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THE SIGNIFICANCE OF VEGETABLE WELDING OF VEGETABLE CROPS (CUCUMBER AS AN EXAMPLE).

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ANNOTATION: Currently, there are about 8 billion people living on earth. The increase in the number of people on earth increases the demand for food and clean drinking water, along with the social and household requirements of people. Taking this into account, scientists from all over the world are working to create new agricultural products, introduce new ones, and grow existing plants using new technologies to satisfy people's need for food. One of the areas of work in this direction is the technology of welding cucumbers to strong welding tags. The main purpose of grafting a cucumber to a pumpkin or squash is to increase its viability as well as to strengthen the root system. In addition, pumpkin has a well-developed resistance to several diseases. This article covers several works on cucumber grafting technology.

KEY WORDS: Welding, period, environment, adaptation, method, the result, vegetable, pumpkin, cucumber.

INTRODUCTION. Cucumber-to-pumpkin grafting is a unique method of placing a viable part of a cucumber in the tissue of another pumpkin, and as a result, the tissues are united by regeneration and continue to grow and develop as one plant. Grafting of vegetable crops is the grafting of the cuttings of the growing plant at the seedling stage. It is the result of connecting to a rooted plant (graft). The purpose of choosing pumpkin as a graft is that pumpkin forms a strong root system and absorbs a lot of moisture and nutrients from the soil, besides, pumpkin root is less demanding on temperature, salinity and diseases in the soil (fusarium, nematode, root rot, etc.) is resistant. Taking into account these features, we chose the pumpkin plant as a graft for cucumbers, as it is resistant to heat, cold and other stresses, as well as diseases. Our grafted pumpkin plant supplies nutrients to the graft. the cucumber, through its root system, and the grafted cucumber, in turn, saturates the new plant with organic substances synthesized in the leaf during photosynthesis. in this way, the welder and the weldment interact with each other. As a result, our plant with a new component will grow and develop normally. In the end, the high-yielding, disease and pest-resistant plant that we expected will come into existence.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS.

It is better to take heterozygous hybrids (parthenocarpic and bee-pollinated) as grafts for cucumbers. Fusarium wilt resistant squash (*Sucurbita ficifolia*) can be used as a graft for cucumber[2]. Lagenaria siceraria or gourd (*Lagenaria siceraria*) is used as a graft, and grafted watermelons, melons or cucumbers increase productivity, quick ripening and frost resistance. It was found that the grafted watermelon, compared to the watermelon grown on its own root, has larger fruit and higher sweetness [2,3]. Grafting technology requires cutting the stem of each plant (seedling) separately, during the organization of the work process, there should be conditions for planting seeds in a greenhouse, cassettes or trays for seedlings. This process is useful when the seedlings are transported in groups for grafting, and the grafts are placed in specially prepared protected areas after grafting to avoid damage to the root system and to accustom the plants to these conditions[3,4]. During the preparation of seedlings for grafting in the greenhouse and after grafting, it is necessary to maintain the temperature at +25+28^{0}C. During the period of growing seedlings, adjustment of light, temperature and humidity, before grafting, the distance from the ground to the first joint (seed leaf)

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of each graft should be long. The graft is then placed above the soil, not in contact with the soil, and makes the plant resistant to soil-borne diseases and the plant to soil-borne diseases.[3,5]

RESULTS. It is necessary to prepare the experiment place where the pumpkin and cucumber grafting process will be carried out. Welding is carried out directly on a special counter or table. To ensure the comfort of work, it is necessary to pay attention to the use of a chair or a seat. Necessary equipment for the welding process rubber gloves, a chisel with a special blade for welding, a sealing material, a rubber tube or a clip clamp, a barbell, a ruler, a label or small pegs for writing options (labels), a pen, a pen, a special notebook or journal is needed for writing. In addition, it is necessary to pay attention to the disinfection of the room and the person performing the work. The temperature of the room is also very important, the temperature should not be too cold or too hot. It is acceptable that the room temperature is 18-23^{0}C. Pumpkins and cucumbers prepared in advance are brought to the welding room. In this case, seeds are sown 7-8 days before the planting period of pumpkins and cucumbers, depending on the period of growing plants. The main reason for this is that after grafting, this period is spent for the plant organism to adapt to this environment. In addition, it is important to water the plant for 2-4 hours before grafting, depending on the type of crop, because after grafting, they are kept without watering until the grafted area is finished. Pumpkin and cucumber seedlings with the same diameter are selected for grafting. It is important to pay attention to the leaves in the process of cutting sprouts. We can't leave the plants cut for a long time, because the plant left for a long time will lose water due to poor quality of the grafting process. During the welding process, after each cut, the working tools are cleaned with sputum or distilled water. There are several methods of splicing vegetable crops. In the process of welding, it is necessary to pay attention to the compatibility of the weld and the skin part of the weld.

DISCUSSION. Accordingly it is very important to control all the processes for the perfect outcome of the welding process. But there is a complexity in the process of grafting a cucumber to a pumpkin. For welding, the diameter of the weld and the weld must be the same. Therefore, after the cucumber leaves the seed and produces the first true leaf, we plant the pumpkin in the soil. With this, we equalize the diameter in the welding process. When the grafting process is completed, a label indicating when the grafting process was carried out, which plants were grafted, is placed on the label and taken to special rooms. This room is an acclimatization room, the temperature in this room should be 20-22^{0}C at night and 25-28^{0}C during the day, and the humidity should be 96-98%.

CONCLUSION. So we need to solve the food problem that will arise in the future by growing agricultural products based on new technologies based on a number of experiments and new technologies. For this reason, we considered the technology of growing cucumbers, among other vegetable crops, by transplanting them to strong grafts. While this process has several advantages, it also has some disadvantages. These are the fact that grafted cucumber seedlings are ready to be ready by 7-8 days compared to ordinary seedlings, and the cost of grafting is relatively higher. But despite this, if we implement good agrotechnical measures, we can achieve the highest profitability.

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