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Productivity of Planting Double Cuttings

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Annotation: In the article is considered the tasks of efficiency the plaring double cuttings on the territory of Uzbekistan. Author points out that for difficult rooted sorts of mulberry tree with densely wooden trees as Balhi tut, Tadjikseedless is the most productive

Key words: cuttings, banding, callus, sorts, root forming, seedlings, a root, survival rate.

All recommendations on rooting lignified mulberry stem cuttings mention the only method of ringing and planting segments with upper and lower ends. Each of them has well-formed callus. The distance between callus-forming rings is 15...45 cm. We used ringed cuttings with a length of 30 cm for varietal mulberries and 45 cm for hybrid ones. The survival rate of planted cuttings is to some extent determined by their length. Provided that all conditions affecting high rooting are met (timing of banding, planting, depth of planting), when the cutting length varies from 30 to 45 cm, the survival effect is the same. But a short (15 cm) cutting rots less than a long cutting, which is why its survival rate is higher. We conducted an experiment of planting double (30 cm) cuttings in the soil with ringing in three parts, two outer rings and one between them (i.e. 15 cm x2). Cuttings 45.30 and 15 cm long, ringed on both sides, were used as a control.

Variant	Survival rate		Yield of cuttings from 1 hour thousand pieces.
	Pc.	%	
Double cuttings (15 cm x2)	131	87,4	598,0
Cuttings, cm 15			
30 (control)	130	86,6	483,0
45	116	77,3	509,0
	109	72,7	496,0

Note. In each variant, 150 cuttings were planted.

During the root formation phase, i.e. 30-40 days after planting, it was established that on long cuttings (30-45 cm) the growth processes were delayed; on their lower part, rotting was found, which was almost absent in cuttings 15 cm long: damage to double cuttings was extremely rarely recorded. When planting cuttings in open ground during survival surveys, an inverse relationship was established between the size of the cutting and its survival rate. The highest survival rate was found in double cuttings with ringing in three places. Good results were obtained when planting short (15 cm) cuttings. We noticed that quickly rooted cuttings form two or three well-shaped seedlings with powerfully developed roots and stems, reaching 2.0 m by the end of the growing season.

Thus, the data obtained indicate the clear advantages of double cuttings - from 1 cutting you can get 90 thousand pieces. more than in the control - in cuttings 30 cm.

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The use of double cuttings is very effective for difficult-to-root mulberry varieties (picture), since varieties with dense wood (Balkhi-tut, Tajik seedless, etc.) do not have a high rooting property.

With the new method of ringing, the survival rate ranged from 39 (Balkhi-tut) to 43% (Tajik seedless), which is almost 2.2 times more than with the usual planting of cuttings ringed from two poles - 15.5 and 26%, respectively.

Planting double (with three ringings) cuttings of relatively easy-to-root varieties increases the survival rate and the yield of cuttings per 1 ha. The use of a new method on difficult-to-root varieties results in increased survival rate.

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