

SURXONDARYO VILOYATI QUMQO'RG'ON TUMANI SHAROITIDA LIMON O'SIMLIGI NEMATODA FAUNASI TURLAR TARKIBI**Jumayev Botir Bahodir o'g'li**

Annotatsiya. Maqolada Surxondaryo viloyati Qumqo'rg'on tumani sharoitida issiqxonada o'stiriluvchi limon o'simligi nematode faunasi tarkibiga kiruvchi turlarning tarkibi keltirilgan. Limon o'simligi va uning ildizi atrofida tuproqda uchrovchi nematodalar 2 ta kenja sinf, 5 ta turkum, 5 ta kenja turkum, 8 ta katta oila, 13 ta oila, 16 ta kenja oila, 23 ta avlod, 51 ta turdan iboratligi aniqlandi.

Kalit so'zlar: Adenophorea, Secernentea, Chromodorida, Dorylaimida, Tylenchida, Rhabditida, Aphelenchida.

Abstract. The article covers Kumkurgan district of Surkhondaryo region. The composition of the species included in the nematode fauna of the lemon plant growing in greenhouses under the conditions of the nematodes found in the area around the lemon plant and its roots consisted of 2 subclasses, 5 order, 5 suborder, 8 large families, 13 families, 16 subfamilies, 23 genera, and 51 species.

Keywords: Adenophorea, Secernentea, Chromodorida, Dorylaimida, Tylenchida, Rhabditida, Aphelenchida.

Аннотация. Статья о Кумкурганском районе Сурхандарьинской области. Состав видов, входящих в фауну нематод лимонного растения, выращиваемого в теплицах в условиях Нematоды, обнаруженные в области вокруг растения лимона и его корней, состояли из 2 подклассов, 5 родов, 5 подсемейств, 8 больших семейств, 13 семейств, 16 подсемейств, 23 родов, 51 вид.

Ключевые слова: Adenophorea, Secernentea, Chromodorida, Dorylaimida, Tylenchida, Rhabditida, Aphelenchida.

Tadqiqotlar Qumqo'rg'on tumani Ulug'bek, Munchoqtepa, Jiydali, Bog'aro mahallalari hududi issiqxonalarida olib borildi. Laboratoriyada olib borilgan ishlar natijasida aniqlangan nematodalar 2 ta kenja sinf, 5 ta turkum, 5 ta kenja turkum, 8 ta katta oila, 13 ta oila, 16 ta kenja oila, 23 ta avlod, 51 ta turdan iboratligi aniqlandi. Aniqlangan nematodalar turkumlar bo'yicha quyidagicha taqsimlanadi: Dorylaimida – 3,9 %, Chromodorida – 5,8 %, Rhabditida – 29,4 %, Tylenchida – 35,2 %. Aphelenchida – 23,2 %.

Adenophorea kenja sinfi 2 ta turkumdan (Chromodorida, Dorylaimida) iborat bo'ldi.

Chromodorida turkumi 1 ta kenja turkum (Monhysterata), 2 ta katta oila (Monhysteroidea, Plectoidea), 2 ta oila (Monhysteridae, Plectidae), 2 ta kenja oila (Monhysterinae, Plectinae), 2 ta avlod (Monhysterata, Plectus), 3 ta tur (Monhystera paludicola, Monhystera similis, Plectus granulosus)dan iborat bo'ldi.

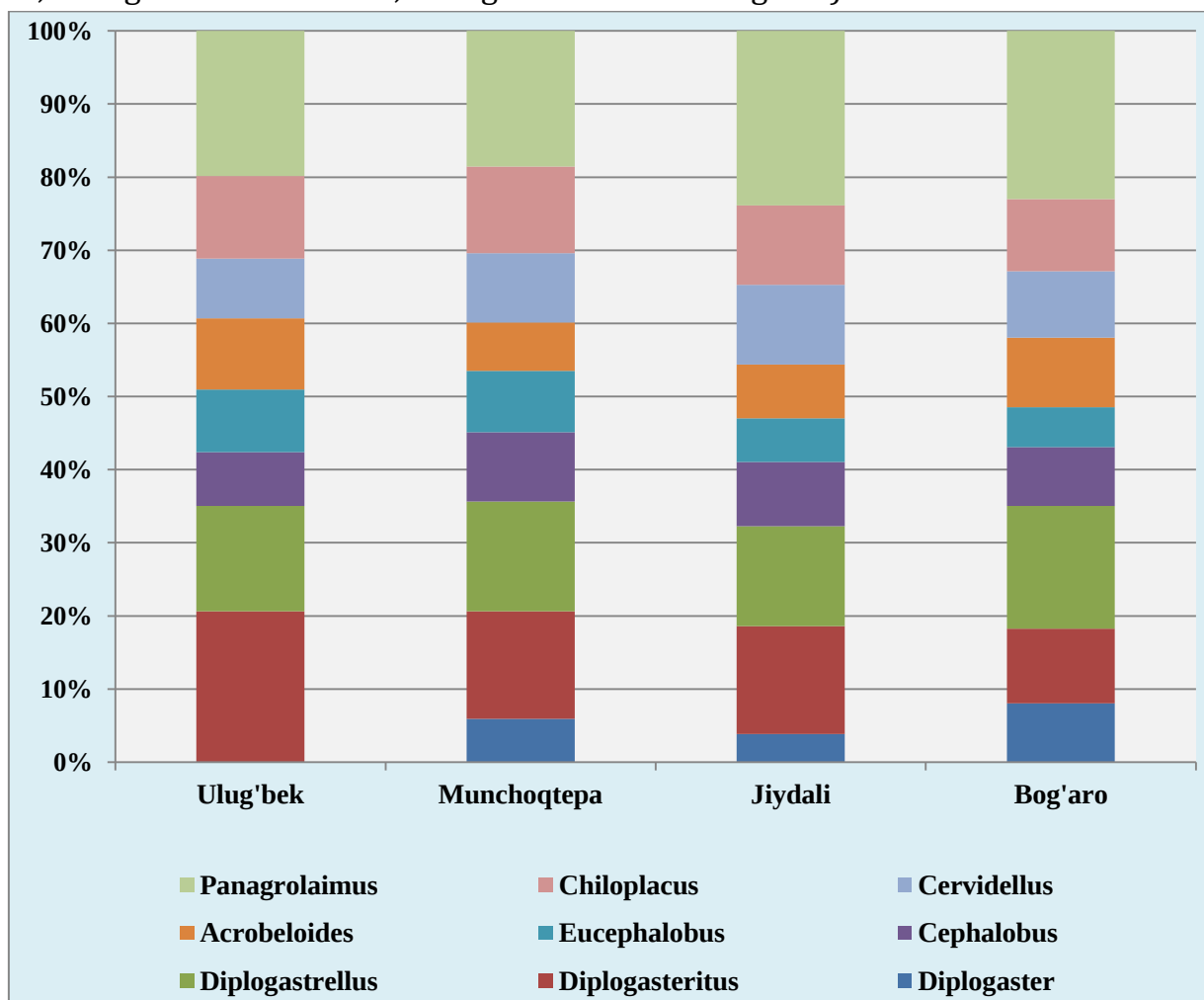
Dorylaimida turkumi 1 ta kenja turkum (Dorylaimata), 1 ta katta oila (Dorylaimoidea), 2 ta oila (Dorylaimidae, Nygolaimidae), 2 ta kenja oila (Dorylaiminae,

