



THE EFFECT OF SHAPING VINE BOMBS ON RUST AND BRANCHES

P.E.Egamberdiev

D.U.Abduraimov

I.S.Julbekov

Gulistan State University

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15095230>

Key words: vine, branch, bud, form, bush, rust, twig, vine, grape, variety, meter.

Abstract. The article studies the dependence of the length of the shoot and shoot when shaping is applied to food grape varieties. The effect of optimal shaping on the length of the shoot and shoot was scientifically studied. According to the results of the study, when the vines planted by the Voish method were given a steep or sloping cardon shape (with the shoulders sloping), the total length of the shoot and shoot was 10.7 m higher than the control variant, and when the shape was given a normal shape (control), a steep or sloping cardon shape (with the shoulders sloping) was given the highest value for the shoot and shoot.

The size of the vine trunk and the shoot and the degree of its leaf coverage often serve as an indicator of the age of the vine trunk, the cultivation method and the initial yield of the remaining new shoots [1,2]. Therefore, determining these indicators of the methods of shaping the trunks of the studied grape varieties is one of the important characteristics of the process of selecting the cultivation method and the growth force of the vine [3,4,5].

In an experiment conducted to determine the effect of various methods of shaping the trunks of each grape variety on the growth force of the vine, the results of studying the size of the trunks of each grape variety and their morphological characteristics showed that the length of the trunks and shoots was in the range of 15.5-30.7 m. depending on the variety, cultivation method and variant, and from four to nine.

In the Husayne Bely grape variety, the number of rusts on one bush was found to be 5 pieces, the length of a rusted branch is 10 m, the average number of branches on one bush is 10.0 pieces, the total length of branches on one bush is 8.1 m, and the length of a rusty branch is 18.1 m. Compared to the control option, when the vertical cardon (straight-shouldered) form was given, the number of rusts per bush was one piece, the length of the rusted branch was 1 m, the average number of branches in one bush was 1.7 pieces, the total length of branches in one bush was 1.3 m, and the length of the rusty branch was 2.3 m higher than in the control variant. When the vine was given a steep or sloping crown shape (with its shoulders sloping), the number of shoots per shoot was 2 more than the control variant, the length of the shoot was 6 m, the average number of shoots per shoot was 4.2, the total length of shoots per shoot was 4.5 m, and the length of the shoot was 10.7 m higher than the control variant. When the vine was given a horizontal (horizontal) shape, the number of shoots per shoot was 2 more than the control variant, the length of the shoot was 3 m, the average number of shoots per shoot was 2.0, the total length of shoots per shoot was 3 m, and the length of the shoot was 6 m higher than the control variant.

It was noted that the number of rusts per bush in the Rizamat variety was 4 rusts per stem, the length of the rust branch was 12 meters, the average number of branches per bush was 11.0 pieces, the total length of the branches in one bush was 5.9 m, and the length of the

rust branches was 17.9 m. When the vine was given a straight cardon (straight-shouldered) shape, it was observed that the number of rusts in one bush was three pieces, the length of rust branch was 1 m, the average number of branches in one bush was 3.7 pieces, the total length of branches in one bush was 2.5 m, and the length of rust branches was 3.5 m more than in the control variant. When the vines were given a steep or sloping crown shape (with the shoulders sloping), the number of shoots per shoot was 2 more than in the control variant, the length of the shoot was 5 m longer, the average number of shoots per shoot was 5.3, the total length of shoots per shoot was 7.8 m, and the length of the shoots was 12.8 m longer than in the control variant. When the vines were given a horizontal (horizontal) shape, the number of shoots per shoot was 4 more than in the control variant, the length of the shoots was 3 m longer, the average number of shoots per shoot was 5.0, the total length of shoots per shoot was 4.2 m shorter, and the length of the shoots was 7.2 m longer (Table 3.1.3. Appendices 1-5).

It was noted that the number of rusts in one bush of grape variety Husainie Kelin barmak was 6 pieces, the length of the rusted branch was 8 m, the average number of branches in one bush was 11.0 pieces, the total length of the branch in one bush was 7.7 m, and the length of rust and branch was 15.5 m. When the vine bush was given a vertical cardon (straight-shouldered) shape, it was noted that the number of rusts per bush was 1 piece, the length of a rusted branch was 1 m, the average number of branches in one bush was 3.5 pieces, the total length of a branch in one bush was 1.1 m, and the total length of rust and branch was 2.2 m more than in the control variant. When the vines were shaped in a sloping or inclined form (with their shoulders sloping), the number of shoots per shoot was 1 more than in the control variant, the length of the shoot was 5.0 more, the average number of shoots per shoot was 5.7 more, the total length of the shoot was 6.0 m, and the length of the shoot and shoot was 11.8 m more than in the control variant. As a result of the horizontal (horizontal) form, the number of shoots per shoot was 2.0 more than in the control variant, the length of the shoot was 3.0 more than in the control variant, the average number of shoots per shoot was 3.5, the total length of the shoot was 2.7 m, and the length of the shoot and shoot was 5.3 m more than in the control variant.

