

POMEGRANATE AGROBIOCENOSIS REFERS TO PEST INSECTS ANALYSIS OF STUDIES

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Annotation: In the article, an overview of the conditions of Central Asia, including Uzbekistan, the history of the study of pest insects is described. Of research, it has been shown that over the past century, pomegranate pests have varied research has been made on the routes.

Key words: Pomegranate agrobiocenosis, phytophagous, pest, juices, Shields, entomophages, scientists.

Introduction: The global demand for food today is regular increase, crop yield of cultivated agricultural crops it is assumed to pay special attention to the coolness and quality. Also in our republic based on the needs of the population and market demands of agricultural crops species are increasing from year to year. In this regard, over the past years, this thousands of new farms and agroclusters specializing in industries set up was [22, 23, 24].

In the following years, serious attention was also paid to the field of pomegranate production in our Republic is paid. Creating a brand on the pomegranate of Uzbekistan, near the Fergana region in the years, the expansion of planting, bringing the pomegranate fields to 20 thousand hectares, mastering the varieties of pomegranate without grains, the market demand for anorexia is also learn, apply modern knowledge, the yield of the product and reforms to focus on training professionals that ensure quality ongoing [6, 7, 12, 22, 23, 24].

Alternatively, pomegranate agrobiocenoses from pests and diseases it is advisable to conduct separate research on protection. It follows from this that the focus on the main aspects of the field and research scientists in this field so far in order to define our directions the results of the fundamental and applied research carried out by were studied, analyzed. To more than a hundred scientific sources of scientists on Pomegranate pests with reference, an attempt was made to periodise their research work.

It is known that harm of important dominant species in various agrobiocenoses characteristics, their economic consequences have worried scientists for many years comes.

The diversity, distribution, ecology of insects in agroecenoses and their scientific research on methods of combating many R & D of the world conducted by Centers. In particular, Central Asia, including Announcement of the results of expeditions and research conducted on the territory of Uzbekistan to be done more than a century. It follows that scientific results are in the cross section of periods comparative analysis has an important scientific and theoretical significance.

Planned study of insects phytopathologist A.A. Yachevsky, entomologists B.M. Vasiliev and I.M. For the first time in Central Asia in the organization of vasilievas Establishment of entomology stations in Murghab (1909) and Turkestan (1911) is related to.

Establishment of Turkestan Entomological station in Tashkent in 1911, valuable scientific information about a number of pests in this area caused a meeting. Early Turkestan entomology station fruit of pest representatives of the insect class in their data and reports, it has been noted that ornamental trees meet many in agricultural crops [10].

The study of insects in different regions was carried out some time at the beginning of the last century accelerated. In particular, orchards that cause serious damage to horticulture research began to be carried out on the study of pest insects. This boranda P.P.Arkhangelsky (1917), V.P.Of particular importance is the work of Nevsky (1929).In addition, a.G.Davletshina, M.M.Danielova, R.P.Rakauskas, Ye.I.Valentyuk, G.X.Shaposhnikov, A.A.Sharov, L.S.Nekrasova, G.A.Arutyunyan,D.A.Fundamental research on entomofauna has also been carried out by the belovs increased [2, 5].

The Garden was published in 1962 by the protection of vines and sabzovot-melons from pests and diseases also in the "spravochnik " on making pomegranate about pests and diseases data recorded. In particular, it was one of the important pests of pomegranate pomegranate Cana, pomegranate juice, appearance of komstok worms, living life and chemical action measures have been taken against them.

V.V.And the scientific research carried out by yakhontov (1962) is both practical,also of theoretical importance, many pest insects, including study and fight insects that pest on the pomegranate Bush also devoted to methods. The scientist noted that the primary of pomegranate one of the pests is considered the komstok worm, which for the first time was found in Tashkent and found around it. Branches from the damage of the Komstok worm in turn, the leaves turn yellow and dry out. Comstock worm apart from mulberry tree, peaches, Catalpa, pomegranate also include corn, potatoes, carrots, beets, cabbage, tomatoes, pumpkins, watermelons and other plants are damaged [20].

V.I. To citrus fruits of representatives of the family Gelechiidae by Piskunov the harm it causes has been studied on a scientific basis [9].S.M.Pospelov, M.V.Arseneva's" Plant Protection regarding the biology and ecology of the Comstock worm, as well as the Comstock worm Caucasus in many countries of the World, Central Asia and Kazakhstan the meeting is cited.

V.V.Pashchenko, K.B.According to the opinions of the Pashchenko komstok worm polyphagus it is a pest. Living in 300 different plant species, it settles in the inflorescences of pomegranate take and lay eggs there, as a result of which the pomegranate fruits become dirty and of poor quality remains are recorded. In addition, the fruits in question can be attributed to the spread of the Comstock worm it has been argued that the cause may be.

A.By Yusupov to manage the number of tangerines of orchards in his dedicated doctoral thesis (2016) harm the pomegranate fruit orchard also information about the features and measures of biological struggle against it cited [18].M.Ahmedov and M.Fergana in the articles published by the shermatov in the valley, the Comstock worm (*Pseudococcus comstocki* Kuw.) of harm features as well as a list of forage plants [19].

In general, there are a number of pomegranate pests in Uzbekistan in the data (Mirzayeva, 2010; Khojaev, 2009; 2010) the main focus is against them focused on the measures of struggle and scientific conducted by Kayumova research (2014; 2015; 2016) on the biology and ecology of the pomegranate worm dedicated to the study of properties[13; 15; 16; 17].In recent years, according to the study of pomegranate-containing juices and coccids the results of the research began to be published by other authors [7, 8, 12,24].

Conclusion:Analysis of scientific sources suggests that foreign countries and there are studies on the study of pomegranate pests in our republic,however, the results of complex research in separately obtained areas are relatively limited and not comprehensive. This is the case in the anorzor agroecosystems of the Fergana Valley species composition of distributed insects, study of the bioecology of the main species, analysis of trophic connections as well as scientifically based against pest species conducting extensive research on the improvement of the measures of struggle it takes to go.

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