Nygolaiminae), 2 ta avlod (Eudorylaimus, Nygolaimus), 2 ta tur (Eudorylaimus monhystera, Nygolaimus brachyuris)dan tashkil etdi.

Yuqoridagi ikki kenja sinf vakillari olingan o'simlik va tuproq namunalarida qolgan ikki kenja sinflarga nisbatan kam tarqalganligi va zichligining yuqori emasligi aniqlandi. Ushbu ikki kenja sinf vakillari asosan 10-35 sm chuqurlikdagi tuproq namunalarida aniqlandi.

Secernentea kenja sinfi 3 ta turkumdan (Tylenchida, Rhabditida, Aphelenchida) iboratligi aniqlandi.

Rhabditida turkumi 1 ta kenja turkum (Rhabditata), 2 katta oila (Diplogasteroidea, Cephaloboidea), 3 ta oila (Diplogasteridae, Cephaloboidea, Panagrolaimidae), 4 ta kenja oila (Diplogasterinae, Cephalobinae, Acrobelinae, Panagrolaiminae), 9 ta avlod (Diplogaster, Diplogasteritus, Diplogastrellus, Cephalobus, Eucephalobus, Acrobeloides, Cervidellus, Chiloplacus, Panagrolaimus), 15 ta tur (Diplogaster rivalis, Diplogasteritus nudicapitatus, Diplogasteritus austriacus, Diplogastrellus gracilis, Diplogastrellus stammeri, Cephalobus persegnis, Eucephalobus oxyuroides, Eucephalobus elongates, Acrobeloides buetschlii, Cervidellus servus, Chiloplacus symmetricus, Panagrolaimus concolor, Panagrolaimus facetus, Panagrolaimus labiatus, Panagrolaimus subelongatus)ni tashkil etdi.



Rhabditida turkumiga mansub avlodlar tarkibidagi individlar soni(mahallalar bo'yicha)

Tylenchida turkumi 1 ta kenja turkum (Tylenchina), 2 ta katta oila (Criconematoidea, Tylenchoidea), 4 ta oila (Tylenchulidae, Paratylenchidae, Tylenchidae, Anguinidae), 5 ta kenja oila (Tylenchulinae, Tylenchinae, Anguininae, Paratylenchinae, Radopholinae), 6 ta avlod (Tylenchulus, Paratylenchus, Tylenchus, Aglenchus, Ditylenchus, Pratylenchoides), 18 ta tur (Tylenchulus semipenetrans, Tylenchus filiformis, Tylenchus polyhypnus, Tylenchus cylindricus, Tylenchus plattensis, Tylenchus fusiformis, Aglenchus agricola, Aglenchus bryophilus, Ditylenchus dipsaci, Ditylenchus destructor, Ditylenchus misellus, Ditylenchus angustus, Ditylenchus mirus, Ditylenchus tulaganovi, Paratylenchus pratensis, Paratylenchus penetrans, Paratylenchus pseudoparietinus, Pratylenchoides crenicanda) dan iborat bo'ldi.

Aphelenchida turkumi 1 ta kenja turkum (Aphelenchina), 1 ta katta oila (Aphelenchoidea), 2 ta oila (Aphelenchidae, Aphelenchoididae), 3 ta kenja oila (Aphelenchinae, Paraphelenchinae, Aphelenchoidinae), 4 ta avlod (Aphelenchus, Paraphelenchus, Aphelenchoides, Seinura), 12 ta tur (Aphelenchus cylindricaudatus, Aphelenchus radicolus, Aphelenchus avenae, Paraphelenchus tritici, Paraphelenchus myceliophthorus, Paraphelenchus pseudoparietinus, Aphelenchoides martini, Aphelenchoides cyrtus, Aphelenchoides bicaudatus, Seinura citri, Seinura longicaudata, Seinura demani) dan iborat bo'ldi.

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