



Marphological structure of soybean vegetation and seeds

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ABSTRACT

This article provides information on the morphology of the soybean plant and its seeds which are cultivated as oil crops belonging to the legume family

Keywords:

Soybean plant, oil crop

Abstract

(Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Today, we all know that a number of grain crops, such as soybeans, soybeans, wheat, mosh, marjumak, barley, water, juxori, and soybeans, are among the most important plants in the world.

Today the soybean area is 11300000 hectares across the earth.

Today, the demand for soybean growth in our agricultural network is increasing day by day and much attention is paid to its cultivation.

For example, a number of decisions are being made to create and cultivate pest-resistant and resistant varieties that match soil climate conditions, and the creation of new varieties will be linked to its morphology. For example, not the same variety itself has the same morphological appearance.

Based on my own observational feces, I can say that the seeds in the womb, which belong to one variety, will also have 2 different or 3

different appearances. For example, in the form of a small black-and-white dog, this sign in another doughnut occupies more size, and in another leg, this black sign is not known at all, nor is it. These signs are only seed morphology. The size and shape of the seeds vary depending on the variety. By the measurement of their seeds, the weight of 1,000 pieces is divided into 6 groups

1. Very Small 40-90 grams
2. May 100-140 grams
3. O'rtacha 150-200 grams
4. Major 210-250 grams
5. Very large 260-300grams
6. Excessively large 310-425 grams

The shape of their seeds will be ponasimon, ponasimon flat, and round. The color of the seed pallet is yellow, the color of the bakery, the color of the bread, the color of the hungry baker

, and sometimes the green . The seed shell will be smoothly bright or opace.

And the flowers will be gathered together into small shingles of flowers , and the flowers of the ball will be placed on the top of the foundation on the shackles and on the leaves . And the number of flowers will be from 2 to 25 . And the blossom will be covered with hairs . The flower is white or purple . Of these, 9 are added to the pollinator, and 1 is free to eat fruits. The dough is bent or flat with a sharp end, with 1 to 4 seeds located. The dough is rarely black in different colors, including yellow, yellow, brown, and circular gray. These markers are the generative organs of soybean growth—seeds, flowers, fruits, and differences in structure in one another. But there are also signs of shadow growth that differ from one another in external structural morphology

For example, each tumor; from the color of the two foundations, from the length of the neck, from the number of side branches (pieces), the number of joints, The length of each joint, how many doughnuts there are in one joint, the number of doughnuts, the total number of seeds in each foundation are characteristics of this variety, but even if there is a plant belonging to one variety, each foundation, or plant, differs significantly from one another.

Stopping the color of the foundation, some are dark bakery colors, some are hungry bakery colors, and others are also found in various varieties of malla bakery colors.

With a significant difference in the side branches, this is the case with 3 to 10 branches with ser side branches. In some varieties, there will be no side branches at all, or it will be from 1 to 3. The number of joints also varies depending on the length of the foundation. All of these signs are signs of variety.

30 joints on a 165 cm race

26 joints on a 125-inch foot

The 110 cm race has 24 joints

The characteristics of the variety, which depend on the length of the foundation joint, are unique to how many seeds are in one leg, and in some varieties there are from 1 to 3, and in some varieties there are from 1 to 4

Depending on which variety it belongs to, some may also have spots on the foundation, while

some may have black spots on the foundation, while others may have antotsian pigmented colors. Whether the foundations and legumes are feathered or hairless is also a characteristic of fertility. Some varieties of foundations and legumes, on the other hand, have hairless other varieties that can incorporate these two characteristics.

The shadow sleiness is from 15 cm to 2 meters , depending on which variety it depends on . In some cases, there are also species of constantly growing lying down.

If we stand on their leaves , their true leaves will be threefold , and their edges will be one piece by one on each joint . On the three leaves, the leaf band in the middle is much longer than the leaves on the two sides.

CONCLUSION

This article concludes that studying the morphology of soybean vegetation belonging to a family of legumes that have its place in world friendship will pave the way for the creation of new varieties, and new varieties are resistant to diseases and pests compared to older varieties . At the same time requires the creation of varieties that are resistant to external external factors, namely, abiotic and biotic factors.

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