

CARE OF TULIP VARIETIES OF THE NETHERLANDS IN THE CLIMATIC CONDITIONS OF THE NAMANGAN REGION

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Abstract

This article research works on the growth and development of varieties introduced from the Netherlands in the climatic conditions of the Namangan region of the Republic of Uzbekistan and their originality was carried out. The experimental material, IE onions, consisted of 2 300 000 grains of introduced varieties from the Netherlands. Before planting, the technology of freezing was applied to the Tulip onions in 4–50 S harorat for 16 weeks. The main purpose of the study was to determine the varieties of onions resistant to all climatic conditions and diseases, as well as to compare local and introduced varieties, to determine the most optimal options.

Keywords: tulip, introduction, onion, soil, navel, family, tissue, cell, plant.

INTRODUCTION

Tulips are among the most popular spring flowers not only in Uzbekistan, but also throughout the world. This flower is the main place during the holidays, especially during the vacation of flowers, which is held in Namanga, which has become a tradition for 61 years. Recently, the cultivation of Tulips has become popular in the lakes and alleys of all cities and regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Therefore, now the demand for tulip flowers is growing day by day. On a global scale, several scientists have conducted research on the biology, technology of cultivation, the ecology of the tulip flower.

In 2019, in the Namangan region, there was a huge change in the technology of flower cultivation. The reason is the Netherlands ' Ligthart bloembollen V. in 2018.O.F."the company is the first major project implemented on the basis of a memorandum of understanding on cooperation between the flower development center and the government of the Namangan region. In accordance with this document, a joint venture of Uzbekistan-Netherlands "Ligthartulips –Namangan" in the form of a limited liability company was established.

In this project, the first large-scale perspective project of the efforts made by the "Center for developing horticulture" and the Namangan Institute of engineering and technology was implemented. Specialists and scientists of the institute took an active part in the process of planting onions of tulip varieties imported from the Netherlands.

For the plantation, according to the conclusions of a comprehensive study of specialists, the tuna told massif of the Kosonsoy district, where climatic conditions are in demand, was selected and allocated 5 hectares of land from the territory of the district. From the Netherlands, 2 300 000 pieces of onions from 16 varieties of tulip flowers in 32 colors were brought. Specialists from the Netherlands were also invited to adapt Lola to the climatic conditions, take care of it and establish its selection. With the help of modern technical means, planting of the presented tulip bulbs was carried out depending on the variety, color and other natural features.

Cultivation of tulip bulbs: tulip bulbs from the state of the Netherlands tulip bulbs from the state of the Netherlands tulip flowers buyicha specialist Jan Ligtkhart and Namangan engineering and Technology Institute scientists Associate Professor S.A. It was conducted in cooperation with Misirova and I. Sh.Gurbanov. These tulip onions were sown for 3 days based on many available agrotechnical activities from the perspective of scientific research. Of course, before planting, the soil was brought to the suitable conditions for the Tulip, that is, it was necessary to use the cultivator and Baron many times to bring the willow to the state. Since most of the soils in the territory of Uzbekistan are clay soils, special techniques (aggregate) imported from the Netherlands were used. Lola onions are planted in breadcrumbs 75 cm. The main purpose of planting tulip bulbs on 75-cm cereals is the adaptation of special techniques (aggregate) planting tulip bulbs on the soil Uzbekistan and ease irrigation. The process of planting Lola onions in the field began during the last 10 days of October 2019 year. Onions were sown in 3–5 rows to a depth of 15–25 cm in special techniques (aggregate). Lola onions are very moisture-resistant, with wet leakage in the soil, the leaves are fried, the onions do not ripen sufficiently, and the onions are difficult to finish.

Watering

the Tulip Onion does not require a lot of water after it is ground because the reason was the autumn-winter season, one marotaba was watered. In the same spring, tulip flowers were once again watered during the 2 ear leaf release period. Generally, in the climatic conditions of Uzbekistan, irrigation work is carried out 3 times in a row from the cultivation of Tulip onions until the harvest.

Decapitation and harvesting of tulip bulbs: the process of decapitation is carried out after dressing the belief that in the middle of the Bahor season the tulip flowers are fully flowering. This means that the head part of all tulip flowers is cut. The reason is that tulip flowers spend nutrients exactly on their flowers to form the seedendosperm. The number of nutrients for Bunda Tulip onions decreases and has a significant effect on the dressing. The main purpose of the decapitation process is to increase the number of tulip bulbs and to simulate the ripening of Tulip endings. From the beginning of June, work begins on the frying of Tulip onions. The main work for cultivating tulip onions was carried out by manual labor due to the infection of special

techniques in the conditions of Uzbekistan. The harvested crops were placed for storage in cool and sunlight-free crops until the next planting period.

In particular, over 3 years, Har has had 16 varieties of tulips namely Spar red, sobel pink, Wit rode punt, Dub rw, double red with white effect, Ridgedale orange, Brown semi double, NC Pride dark lila, Crow 18 creamwhite, 61-or-2 orangeyellow, Dana Winner white, Purper cloud, purple early blooming, Piet Paulusma yellow, Givency red with yellow such tulip varieties as effie, Lichte copex light pink, BL 16-170 Violet was observed with attention from the planting process to the process of phenological observation, onion harvesting, and the conditions of Uzbekistan were positively affected by the process of adaptation and the most typical varieties were recommended. In the varieties Spar, barbara sobel, Givency spar, barbara sobel, Givency adasiyaasiya did not find it so positive that in the first year the plant was sprouted and the dressing was taken as usual 5-6 onions and onions in 7-9 CM fractions and from subsequent years it was observed that the sprouts of tulips of this variety were sprouted from the soil, Therefore, it is not recommended to plant spar, barbara sobel, Givency varieties that could not adapt to these conditions of Uzbekistan from a scientific point of view. NS Pride, Crw 18, Dana winner, purple cloud, piet paulusma tulip varieties, which have been planted for 3 years in the climatic conditions of Uzbekistan, irrigation, fertilization and all agrotechnical activities were carried out under the same conditions with the above-mentioned varieties. The varieties with these names were also positive in the Har year of cultivation, that is, the germination of Tulip onions, the charm and smoothness of the tulip of their flowers, the greenness of the body parts and leaves, the dressing in the harvesting process, that is, 6–9 onions per head, with the properties of having a fraction of 8–12 CM, Therefore, the NS Pride, Crow 18, Dana winner, purple cloud, piet paulusma varieties of Tulip onions are recommended for planting in the conditions of Uzbekistan. Slightly adapted to the conditions of Uzbekistan, but the process of adaptation is going on very passive tulip varieties are wit rode punt, double row, ridgedale, 61-or-2. It is not recommended to plant these varieties for dressing.

Conclusion

it can be said that according to the results of scientific research carried out for 3 years, it is not recommended to plant tulip onion spar, barbara sobel, Givency spar, barbara sobel, Givency varieties from the Netherlands in the climatic conditions of Uzbekistan. NS Pride, Crow 18, Veal winner, purple cloud, piet paulusma varieties of Tulip onions are recommended for planting. This technology of cultivation Tulip was first established in a large area in Uzbekistan as a new technology of cultivation Tulip plantations and was recommended for production.

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