of our nursery, which was planted at a thickness of 90*20 seedlings. 3.7 g was observed in the 3rd variant of our nursery, which was planted at a thickness of 90*40 seedlings. The highest values of root weight were 34.8 g in the 3rd variant of our nursery, which was planted at a thickness of 90*20 seedlings.

The interrelationship between the leaf surface and the effect on dry matter accumulation and photosynthesis net productivity of the plant during the development phase of the sweet potato crop, which is planted as a repeated crop, is studied. The amount of dry mass of the Sochokinur plant variety in our control nursery is 1.38 grams per stem. The weight of the stem in the 1st version of our nursery planted at a thickness of 90*40 is 1.52 g, and in the 1st option of our nursery planted at a thickness of 90*30, the weight of the stem is 1.78 g is enough.

The dry weight of our Sochakinur variety, i.e. leaf weight, is 1.55 g in our control nursery. In the 2nd variant of our nursery planted with a thickness of 90*30 seedlings, the dry weight of the leaves is 1.5 g. and 90*40 seedling thickness in our nursery is 1.26 g in our 3rd option. The root weight of a seedling of the Sochokinur variety is 0.17 g in the 3rd variant of our nursery planted in a 90*40 seedling thickness, and 0.16 g in the 2nd option of a seedling planted in a 90*20 seedling thickness. 0.3 g.

When we planted our Batat sweet potato plant in the conditions of light gray soils, the "Tailoqi" variety showed high plant height and other indicators due to the well-implemented irrigation. The plants of our "Tailoqi" variety were studied and analyzed on the basis of height variants. As we know, our Taylaqi variety showed good indicators as a result of biometric measurements, so high productivity was obtained.

SUMMARY. In conclusion, the goal of our scientific research work is to create sources of ertapishar suitable for the conditions of the southern regions of our Republic and apply them to practical farms based on the study of sweet potatoes. The leaves, stems, roots, and buds of the plant were studied according to the technological quality indicators of the sachokinur and tailaq varieties of sweet potato. In southern conditions, planting varieties such as tezpishar sachokinur, taylak, more than 25 tons per hectare, storability (6.1-7.9 points) "Good" and "excellent", less than 4.0-5.0 points It is possible to get a good quality harvest. Harvesting sweet potatoes in the fall with a plow + tiller-cultivator in the fall, furrowing and mulching provides 28.3-29.0 tons of yield per hectare or 3.6-4.1 tons of additional yield compared to the control.

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