

FIGHTING MEASURES THE DISEASE CAUSES A VERY DANGEROUS FUNGAL SPECIES WIDESPREAD IN TASHKENT REGION

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ABSTRACT

Selected in the experiment 15 species of ornamental flowers are determined the morbidity rate with the disease of Fusarium oxysporum Schl. in the Tashkent region. Selected from decorative flowers (Antirrhinum L. Aster L., CHRYSANTHEMUM, Dahlia Cav., Dianthus L., Gerbera L., Gladiolus (Tour.) L., Hyacinthus (Tour.) L., Iris L., Lilium (Tour.) L. Narcissus L. Palonia L. Phlox L. Rose L., Tulipa L.) only at the roses and chrysanthemum were not observed with disease of Fusarium oxysporum Schl morbidity. Biological effectiveness of the introduction of the antagonist soil rot, wilt in particular - Trichoderma lignorum into the soil at the rate of 4 g / l of biological efficacy was at asters - 33.0% and chrysanthemums - 44.0% and daffodils - 47.7%. Increased application rates of Trichoderma to 8 g / l to get more healthy seedlings.

KEYWORDS: Ornamental Flowers, Fungi Types, Systematic of Disease. Botrytis Disease, Species of Fungi, Degree of Damage, Phytopathogen Fungi

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