EFFECT OF CRUSHED COTTON ON PRODUCTIVITY

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Annotation: *If it leads to the preservation and increase of the cotton crop, its quality, and the increase in the weight of cotton, on the contrary, as a result of its delay or poor-quality and incomplete harvesting, and not harvesting at all cotton yield is reduced by 15-20%, ripening is delayed by 7-10 days, bolls become smaller and weight decreases, cotton becomes serileaf, opening is delayed and harvest time is extended, insects are attracted to it. attraction increases.*

Timely and high-quality weeding accelerates the growth and development of cotton, reduces the spillage of crop elements, increases the number of flowers and bolls, accelerates the ripening of bolls by 5-10 days, yields 3 per hectare It will increase by 4 centners.

Keywords;*Shrinkage, yield branch, bush thickness, growth branch, cotton harvest, irrigation, boll, fiber, productivity, quality.*

It is known that the more the cotton grows, the more the nutrients absorbed by the plant from the soil accumulate in the branches and leaves of the plant, and in the end, less reaches the bolls, flowers and pods. This leads to forced shedding of crop elements, incomplete formation of pods, delay in opening, reduction of yield and deterioration of fiber quality. Preventing the cotton from becoming stunted or overgrown, optimizing the flow of nutrients to the generative organs, reducing the spillage of crop elements, and accelerating the appearance of bolls and their maturation. , in order to grow an abundant and high-quality cotton crop, it is necessary to carry out retailing in the cotton fields.

If it leads to the preservation and increase of the cotton crop, its quality, and the increase in the weight of cotton, on the contrary, as a result of its delay or poor-quality and incomplete harvesting, and not harvesting at all cotton yield is reduced by 15-20%, ripening is delayed by 7-10 days, bolls become smaller and weight decreases, cotton becomes serileaf, opening is delayed and harvest time is extended, insects are attracted to it. attraction increases.

Timely and high-quality weeding accelerates the growth and development of cotton, reduces the spillage of crop elements, increases the number of flowers and bolls, accelerates the ripening of bolls by 5-10 days, yields 3 per hectare It will increase by 4 centners.

In our country, retailing is mainly carried out by hand, with the help of a mechanism, and with the help of chemical methods.

In the cotton fields, depending on the soil and climate conditions, the growth and development of cotton, and the varieties, 14-15 crops are harvested in fertile soils, 12-13 in moderately fertile soils, and 10-12 in low-fertility soils. When you plan, you enter retail. If the cotton is yanked by hand, the development of side branches will increase and the rows will merge. The cells on the lower floor are getting smaller and some of them are starting to rot. In this case, after 7-8 days, it becomes necessary to re-prune the side branches of the cotton and the short bushes that are lagging behind in development, and the cost of manual labor increases.

When ginning is carried out by hand, the top part of the cotton stem is plucked. If this rule is not followed, if three parts of the cotton are picked deep, it will have a strong negative effect on the cotton, and one or two elements of the crop will be pulled out. This leads to the loss of one or two pods that could be fully ripe. Therefore, it is necessary for the managers and specialists of each farm to explain to the workers before starting the manual grinding and to strengthen control during the work process.

During mechanical ginning, only the upper part of the cotton is cut, and the side branches are left, the rows merge quickly and it is required to gin again. Ripe buds, flowers and buds on the rapidly developing bushes during the cutting period are cut by the knife blade and result in a proportional decrease in the yield.

The chemical method of weeding is effective and convenient for harvesting and optimal growth of cotton. In this case, special drugs are mixed with 250-300 l/ha of water using OVX and other spray devices, and are well absorbed through the leaves of cotton. , spreads along the trunk and stops the division of plant cells, as a result of which the cotton stops growing along and next to it. The leaves are dark green, the development and harvesting of the plant accelerates, the bush becomes compact and juniper-like, the air exchange and microclimate between the rows are improved, and the rotting of the pods is prevented. The main thing is that ripening is accelerated by 7-8 days, the weight of the first harvest increases by 30-40%, and the total yield increases by 5-8 s/ha and even more, which makes it possible to harvest cotton in a short period of time. In this way, heavy manual work in manual retail is eliminated, fuel consumption is saved 5-6 times in the mechanism compared to retail.

Chemical dosing is carried out in the following way: the water tank of the tractor is filled up to half with clean water, the specified dose of the drug is put into both tanks in the same amount, and water is poured over it and filled to the end. After the liquid is thoroughly mixed using a special tractor mixer or a manual device, it is sprayed on the field. 5-4 days after the liquid is sprinkled, the color of the cotton becomes dark blue, and the height and side branches stop growing. At present, Dalpiks, Pix, Sojean and Entojean periparats are used in chemical retail in our country. These peripherals are less toxic and harmless to the environment.

Based on the biological condition of the cotton, Dalpix and Pix are used at the rate of 1.5-2 l/ha, Sojean and Entojean at the rate of 90-105 g/ha.

Based on the current year's growth and development of cotton, morpho-biological properties of varieties and soil conditions, the following are recommended for retail.

In the cotton fields, depending on the soil and climate conditions, the growth and development of cotton, and the varieties, 14-15 crops are harvested in fertile soils, 12-13 in moderately fertile soils, and 10-12 in low-fertility soils. When you plan, you enter retail.

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