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INFLUENCE OF SOIL AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS OF THE EXPERIMENT AREA IN FERGANA REGION ON THE WEIGHT OF PEA PODS

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ABSTRACT

Soil is a natural structure formed by changes in the surface layers of the lithosphere under the influence of water, air, and living organisms, and consists of genetically interconnected horizons. The surface and fertile layer of the earth's crust. The most important feature of soil that distinguishes it from light rocks is its fertility.

KEYWORDS: *Rocks, Environmental Factors, Soil Composition, Acid, Alkali, Salt, Manure, Phosphorus and Potassium Fertilizers, Horticulture, Vegetables, Viticulture, Cotton, Winter Wheat and Legumes.*

INTRODUCTION

Soil science deals with the study and classification of soils, the development of methods to improve their composition and increase their productivity. Soil is composed of solid, liquid, gaseous and living components. The solid part of the soil is composed of minerals. In their natural location, solid particles occupy a certain part of the soil mass, and the rest are pores of various sizes and shapes between the particles and their aggregates. The total sum of these voids is called the soil porosity. Soil porosity is capillary and noncapillary. The small particles of capillary porous soil are equal to the volume between the capillaries, and the non-capillary porosity is equal to the volume of the large pores between the macro structural elements. Soil-forming factors: climate, relief, soil-forming rocks, natural and cultivated plants, but at the level of fertility, especially the nature of land use. The most important factors of soil fertility are: the availability of nutrients necessary for plant growth and their variety; the presence of moisture that the plant can absorb; good soil, aeration; structural condition and structure; amount of toxic substances (acid, alkali, salt, etc.); soil reaction and so on. The sum of these characteristics determines the level of civilization of the soil.

MAIN PART

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 709, specializing in the production of horticulture, viticulture, potatics and other foods, as well as increasing the cultivation of competitive products and the village In order to increase the interest of agricultural and medicinal plants in 2020-2021 in the cultivation of vegetables, potato, melons, legumes and medicinal plants in 202021 in the cultivation of the agricultural and medicinal plants in 2020-2021 in the cultivation of the agricultural sector in 2020-2021 in the cultivation of the entities of the farm growing entities in 2020-2021, and in the food products of the region It is important to establish strict control over the cultivation of agricultural products required on the basis of consumer standards.

In recent years, research work was held in 2016-2020 from Chimyon Lanker Fayz, which is located in the Chimyon Hills in Fergana district. The city of the city of Andijan region is connected by the west of the west, with the land of Toshloq district, and then occupied by the west, and then occupied by the west, then the west of the city, and then the west of the Basharik district, then the west. Consists of cultural crops such as vegetables, viticulture, cotton, winter wheat. Many lands are removed through water through pumps. After the autumn wheat, fodder, onions, and the farmers sometimes sow evening mash.

Summer is hot and dry, the appearance of winter is cold and varies during the weather, sprouts, sprouting more in winter.

The sum of 4400-45000 cums is the sum of 4400-45000. In recent years, there have been significant changes in experimental fields in agroFysis and agrochemicals, that is, due to the lack of agro-windows, the summer, onions, onions, evening vegetables were grown. The lesser of humus and other nutrients have been classified due to alfalfa, grain legumes, insolving stidats. Therefore, it was necessary to restore the physical-chemical, mechanical composition of the soil. Because the amount of the product is cultivated only with nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium fertilizers, reducing the level of profitability due to the value of fertilizers.

The experiments were conducted at the beginning of the Chimgan oil wells, which was held in Satkinov C, owned by the Chimgan Service Cluster. Farming autumn wheat + worked in the turning planting system. In June 2016, the wheat was planted in June, 10 hectares of 10 tons per 100 kg / ha carphosphate and 100 kg / potassium chlorine. Moistricity in chicken manure was found to 40% of moisture, nitrogen -1.62%, P2O5 -1.65, k2O -1.38%. Experimates The region's general territory is distinguished by climatic conditions. Factors such as mountains, reliefs, solar radiation, atmospheric circulation, environmental condition, are similar to factors in the formation of the climate of the Fergana Valley, surrounding the territory.

