

VARIETIES AND TYPES OF PEPPER IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract. *This article provides information about the varieties and species of the pepper plant in Uzbekistan. This plant is widely used in food and medicine in Uzbekistan. Below is information about the disease-resistant and productive hybrid and hybrid varieties of the plant.*

Keywords: *tomatoes, Sapsicum annuum L. type, Indians, margylon variety, golden variety, compact, conical, registry, classic variety, spicy variety, pigalion variety, cohiba fl hybrid variety, said variety*

СОРТА И ВИДЫ ПЕРЦА В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ

Аннотация. *В данной статье представлена информация о сортах и видах растения перца в Узбекистане. Это растение широко используется в пищу и медицине в Узбекистане. Ниже приведены сведения об устойчивых к болезням и продуктивных гибридных и гибридных сортах растения.*

Ключевые слова: *помидоры, тип Sapsicum annuum L., индейцы, сорт маргилон, сорт золотой, компактный, конический, реестр, классический сорт, пряный сорт, сорт пигалион, гибридный сорт комба fl, указанный сорт.*

INTRODUCTION

Pepper belongs to the family of tomatoes, and it is cultivated under *Sapsicum annuum L.* species. Hot pepper plant was cultivated by Indians 6 thousand years ago. Its homeland is Mexico and Guatemala, where it can still be found wild as a perennial shrub. Hot and sweet (sweet) varieties of pepper are grown in Uzbekistan. Hot peppers are extremely demanding on heat, moisture and nutrients in the soil, and are characterized by a long growing season. Pepper is a light-loving plant. 8 varieties of hot pepper are grown in almost all regions of our country. Hot pepper products grown in our country are exported to countries such as Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, and Tajikistan.

MARGILON VARIETY

Medium variety. The growth period is 123-125 days until the fruit is biologically ripe. It is short, the fruit is red, elongated cone-shaped. The fruits are more upright on the plant bush and are located towards the top. Medium size, slightly uneven surface. Green when technically ripe, red when biologically ripe. Productivity is 14-18 tons per hectare. 20-30 fruits are obtained from one plant. The taste is bitter. It can be processed in the food industry and consumed fresh. Where it was created: Uzbekistan. Entered into the State Register in 1950. Recommended for planting in all regions of our country.



TILLARANG VARIETY

Mid-late variety, growth period until biological maturity - 140 days. The bush is medium, compact, the height of the plant is average - 60 cm. The fruit is conical, granular, located towards the top, yellow-green when technically ripe, red when biologically ripe, smooth surface, weight - 32 g, taste - bitter. Productivity - 25 t/ha. Where it was created: Uzbekistan. It was included in the State Register in 2010. It is recommended for planting in all regions of our country.

CLASSIC VARIETY

Medium variety, growing period until biological maturity - 140 days. The bush is medium, dense, stem length - 60 cm. The leaf is medium, dark green. The fruit is conical, granular, located downwards, when technically ripe - dark green, when biologically ripe - dark red, smooth surface, weight - 10.3 g, taste - bitter. Productivity - 25 t/ha. Where it was created: Uzbekistan. Entered into the State Register in 2015. Recommended for planting in all regions of our country



SPICY VARIETY

Medium variety. It belongs to the semi-bitter group. The color of the fruit is dark red, the shape is conical, the weight is 19-20 g. The yield is 10-11 tons per hectare. After 67 days after the sprouts fully appear, the plant blooms fully, after 85 days, the fruit is technically ripe, and after 118 days, the fruit is biologically ripe. Where it was created: Uzbekistan. It was included in the

State Register in 1993. It is recommended for planting in the territory of our country only in the Tashkent region.

PIGALION HYBRID

The bush is semi-compact, stemmed, moderately leafy, medium-sized. The shape of the fruit is conical, small. Located towards the top. Medium size, slightly uneven surface. Green when technically ripe, red when biologically ripe. The thickness of the meat is 1.2-2.0 mm. Weight 10 g, length 13-15 cm. 20-30 fruits are obtained from one plant. The taste is bitter. It can be processed in the canning industry and consumed fresh. The growing period is 70 days. The average yield is 40.0 t/ha. Where it was created: a hybrid of the French company "GSN". It was entered into the State Register in 2009. It is recommended for planting in the territory of our country only in the Tashkent region.

KOHIBA F1 HYBRID

The bush is semi-rounded, moderately leafy, medium-sized. The shape of the fruit is conical. Medium size, slightly uneven surface. Green when technically ripe, dark red when biologically ripe. Weight 35 g, length 12-16 cm. 25-30 fruits are obtained from one plant. The taste is bitter. It can be processed in the canning industry and consumed fresh. The growth period is 80 days. The yield was 45.5 t/ha. Where it was created: a hybrid of the seed company "SAKATA" of the Japanese state. Entered into the State Register in 2015. For planting in Andijan, Kashkadarya, Namangan, Surkhandarya, Tashkent and Fergana regions of our country. recommended

SAID VARIETY

Medium variety. Growth period - 115-122 days. Stem height - 60-65 cm. The fruit is oblong, conical, weight - 35-40 g, taste - semi-bitter. Productivity - 22-26 t/ha. Where it was created: Scientific-Research Institute of Vegetables, Potatoes and Potatoes. Entered into the State Register in 2015. Recommended for planting in all regions of our country.

Summary: This article provides brief information about hot pepper varieties grown in Uzbekistan and their characteristics. Pepper plant is loved and consumed in many countries. In particular, it is used as a main spice in the food industry in Mexico, India, Pakistan, Iran and other European continents. For this reason, breeding scientists are working on creating new varieties and species.

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