When studying the influence of the grape variety Sovetsky (Mers) on the length of the stem in one bush, it was found that the number of vines in one bush is 6.0, the length of the vine is 11 m, the average number of branches in one bush is 12.0, the total length of vines in one bush is 8.4 m, and the length of vine and branch is 19.4 m. Control is relative to the option It was found that the number of vines in one bush is 5.0 pieces, the length of the vine branch is 9 m, the average number of branches in one bush is 10.0 pieces, the total length of vines in one bush is 7.3 m, and the length of vine and branch is 16.3 m. Compared to the control variant, as a result of giving the vine trunks a straight cardon (straight shoulder) shape, the number of rusts per bush was 1.0 pcs., the length of the rust branch was 2.0 m, the average number of branches per bush was 0.6 pcs., the total length of the



Table 1

Rusts and length of branches in grape varieties by the Voish method (2022-2024 years)

№	Options	In one bush number of calls, pcs	Rusty branch length, m	In one bush average number of branches, pcs	In one bush total length of branches, m	Length of rust and rod, m
Хусайне белый variety length of a branch in one bush, m						
1	Normal form given (control)	5	10	10,0	8,1	18,1
2	Forming a straight cardon (straight shoulder).	6	11	10,7	9,4	20,4
3	Slope or sloped cardan (shoulders are sloped) shaping	7	16	14,2	12,6	28,8
4	Horizontal (lying) shaping	7	13	12,0	11,1	24,1
	Sx	0,17	0,05	0,2	0,02	0,05
	ЭКФ05	1,0	0,2	0,9	0,1	0,2
Ризамат нави variety length of a branch in one bush, m						
1	Normal form given (control)	4	12	11,0	5,9	17,9
2	Forming a straight cardon (straight shoulder).	7	13	14,7	8,4	21,4
3	Slope or sloped cardan (shoulders are sloped) shaping	6	17	16,3	13,7	30,7
4	Horizontal (lying) shaping	8	15	15,0	10,1	25,1
	Sx	0,21	0,04	0,2	0,06	0,06
	ЭКФ05	1,3	0,2	1,1	0,3	0,3
Хусайние Келин бармак variety length of a branch in one bush, m						
1	Normal form given (control)	6	8	11,0	7,7	15,5
2	Forming a straight cardon (straight shoulder).	7	9	14,5	8,8	17,7
3	Slope or sloped cardan (shoulders are sloped) shaping	7	13	16,7	13,7	27,3
4	Horizontal (lying)	8	11	14,5	10,4	20,8



	shaping					
	Sx	0,21	0,04	0,2	0,03	0,07
	ЭКФ05	1,3	0,2	1,1	0,2	0,4
Советский (мерс) variety length of a branch in one bush, m						
1	Normal form given (control)	6	11	12,0	8,4	19,4
2	Forming a straight cardon (straight shoulder).	8	12	13	9,1	21,1
3	Slope or sloped cardan (shoulders are sloped) shaping	8	14	13	9,5	23,5
4	Horizontal (lying) shaping	9	15	14	10,1	25,1
Тайфи розовый variety length of a branch in one bush, m						
1	Normal form given (control)	5	9	10,0	7,3	16,3
2	Forming a straight cardon (straight shoulder).	6	11	10,6	7,8	18,8
3	Slope or sloped cardan (shoulders are sloped) shaping	8	12	11,4	8,7	20,7
4	Horizontal (lying) shaping	8	13	11,9	9,3	22,3

varieties in one bush was 0.5 m, and the length of rust and branch was 2.5 m higher than the control option. When the vines were shaped in a sloping or inclined form (with their shoulders sloping), the number of shoots per shoot was 3.0, the length of the shoot was 3.0 m, the average number of shoots per shoot was 1.4, the total length of shoots per shoot was 1.4 m, and the length of the shoot and shoot was 4.4 m, compared to the control variant. As a result of giving the vines a horizontal (horizontal) form, the number of shoots per shoot was 3.0, the length of the shoot was 4.0 m, the average number of shoots per shoot was 1.9, the total length of shoots per shoot was 2.0 m, and the length of the shoot and shoot was 6.0 m, compared to the control variant. (Table 1).

When studying the effect of shaping on the development of shoots and shoots in the cultivation of food grape varieties in the growing method, it was found that the best shaping method was the horizontal (horizontal) method of shaping the vines, which was 4.4 m to 10.7 m higher than the control option.

Used literature:

1.Темуров Ш. Узумчилик – “ Ўзбекистон миллий энциклопедияси”, давлат илмий нашрети, Тошкент-2002. 174-175-б.



- 2.Рябова Н.И, Виктовский В.Л. Изучение сортов винограда (Методические указания), Ленинград, 1998 г. с -22-28.
- 3.Арутинян А.С.Удобрение виноградников. Москва “Колос”1983-С-43-45.
- 4.Джавакянц.Ю.М., Горбач. В.И., Виноград Узбекистана. «Шарк»-2001-с-42-44.
- 5.Абдуллаев Р.М., Мирзаев М.М., Набиев У.Я., Аброров Ш.М., Бекчанов., Маҳмудов Ғ.Ғ. Узум етиштириш ва майиз қуритишнинг замонавий технологияси. “Шарқ” наширёт-матбаа акциядорлик компанияси бош тахрироти. Тошкент-2013-22-41-б.

