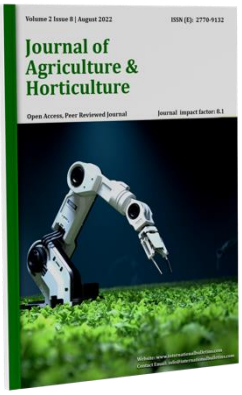

SPECIES COMPOSITION AND OCCURRENCE RATE OBSERVATIONS OF PESTS FOUND IN INTENSIVE PEACH GARDENS ESTABLISHED IN GREENHOUSE CONDITIONS

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Annotation: There are 6 different types of peaches (persisa vulgaris) in the World: common peaches, gansun peaches, davit peaches, Potanin peaches, Mir peaches, Fergana peaches and about 500 varieties, and its homeland is considered Central Asia. Its fruit contains 79-89% water, 6.3-14.4% sugar, including 4.8-10.12% sucrose, 0.5-1.2% pectin, 0.008-1.02% Apple and grape acids, 9.4-20 mg% vitamin C, 0.6-1.0 mg % a provitamin. Today, the volume of growing peaches worldwide is 22 million. 156 thousand tons, including 173.4 thousand tons in Uzbekistan. Now, when building and caring for peach orchards in greenhouses, one of the most important tasks is to combat pests and maintain the quality of the grown dressing.

Key words: Peach varieties, greenhouse, pests, seedling, variety, observations, garden spider mite.

Аннотация: В мире насчитывается 6 видов персика (Персиса вулгарис): персик обыкновенный, персик Гансун, персик Давида, персик Потанина, персик Мир, персик Ферганский и около 500 культурных сортов. Его родина — Средняя Азия. В плодах содержится до 79-89% воды, 6,3-14,4% сахара, в том числе 4,8-10,12% сахарозы, 0,5-1,2% пектиновых веществ, 0,008-1,02% яблочной и виноградной кислот, 9,4-20 мг% витамина С, и 0,6-1,0 мг% провитамина А. Сегодня объем мирового производства персиков составляет 22 миллиона тонн. 156 тыс. тонн, в том числе 173,4 тыс. тонн в Узбекистане. В настоящее время одной из важных задач является создание персиковых садов в теплицах и обеспечение внутреннего рынка ранними персиками.

Ключевые слова: Сорта персика, теплица, вредители, саженцы, разновидности, наблюдения, садовый паутинный клещ.

Introduction

In recent years, a number of measures are being implemented in our Republic to improve the quality of fruit products, to steadily increase their export potential and to further expand the area of intensive gardens, to further improve the agrotechnical measures implemented in them. New types of peach fruits suitable for the climatic conditions of Uzbekistan are being introduced by our scientists and are being developed on a scientific basis by means of their study. Development of Agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan

In its 2020-2030 strategy,"...increase labor productivity on farms, improve the quality of products, create high added value..."was designated as one of the strategic tasks.

Industrial cultivation of peaches in conditions of different regions of the world and agrotechnics of intensive peach orchards (giving shape to the branches of trees, applying clone grafts, etc.k.) in the United States under J.Bians, K.Yillton, E.Daphin, B.Harin, N. In Ireland.Grabelly, M.Hygard, K.Raming, Angibost In Spain, Bellini, S In Italy.Anon, T.Alvisi, G.Bellin, T.Sansavini, L.Spagnoli, Jeam-Huk yano in China, yu in the CIS states.Gnezdilov, O.Alekseeva, Z.Akhmatova, A.Batyrkhanov, V.Eremin, Uzbekistan A.S.Cherevatenko, K.I.Baymetov, A.A.Rybakov, and scientific research by other scientists.

As a result of the research carried out in this regard by scientists from the world and our country, the principles of intensive Peach Garden agrotechnics were created, obtaining yellow-colored, feather-free, Canning-oriented, frost-resistant, as well as fig-type varieties. In particular, recommendations have been made for the selection of clonal grafts that are used for intensive peach Gardens, the introduction of peach varieties, the formation of tree branches in intensive peach Gardens.

Research is being carried out on the development and development of intensive peach orchards in the soil-climatic conditions of our country and the elements of its agrotechnics. Therefore, in this scientific study, it is important to establish intensive peach orchards in closed structures in the conditions of our republic and improve the elements of their agrotechnics, the main task set in it is a number of problematic issues arising in the cultivation of exportable products from peaches, while finding an effective solution to these tasks, an intensive type Peach Garden was created in

RESEARCH STYLE:

The experiments were carried out in 2024 on a 1-hectare greenhouse area of the Tashkent scientific and Experimental Station of the Research Institute of horticulture, viticulture and winemaking named after academician Makhmud Mirzaev.

In experiments, when determining the degree of pest infestation, "zamona-viy methods and means of harmonious protection of plants from pests" (Khojaev Sh.T., 2015) based on methodological manuals such as, used.

RESEARCH RESULTS.

In the fight against various pests that are currently in orchards, it is important to apply harmless biological protection to the environment, human health and animals with heat, find new high-virulence maxillary fungi in the fight against it, and determine their type, and then develop microbiological measures for the fight against various pests that are crawling and gnawing with them.

Also today, many interests are expressed by experts in the field of countermeasures, which are harmless to biological, environmental and human health in the cultivation of products within the requirements of organic and world standards in agriculture.

For this purpose, peach juice Myzodes persicae Suzl., garden spider mite - Schizottranychus pruni., the Acacia false shield - Parthenolesanium sorni Bouche. also known as the rodent leaf oblong (Polydrosus sp obliquatus Faust.) were monitored against pests.

1-table

The species composition and degree of occurrence of pests found in peach orchards were observed

№	Type of pest	Varieties under observation							
		Tulip control	Samantha	Britnilein	Big Bang	Platimun	Royal Glory	Royal Summer	Royal dixy
1.	Garden spider mite *(Schizotetranychus pruni)*	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
2.	Common spidermite *(Tetranychus urticae Koch.)*	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++
3.	Acacia false shield *(Parthenolecanium corni Bouche.)*	+	++	+	++	+	++	++	++
4.	Peach lice *(Myzodes persicae Suzl.)*	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
5.	California shield (*Quadraspidiotus perniciosus Comstock)*	++	++	+++	++	++	++	++	++
6.	Leaf oblong *(Polydrosus sp obliquatus Faust.)*	+++	++	+++	++	+++	++	++	++

Note: ++++ - too much hit, +++ - hit a lot, ++ - hit, + - rare - did not meet

As can be seen from the observations carried out in Table 1, noted above, it was found that there is a species composition of suckers of 5 species and rodent pests of 1 species. In research, peach bite (Myzodes persicae Suzl.) and common spiderakkana (Tetranychus urticae Koch.). pests have been found to be more common than other pests .

Conclusion:

When observations were made in the peach orchard at the greenhouse facility, it was found that the species composition of sucking and rodent pests. In research, peach bite (Myzodes persicae Suzl.) and common spiderakkana (Tetranychus urticae Koch.). pests have been found to be more common than other pests .

In peach orchards, erected in greenhouse conditions, it is recommended to fight the pests mentioned above.

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