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DISTRIBUTION AND DAMAGE OF MONILIOSIS IN PEACH GARDENS

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Abstract:
In peach orchards, the spread of diseases caused by Taphrina deformans, Slasterosporium sarpophilum, Monilinia fructigena, Sphaerothesa rannosa and other fungi causes great damage to crops. In recent years, infestation with Monilinia fructigena among these fungi has increased significantly. Hence the development and damage of this fungus were studied.

Keywords: Monilinia fructigena, peach, zarg'aldoq, lola, svet drem, samanta.

The world's growing population is increasing the demand for food. This requires a lot of research in agriculture. One of the main goals of gardeners is to further expand the production of fruit and to provide the Uzbekistan and world markets with high quality products.

There are a number of difficulties in growing fruit crops in agriculture, the most important of which are fungal diseases. The spread of diseases caused by *Taphrina deformans*, *Slasterosporium sarpophilum*, *Monilinia fructigena*, *Sphaerothesa rannosa* and other fungi in the country peach orchards causes great damage to crops and causes a number of problems in fruit production.

In recent years, with the change of every anthropogenic factor in the world, the quality level of products in agricultural production is changing. [1,2].

Monilinia fructigena is widespread in the United States, North America, South America, South Africa, Australia, and many European countries. [3,4].

Monilinia fructigena is the most harmful disease of the peach tree, widespread almost everywhere. It manifests itself throughout the growing season of plants. Yield loss can be up to 70% [5,6].

In our experiments, we studied the prevalence and harm of moniliosis in peaches. Studies on moniliosis in peach orchards 2018 - 2020 years Chust district of Namangan region "Kamoliddin-sarkor", "Shoxidon rizq-nasiba" farms Turakurgan district "gold fresh fruit" LLC, Turakurgan district, "To'rag'o'rg'on soxibkorlari" observations were made in the peach orchards of the agro-firm (1-table).

In the peach orchards of the farm "Kamoliddin-sarkor", Chust district, Namangan region, Zargaldoq variety turned out to be more flimsy than other species. Flowers, buds, leaves, twigs, and fruits ranged from 31.5% to 36.5% with moniliosis, and disease progression ranged from 15.8% to 18.3%. The tulip variety is moderately resistant to moniliosis. Damage to flowers, buds, leaves, twigs and fruits ranges from 24.5% to 26.2%, disease progression from 10.1% to 11.2%.

Namangan region Chust district "Shoxidon rizq-nasiba" farm peach orchards. Nektarin is resistant to moniliosis and is more resistant to other strains. Infection ranged from 21.1% to 21.6% in flowers, buds, leaves, twigs and fruits, and disease progression ranged from 9.9% to 10.2%.

Our next experiments were conducted in of Namangan region Turakurgan district «GOLD FRESH FRUIT» LLC than the other varieties grown in peach orchards, the moniliosis-resistant variety has become the Samantha. Infection in flowers, buds, leaves, twigs and fruits ranges from 20.6% to 21.4%, disease progression from 9.6% to 9.9%. Svet dren navi variety Injury ranged from 21.5% to 21.8% in flowers, buds, leaves, twigs and fruits, and disease progression ranged from 9.9% to 10.2%. Nektarin navi Infection in flowers, buds, leaves, twigs and fruits ranges from 21.3% to 21.8%, and disease progression from 9.8% to 10.1%.

Namangan region Turakurgan district "To'rag'o'rg'on soxibkorlari" In our experiments in the peach orchards of the agrofirm, the damage of the Zarg'aldoq variety in flowers, buds, leaves, twigs and fruits ranged from 31.1% to 36.2%, and the development of the disease ranged from 15.3% to 18.1%. Nectarin variety

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1- table
Prevalence and damage of moniliosis in peach orchards

S/N	Where the study was conducted	Area, ha	nav	plant organs	2018 year		2019 year		2020 year	
					lesion,%	disease progression,%	lesion,%	disease progression,, %	lesion,%	disease progression,, %
1.	Namangan region, Chust district, "Kamoliddin-sarkor"	3,0	Zarg'aldoq	flower, petal, leaf stalk fruit	36,2	18,3	31,5	17,6	36,5	15,8
			Lola	flower, petal, leaf stalk fruit	25,2	10,1	24,5	10,3	26,2	11,2
2.	Namangan region, Chust district, "Shoxidon rizq-nasiba"	5,0	Nektarin	flower, petal, leaf stalk fruit	21,1	9,9	22,3	10,2	21,5	10,1
3.	Namangan region Turakurgan district, «gold fresh fruit»LLC	6,0	Samanta	flower, petal, leaf stalk fruit	20,4	9,6	21,3	9,8	21,6	9,9
			Svet drem		21,5	9,9	21,7	10,2	21,8	10,1
4.	Namangan region Turakurgan district, "To'rag'o'rg'on soxibkorlari" agrofirmasi	4,5	Zarg'aldoq	flower, petal, leaf stalk fruit	36,0	18,1	31,1	17,2	36,2	15,3
			Nektarin		20,6	9,7	21,7	10,3	21,2	9,4

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Infection ranged from 20.6% to 21.7% in flowers, buds, leaves, twigs and fruits, and disease progression ranged from 9.4% to 10.3%.

The results showed that moniliosis was also common in peach orchards in 2020 due to inclement weather and caused extensive damage. In 2018-2020, injuries ranged from 20.4% to 36.5%, and disease progression ranged from 9.4% to 18.3%.

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