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Adaptation of Representatives of the Genus Actinidia to the Conditions of the Navoi Region and Get a High Yield From Them

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Abstract: *This article provides information on the adaptation of representatives of the genus Actinidia to the conditions of the Navoi region and their high productivity.*

Keywords: Navoi, actinidia genus, climate, seeds, vine, yield, adaptation

INTRODUCTION

Actinidia are woody perennials that grow in the shape of vines and are found in the wild in Southeast Asia, the Himalayas, and the Far East. There are about 70 types. Brought to Europe from China in 1958. When the vegetative stem touches the main substrate (no more than 10 cm thick), it rotates and grows counterclockwise.

One of the interesting features is the change in the color of the leaves. At the beginning of growth, they are bronze, then green, before flowering most of the leaves turned white. After flowering, the leaves turn pink, then reddish pink. In the fall, the leaves turn pink, yellow, light yellow, or purplish red. Leaves 2-7 cm long, ovoid, or round base. It blooms in the second decade of June from 5 years. Flowering time - up to 20 days.

The word actinidia means shining. There are several representatives of the genus Actinidia, which have their own characteristics. Medicinal species of actinidia such as A. Arguta, which grows to a height of 14-25 meters, A. Kolomikta, which grows in the form of a low shrub that completely encloses the base, and A. Polygamy, which is rich in vitamin C. and in order for all to grow well and give high yields, certain conditions are necessary.

The climate of Navoi region is sharply continental, dry and hot in summer, rainy in spring and autumn, cold in winter. The average July temperature is 27.2 - 29.6 ° C. The average January temperature is from -1.9 to 0.6. Annual precipitation is 125-282 mm. Precipitation occurs mainly in the spring and winter months. Climatic conditions of Navoi region are favorable for cultivation of species of the genus Actinidia.

Actinidia deliciosa Bruno is one of the most widespread and productive species of the genus Actinidia, which is most suitable for cultivation in the climatic conditions of the Navoi region.

Actinidia deliciosa Bruno is a perennial vine. The leaves are whole, in some cases trimmed or thin. It grows tall in open areas and short in sheltered areas. Without a base, it will not survive. The buds are located in the leaf axils. Flowers are arranged in 3 or in the form of inflorescences. In most cases, the flowers are white-yellow - golden, in some cases orange.

Actinidia is a dicotyledonous plant. They can only be separated during flowering. In the male flowers there is a pollinator, in the center of the female flowers there is a star-shaped seed with seven beaks. Pollination occurs by bees, red bees or the wind. Pollinated flowers turn green after 1.5 weeks, fruits turn yellow-green before birth.

Although the cultivation and acclimatization of actinidia in our country was carried out for the first time in the Andijan region, later this plant was also grown in the Surkhandarya region. Climate, soil, air temperature, average rainfall in Navoi region are favorable for growing representatives of the genus Actinidia.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Currently, annual actinidia seedlings have been brought to the Navoi region from the Surkhandarya region. Since actinidia is a dicotyledonous plant, it should be planted with two different cuttings. Growing seedlings Growing and adapting in the Navoi region requires a lot of time and effort. Due to the fact that the climatic conditions of the Surkhandarya region differ from the climate of the Navoi region, the plant has two houses. The choice is important.

To grow actinidia from seeds, they are sorted. Selected seeds are first sown in Petri dishes and then transferred to the soil. The soil must be moist for the seeds to germinate and germinate. Its roots are demanding on moisture. The soil in which actinidia grows must be acidic, that is, pH 5-6. The roots of the plant are constantly looking for moisture and using groundwater. The plant can even grow in salt water. If the seeds are sown with good care in the first three years, the plant can develop on its own. During this time, the plant must be protected from extreme cold, high temperatures and drying out.After three years, the plant will grow significantly (similar to caring for a vine) and can easily grow outside the greenhouse.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Actinidia needs support from the second year of life. The plant that grows in the same place goes to harvest in the 4th year. Fertile plants are representatives of the genus Actinidia. One bush can give up to 30-35 kg. However, to further increase yields, you can mix it with local fertilizers and add phosphorus and nitrogen fertilizers. However, the plant should not be given alkaline fertilizers and lime. Because they lead to the death of the plant. Its fruits are dietary, contain ascorbic acid, sugar and biologically active substances. The fruits can be eaten fresh, in juice or jam.Dried kiwi resembles large grapes.

Almost all species of the actinidia family have air-purifying properties. The leaves trap various chemical gases. It is mainly used as nitrogen gas and as a fertilizer for itself. The fruit contains many vitamins, including A, C, PP, micro and macro elements, antioxidants and snacks, as well as substances that lower cholesterol levels.

The amount of vitamin C in one kiwi is found in four oranges. Therefore, kiwi is used as an appetite suppressant and boost immunity.

Representatives of the actinidia family are hardy plants (experiments have shown that they retain their viability even at -30 ° C).

Kiwi has a high yield, up to 40 kg per bush.

The actinidia family are aesthetically pleasing plants.

CONCLUSION

It is important to study the types of actinidia, which are mainly imported to our domestic markets, in the climatic conditions of our country, in order to create high-yielding varieties in the future, thereby reducing their market value and meeting the population's demand for fruit rich in vitamins.

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