

ANALYSIS OF VEGETATIVE ORGANS OF GOLDEN CURRANT (*RIBES AUREUM* PURSH.) VARIETIES

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Abstract: It is known that physiological processes in all plants are carried out through their leaves. Another important part of the morpho-biological characteristics of golden currant is the main characteristics of its leaves, and the results of the number of leaves and leaf surface (surface) of local and introduced varieties isolated during the research work were determined.

Keywords: varieties, leaf layer, number of leaves, analysis results, stem, bush

Research materials and methods. The results of leaf number and leaf surface of 7 selected promising varieties of golden currant grown in the conditions of the Tashkent region were analyzed. In the course of the study, biochemical laboratory analyzes, as well as the specific features of the growth and development of golden currant plants, were carried out according to the method of “Program and methods of variety study of fruit, berry and nut crops” (ed. Sedova E.N., Ogoltsova T.P. Orel 1999).

Results and discussion. It is known that physiological processes in all plants are carried out through their leaves. Another important part of the morpho-biological characteristics of golden currant is the main characteristics of its leaves, and the results of the number of leaves and leaf surface (surface) of local and introduced varieties isolated during the research work were determined.

According to it, the average number of leaves per one-year-old branch in the “Plotnomyasaya” (control) and “Podarok Ariadne” varieties was 19, while the “Muhabbat” variety had 17 leaves, the “Valentina” variety had 16 leaves, the “Oydin” variety had 14 leaves, the “Gulnoza” variety had 18 leaves, and the “Elixir” variety had the highest number of leaves, 21 leaves, compared to other varieties.

The leaf area (cm²) of the “Plotnomyasaya” (control) variety was 25.3 cm², which was a higher indicator than other varieties. The lowest result was 14 cm² in the “Muhabbat” variety. The number of one-year branches per bush was 82 in the “Plotnomyasaya” (control) and “Oydin” varieties, 86 in the “Muhabbat” and “Podarok Ariadne” varieties, 84 in the “Valentina” variety, and 81 in the “Gulnoza” variety. A higher indicator than the control and other varieties was observed in the “Elixir” variety, the number of one-year branches was 88.

Per bush was 2.18 m² in the “Plotnomyasaya” (control) variety, 1.46 m² in the “Muhabbat” variety, 1.38 m² in the “Oydin” variety, and 1.90 m² in the “Gulnoza” variety. The highest indicator compared to other varieties and the control variety was found in the variety “Podarok Ariadne” with

a leaf surface area of 2.61 m² per bush, and the lowest result was found in the variety “Valentina” with a surface area of 1.08 m².

In the “Plotnomyasaya” (control) variety, 4868.46 m² in the “Muhabbat” variety, and a higher result compared to the control and other varieties was observed in the “Podarok Ariadne” variety, which had a leaf surface area per hectare of 8705.95 m². The lower indicator compared to other varieties was 3580.42 m² in the “Valentina” variety recorded the result. (See Table 1)

Table 1

Number of leaves and leaf surface area in golden currant varieties (2025)

No.	Varieties	Average number of leaves on a 1-year-old branch	1 sheet of paper, cm ²	Number of annual branches in 1 bush, pcs.	Leaf surface	
					In 1 bush, m ²	In 1 hectare, m ²
1	Plotnomyasaya (control)	19	25.3	82	2.18	7263.40
2	Love	17	14	86	1.46	4868.46
3	Gift of Ariadne	19	15.7	86	2.61	8705.95
4	Valentina	16	16.3	84	1.08	3580.42
5	Clear	14	19.6	82	1.38	4587.41
6	Elixir	21	15.5	88	2.22	7384.61
7	Gulnoza	18	17.1	81	1.90	6311.68

CONCLUSION. The leaf surface area per hectare was 7263.40 m² in the “Plotnomyasaya” (control) variety, 4868.46 m² in the “Muhabbat” variety, and a higher result compared to the control and other varieties was observed in the “Podarok Ariadne” variety, which had a leaf surface area per hectare of 8705.95 m². The lower indicator compared to other varieties was 3580.42 m² in the “Valentina” variety. The average number of leaves per one-year-old branch in the “Plotnomyasaya” (control) and “Podarok Ariadne” varieties was 19, while in the “Muhabbat” variety it was 17, in the “Valentina” variety it was 16, in the “Oydin” variety it was 14, in the “Gulnoza” variety it was 18, and in the “Elixir” variety it was found that the highest number of leaves was 21 compared to other varieties.

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