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REAGENTS AND THEIR IMPORTANCE

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Annotation. *The article "Lenticules and their meaning" describes the growth and development, chemical composition of duckweeds and as well as their use in the national economy.*

Keywords: *distribution of eclipses, ecology, biology, favorable conditions, trace elements, nechuz construction, Knopp, Landold, Nakamura, Gelrigel, Baslovsky, V. I. Gaponenko's mineral nutrient media, gossypol alkaloid*

In Uzbekistan, lakes, reservoirs, ponds in fish farms, all kinds of pools, ponds, canals for cleaning contaminated water constitute a very large area. In water sources, academic scientists have found that more than 157 species of plants grow, forming a multi-layer of green carpet on the surface of the water, on the middle and bottom of the mint. These plants are water - bearing bacteria, fish and a variety of invertebrate animals that feed on them, as well as affect the sanitary state of the water, in general play an important role in the direction of life in the water. They are the main source of water reservoir productivity.[1]

Water plants are very fertile. In the growing period from one hectare of water surface to 220-230 tons of Reed; 140-150 tons of Hara algae; 60-70 tons of lamb, 20-30 tons of Beaver; 2-3 tons per day, 60-70 tons of spirodela per month, 1,5—2,1 tons per day, 40-45 tons per month small reaction green biomass can be obtained.[1]

Water plants are one of the largest reserves. If they are used, then, first, livestock will be of great benefit, and secondly, the evaporation and secondary pollution of water will be picked up.

Reactors from aquatic plants are among those plants that grow on the hips in water. The advantage and convenience of this plant over high plants growing on the soil is that its growth is not seasonal and is much more adaptable to changes in the factors of the aquatic environment (temperature, lighting and nutrients).[4] the most favorable conditions for the growth of the reaction are +21. + Z5°C and is an environment consisting of organic matter and mineral salts. It is the temperature of the water + 6. + 8°C and +37... It grows comfortably even at + 40°C and higher. This indicates that in Uzbekistan it is possible to grow the reaction all year round and get a green mass.

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All types of reaction are quality nutrients in terms of chemical composition. The composition of the reaction biomass determined the presence of 20-35% total protein, 15-35% carbohydrates, including 10-15% starch, 3-10% ketchatka, 5-10% fat, 10-28% mineral substances.[3]

In addition to these, it was determined that the reaction biomass contains essential amino acids such as cystine, Cysteine, glycine, arginine, histidine, asparagine, glutamine acids, alanine, tyrosine, Proline, oxyproline and lysine, methionine, treonine, valine, phenylalanine, lysine, isoleucine, tryptophon, which are not formed in the human and animal body and, of course, are obtained by plant products.

The reaction is also very rich in various vitamins. It was found that it contains 1 kg of dry biomass and 220-612 mg of carotene, 21-36,mg E, 1,5—3,0 mg V1, 6-7 mg V2, 3-4 mg V6, 50-60 mg RR and other vitamins. Large-horned cattle should receive 40 mg per day, fruit-horned cattle 6-10 carotene. 2 kg of cattle, sheep, goats and pigs can meet their demand for carotene, with 0,5 kg green hyl reaction. In one hundred grams of dry reaction: 1.5—6 G C Max, 0,5—3 g phosphorus, 0,4— 2,2 g magnesium, 0,45—1,97 g Sodium, 0.8—4,85 g potassium, 0,45-2,40.g contains chlorine. And the amount of sulfur is found in 5-6 times more than in other plants. This is very important, because sulfur is part of the essential amino acids - methionine, cystine, cysteine, which are important for the body of animals and humans, and is involved in the formation of the tertiary structure of proteins.

The reaction is also rich in one Gruppe of biologically active substances— microelements. Microelements perform an important function in the process of metabolism. In one kg of dry reaction: 126-1590 mg iron, 60-180 mg manganese, 1,6—3,17 mg cobalt, 50-60 mg tsk 3,4 mg copper, 1,2 mg iodine, 0.713 mg caesarean, 0,88 mg bromine, 0,0535 mg European, 0,013—0,245 mg scandium, 0,7 mg nickel 4,8 mg titanium and the presence of a small amount of vanadium, [3]

Their cleavage should undergo several changes in the animal's organism, from which new substances characteristic of each animal are formed and from which cells and tissues are formed. Proteins serve as building materials in the cell. Young animals with a lack of proteins cease to grow, large animals lose weight and quickly become ill. There is also a role of amino acids that make up proteins.

A number of important scientific works have been carried out in Uzbekistan on the study of the spread of reaction species, ecology, biology and development of the method of their gross reproduction, the use of reaction as a green grass rich in vitamins and proteins in the feeding of pigs, sheep, poultry and fish.[2]

Research methods.

When growing reagents seedlings in laboratory conditions, it is possible to use a variety of dishes – excipients, sharps and rectangular aquarums, plastic tubs, etc.

