

PP42. BIOLOGICAL EFFICIENCY OF EXTRACT OF *HAPLOPHYLLUM PERFORATUM* AGAINST *SCHIZAPHIS GRAMINUM* IN WINTER WHEAT CROPS

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Currently, agriculture faces a number of important tasks. The main ones are the creation and introduction of productive varieties of crops resistant to pests, taking into account the soil-climatic and economic conditions of the regions, as well as the development of integrated crop protection against pests. The aim of this work is to evaluate the biological effectiveness of the *Haplophyllum perforatum* extract against aphids in winter wheat crops.

This article discusses the results of field studies to evaluate the effectiveness of the extract of *H. perforatum* against wheat aphids (*Schizaphis graminum*) in winter wheat crops in the conditions of the Tashkent region.

The wheat aphid is one of the most widespread groups of pests of cereal crops worldwide. With early sowing of winter wheat, aphids significantly reduce grain yield. According to many researchers, the harmfulness of cereal aphids ranges from 5 to 100%, depending on the prevailing conditions.

To combat pests of crops around the world, there is a growing interest in environmentally friendly and relatively safe biological plant protection products. A huge advantage of biopreparations is their ability to infect certain types of plant pathogens and displace them from agrophytocenosis, as well as provide environmentally friendly food and feed.

The search for such biological products, especially those of plant origin, is relevant today. It is known that the extract of *H. perforatum* has a high insecticidal activity against the larvae of the tomato leaf miner, aphids, pear suckers, etc.

According to the experiment results, the efficiency of a 10% extract with a consumption rate of 0.5 l/ha was 97.7% on the 3rd day after treatment. The most significant decrease in the number of *S. graminum* was observed on the 14th day, the efficiency reached 99.5%, which was at the level of the standard.