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To Determine The Effect Of Chemical Preparations Used In The Administration Of Hoplocampa Testudinea Count

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ABSTRACT: The article considers the spread of apple trees in apple orchards grown on the territory of the Republic, the damage and Gazelle-D 55% k in the fight against this pest. The results of an experiment on the biological effectiveness of a chemical preparation are presented.

KEYWORDS: Apple fruit sawyer, apple orchards, varieties, preparation, biological efficacy.

INTRODUCTION

The increase in the number of world population leads to a greater increase in demand for food products and raw materials. Therefore, the constant supply of agricultural products, the reproduction of apple orchards and the cultivation of quality exportbop products from them is a pressing problem of today. Fruit and vegetable crops, which are considered the main branches

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of agriculture, are considered the most demanded food products by the human body, because they are rich in the most necessary vitamins, proteins and carbohydrates for a person.

Therefore, a modern method of studying the bioecology of Hoplocampa testudinea in apple orchards, as well as a harmonized system of protection against them and the improvement with the help of tools is considered one of the urgent issues. Hoplocampa testudinea is widely distributed in Central and Northern Europe, Central Asia, North America, Belarus, Ukraine, Moldova, the European part of Russia and the Caucasus [6].

Hoplocampa testudinea the length of the adult insect is 6-7 mm, the upper body is Brown, the lower name is yellow. It has two pairs of transparent wings with a network of black veins. The larva is white, has a brown head and 10 pairs of legs. The length of the adult larva reaches 12 mm [1, 2, 5].

It is observed that during the flowering period of the apple tree lay eggs. Early flowering varieties are more damaged by the sawdust. Females lay eggs and place them in the ovary. One female lays 50-90 pieces of eggs. After 7-14 days, the larvae exit the egg and enter the second crop, passing directly into the seed chamber and causing damage to the seeds [3,4,6].

Object and methods of research. In 2020, the researches were carried out in Salar Agromax F/x apple orchards of Kibray District of Tashkent region, which entered 5 young harvest, "fudji" variety. The drug being tested was applied on 3 return, on an area of 0,5 ha. Methodological applications on "insecticide, acaricide, biologically active substance and fungicide testing" were used in determining the biological effectiveness of the drugs used against pests [7].

Results of the study. Hoplocampa testudinea the damage of trees in fruit gardeners, the development of Hoplocampa testudinea and the laying of many eggs is associated with the fact that the plants develop throughout the year, and also the variety between fruit gardeners is also important.

Gazell-D 55% k in determining the biological effectiveness of chemical preparations in the fight against Apple strabismus.epreparati selected. According to Gazell-D 55% k.e the degree of harmfulness of originality is 7,1%, the efficiency is 85,5 % and the harm of gross productivity It was formed 13,5 %.

Gazell-D 55% k.Nurell-D 55% k as a benchmark for the drug e.the drug e was taken. According to Nurell-D 55% k.e the level of harmfulness was 8,5 %, the efficiency was 82,7% and the harmfulness of gross productivity was 15,2%.

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In conclusion, we can say that the use of chemical preparations against Hoplocampa testudinea in a timely manner is highly economical when used within scientifically based timeframes and in recommended consumption amounts. When measures are taken to protect plants, up to 20-30% of the crop is preserved.

graph

Gazell-D against Hoplocampa testudinea 55% k.determination of the biological effectiveness of the drug e.

(Tashkent vil. Kibray district Salar Agro Max f / X 05.05.2020 y).

Options	Consumption l/ga	Degree of damage to the dressing %	Efficiency %	Loss of gross output, %	Efficiency %
Gazell-D 55% k.e.	1,0	7,1	**85,5**	13,5	76,1
Nurell-D 55% k.e (etalon)	1,0	8,5	82,7	15,2	73,0
Control (without performance)		49,2	-	56,4	-

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