For the cultivation of open-air reagents, using Knop (mineral) and organo-mineral nutrient mixture (1,5 g/l juice from black mole and poultry manure, 15 mg/l MgSO4, 5 mg/l FeCl3), from

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large reagents up to 500 grams per 1m2, from the wolfia to 600-700 mg / l Fecl3, from large reagents up to 500 mg / l it is recommended to plant the seed material from the seed.

Experiments have shown that the fight against alokhida machines, wild grasses and hasharites for their work such as land plowing, leveling, planting and row spacing for their cultivation does not require a lot of cocktails to collect dressing. Water is also poorly spent on other higher plants. If the reaction is thrown into non-flowing water, it will grow comfortably by itself. He gives a good growing dressing of ham in the water of the waterways. But water should be rich in nutrients. Only it is necessary to determine the Muhit of the feed, in which the reaction will grow well. Knop, Landol'd, Nakamura, Gelrigel, Baslovsky, V., to reproduce the reaction in the laboratory and in small hives in the open air. I. Gaponenko and others are used in the production chikgan mineral feed seals. These solutions were developed to water the high-flowered plants that grow on the soil. They provide normal growth in the water environment of these plants. For example, for the preparation of a Knop nutrient medium, the following salts are introduced into a ton of water (gr.): Sa (N03) 2— 250, Mdso4. •7N20-60, KN2R04 -60, KS1 — 80, FeS13 — 0,4 gr. To prepare a solution of Nakamura, dissolve Nn4noz — 600, Mds04 • 7N20 — 2S0, KN2R04 — 50, KS1— 50, FeS04-N20— 3 grams in a ton of water. For the growth of the reaction, The Best landol'd feed medium is prepared as follows: K2NRO4—400, sa(NO3)2-2N2O—200, Mds04-7N20— 500, NH4NO3 — 200, FeSO4 •7N2O— 25, 7n20—15, Mpso4-N20—15, N3V03— 15, Na2mo04-2N20—25, Sis04-5N20—5, Sas04 • 7N20— 1 gr on account of dissolved in a ton of water. In this solution, the reaction grows well. When comparing the effects of Knop, Landol'd, Nakamura on the growth of the small reaction of nutrient media, it was found that the reaction in the first medium increased by 86,5 gr per day on the surface of one square meter of water, in the second — 74,9 gr, and in the third — 71,0 gr [1]. In general, the productivity of the reaction can be much higher than the one mentioned above, since the experiment was conducted in the last ten days of July. In June, July and August, the amount of harature and light is significantly higher than the reaction demand. During this period, if special measures are not taken to grow the reaction, its growth slows down and productivity decreases.

For the construction of a reaction-growing pile, it is possible to use raw land that is unsuitable for sowing. For this, the Earth is 100-120 CM. chu-dug in the dry, lay a stone-gravel on the bottom. On the sides, a number of baked clay or cement, which collects the sunlight from the remaining loose part above the concrete, is thoroughly watered with a mixture of sand. It is better that the rooster is deeper. Because, if water is poured into the jar 15-20 cm thick at times of low quality, the remaining part of the above will go to collect the sunlight, cemented walls will help to significantly increase the temperature in the case of the reaction of the heater. And when the days are extremely hot, the water temperature can decrease, if the water thickness is increased to 70-80 CM. What kind of water Har to plant reaction (effluent. terminals. akova) can be used, but water with a lot of petroleum products is unsuitable. If petroleum products interfere with the growth and biomass of the reaction, it can adversely affect the poultry or animal eaten by the reaction. Such water must first be filtered through sand filters and cleaned of oil, maxu-lots. If the water on the growing reaction is sprinkled like rain 2-5 times a day, the reaction dressing will increase even more and the quality will improve. On top of this, the multi-number tiny labia, located above the reaction leafpoya, is cleaned of dust, the exchange of air in the plant is improved, and the process of photosynthesis is accelerated. If the pool

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is built in a higher place and a groove is laid out from under it, when the seal is too worn out or there is a risk of flooding from the pool with heavy rain, this crane can be opened and pull out a hammock or part of the water.

Depending on the conditions, it is necessary to harvest 25-30% of the growing reaction dressing on the day of harvest or 2-3 days. To collect the reaction, it is possible to use a strainer made of wire mesh with a small hole (the reaction does not pass), equal to the width of the pile. This flipper is transferred to the cork so that it does not sink into the water on the net, and at the bottom it is necessary to tie metal rings and put them. From it can be used electromotor or manual circulationtirib. You can also make a flipper with the same wire mesh diameter 50-60 cm, the length of the handle 1,5 - 2 m.

The reaction to fish can be caused by the fact that in the alokhida there are fish, growing in the alokhida, it can be whitened with a stream of water to the hives. If a cemented pile with a width of 20 meters is built on 10 in length and 50 cm thick water is poured into it, then its total weight is 100 tons, if 70 cm thick water will be 140 tons of solnnsa water weight nutrients should be calculated the same weight. If 1 m2 of 500 g of seeds are planted on the surface, then 100 kg of seeds will have to be re-planted, this will allow to provide 800-1000 head of chicken or 10 thousand head of chicken with green grass in the basin, the reaction will be taken every day.

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