

## DENDROFIL KOKSIDLAR ENTOMOFAGLARINING TADQIQIGA DOIR (SHARQIY FARG‘ONA HUDUDI MISOLIDA)

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### ANNOTATSIYA

Farg‘ona vodiysi hududida daraxt va butalarda yashovchi koksidlarning 18 turi o‘rganildi. Ular asosan bog‘ agrotsenoziaga jiddiy zarar keltiradi. Izlanishlar natijasida koksidlarda entomofaglarning 14 turi qayd etilib, ulardan 3 turi yirtqich, 9 turi parazit hamda 2 turi esa o‘ta parazit ekanligi aniqlandi. Entomofaglarning koksidlarda bilan oziqlanish xususiyatlariga ko‘ra “parazit-xo‘jayin” va “yirtqich-o‘lja” munosabatlar tizimlari shakllangan. Natijada dendrofaunada produtsent-konsument-redutsent tizimidagi ikkilamchi ozuqa zanjiri yuzaga kelgan.

**Kalit so‘zlarlar:** dendrofil koksid, entomofag, “entomofag-xo‘jayin”, “parazit-xo‘jayin”, biologiya, entomokompleks.

### ABSTRACT

18 species of coccid in trees and bushes were studied in the territory of Fergana valley. They mainly seriously damage the garden agrosenosis. The research found 14 types of entomophages in coccid species, 3 species were predators, 9 species were parasites, and 2 species determined to be extreme parasites. According to the feeding properties of entomophagous with coccid, the "parasite-host" and "predator-prey" relationship systems are formed. The result has a secondary food chain in the producer-consumer-reducer system in the dendrofauna.

**Keywords:** dendrophagous coccid, entomophage, «entomophage-host», «parasite-host», biology, entomocomplex.