



## Spread Of Beetles Infecting Pine Trees Planted In The Conditions Of The Khorezm Region

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**Annatasia:** This article describes the distribution of pine bark beetles in the conditions of the Khorezm region and their bioecological features of the form of pine lesion.

**Keywords:** Beetle, Pine, damage, fog, insect

The nationwide project "green space" is being implemented by the presidential decree PF-46 of 30.12.2021 "on measures to accelerate greenery work in the Republic, more effective organization of tree protection" [4]. On the basis of the project, many ornamental trees are being planted in our republic. In addition to knowing how to plant ornamental trees, it is necessary to study their pests and diseases. Because organized Groves can cause damage and death by pests. As ornamental trees, pine and similar pine trees are planted in large numbers.

Pine bark beetles are a common pine pest on the upper part of the wing there are horizontal hosiars, the body is covered with fine hairs. The surface of the uski part of the wing is glossy. The size of a large pine beetle is 3.5-5.2 mm. the wing surface is dark brown. The size of the dwarf small parrot is 3.4 -4.5 mm, the upper surface of the wing is reddish brown. These bark beetles are part of the phenolic complication of poachers, the generation of one-year-old young Rams a newly formed branch, rarely spilling out by cracking shoots as a result of feeding on the previous year's Branch [1;2]. The Pine Poplar Beetle flies in April-may and lays its eggs in the root throat of seedlings of different ages. Females form paths of 2-3 cm from bottom to top under thick stubble. The larval tracks end in a hump under a thick stubble. June-July flying beetles hatch on the



branches of the brow dart for additional feeding. In the fall, beetles leave branches, branches and form paths under a thick stubble on the main stem of the pine. Due to additional nutrition, up to 20% of shoots per year are spilled on green Gorges. Beetles form cracks under a thick rust during the period of hibernation[3]. Disease-calling fungi can also enter under this bark and, as a result, the tree will become nimble and dry out completely. From the Psalms calling the disease, cytosporic disease is a particularly dangerous disease, and once it enters the plant's body, its treatment becomes very difficult. The trees slowly begin to dry out. Pine postloofthat weevils cause significant damage indirectly by directly infecting the gorges, as well as spreading diseases to them.

We conducted research on the investigation of damage to Pine Gorges in lokomativ Park bog1 around the roadways in Khonka, Urganch, Khiva districts of the Khorezm region. Ram larvae were found from the stem of the pine (see Figure 1). One of the 4 trees encountered around the vehicle was examined. In this, the main stem of the trees was examined, and the Kings at the top, fresh bread, were examined.



**Figure 1. Pine Poplar, a-larch, B-hump, a-b-male and female ungulates**

The larvae live under the canopy of the tree and grow into a hump there. Humpback lizards are found on tree branches. In the course of research, mostly damaged tree trunks were more common (see Figure 2).





**Figure 2. Damaged stem appearance**

The affected area was mostly encountered on the main trunk of the tree. Small linear scars are visible on the damaged stem.

Table 1.

**In the Khorezm region, the degree of damage to the karagayni pollinators bilab**

N	District	Number of damaged darts	Number of damaged darts
1.	Honka	7	100
2.	Urganch	6	100
3.	Khiva	6	100
4.	Khiva city lakomativ istrohat park	1	40

As a result of the research, no major difference was noticed between trees damaged by districts see Table 1. Damage rates can be seen as high as 7%. Khiva Shaha disposes of 2% in lakomativ Park. Along with the fact that pest beetles are less common, they are hiss pests that are dangerous for trees. Based on the data collected on the tarsi of life and morphological characteristics of ungulates, we found it to be a large purebred Beetle. Investigations revealed that the pine



trees were often more damaged. They mainly attack nimjon trees. In the shroit of the Khorezm region, cairagoch large bark swallows are found. In the fight against them, it is possible to fight the kairagai trees without lowering their immunity by holding mountain and timely events.

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