Injured the annual phosphorus and potassium fertilizers, the annual phosphorus and potassium fertilizers were slammed into the field, dropped at 28-32 cm, and leaked after 3 days, 4 60 cm is for wet water among the 60 cm lane. The OTT was taken.

The seeds of pea were sown in rose with the drug in the dark building with a nitrogen drug. The row of the row was planted to a depth of 60 cm 3-5 cm Dumn, due to sufficientness, and fully shifted after 7 days. No rainfall was observed in the summer, almost there was almost no escape phase. It was cultivated 3 times during the growing season. Nitrogen fertilizer and dried manure options, built during the growing season, was poured into a depth of 12 to 13 cm deep. During the season, it was stopped to cleanse twice 2 times, watered 3 times. A total of 3855 m3 / ha consumed. Each early place in spring 2018, the tanks in the Roots in 2017 were found that the roots were formed without the beginning of the gout when it was facilitated by Nitrogen. The most tonges were observed when they were given nitrogen fertilizer before sowing but accelerated the germination of weeds. In the early spring experimental options in 2018, it was read 2 at the beginning of the ripening period and the beginning of the ripition period. Each time every time you eat 850-900 m3 of water.

In June this year, in June, on July 8, the seeds were repeatedly planted with drugs with nitrogen. All grass purposes were completed, planned fertilizer, fertilization, watering, for cultivation for moisture storage. The plow was driven at a depth of 30-32 cm to the first October 18 of 2018 and the 2019 experience of 2019. The plan broke the phosphorus, potassium fertilizers. In the spring of 2019, 2019, with the grounds and then deeply, he was chined before planting, Moda. This year's spring spring planted to spend the planting in April. Agrotechnological work marked in every options were fully

met, along with the drawing and work of the soil, and wet water was given and planted on April 12. During the growing season 3 times watering, 2 pinks and handy with the weeds. In the decade of July this year, the formation was harvested and driven; all agro events in the plan were fully implemented and laid the groundwork for abundant and quality formation.

Those for the first time is the first ecological factors because of the first time we grow in a pea, that is, the level of hugging with rhizhiosis, moisture levels, temperature levels, temperature, when the amount of nitrogen fertilizers changes in the number and their weight of them. It was a detection.

Professor Pascypanov G.S (1983) According to Nitrogen Fertilizer (for Biomassisa), spending 65 kg / phosphorus 19-26 kg, and potassium by 26-29 kg / potassium Although the amount of nitrogen fertilizers increased, we see that it has increased in 2018 and 2019 to grow weight in 2018 and 2019, it increases during the gas phase in 2018 and 2019.

Impact of nitrogen fertilizer should be formed in the formation of turbines in the Nature plant (weight, g)

Options	**Bucket**			**Flowering**			**Oreless without** Дуккаклаш		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
1. Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. organic fertilizer 10 t / g	12,0	12,1	12,3	13,6	14,6	14,8	16,4	17,1	16,3
3. N-60 kg / ga	13,2	13,6	14,4	15,4	15,9	16,0	17,5	18,2	19,3
4. N-90 kg / ga	15,2	14,8	15,6	18,2	19,5	19,4	18,1	17,8	18,3
5. N-120 kg/ga	16,1	16,3	15,7	20,0	20,0	21,0	20,3	18,6	19,4
6. 3 t organic fertilizer	13,2	13,6	13,5	14,8	15,9	19,0	20,0	19,3	18,1
7.N-100-100-100 kg/ga	15,2	14,6	14,2	16,9	17,6	18,0	19,0	20,4	17,9

Summary the macmuses are unexpectedly increasing the nitrogen in the soil, i.e. the joint use of manure and ored fertilizers provides a positive effect on the growth, development and nitrogen growth gathering.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the increase of nitrogen in humus-depleted and macronutrient-deficient soils has had a positive effect, ie the combined use of fertilizers and mineral fertilizers has a positive effect on the growth, development and nitrogen accumulation of pea plants.

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