

## JANUBIY FARG'ONA AGROTSENOZLARI TUNLAM KAPALAKLARI (LEPIDOPTERA: NOCTUIDAE) FAUNASI VA EKOLOGIK XUSUSIYATLARI

Elyor Arabboevich Botirov

Farg'ona davlat universiteti, o'qituvchi

[e.botirov@88gmail.com](mailto:e.botirov@88gmail.com)

### ANNOTATSIYA

Janubiy Farg'ona xududining agrosoenzolarida tunlam kapalaklar (Noctuidae) oilasining 28 avlodiga mansub 50 ta turlari uchraydi. Tunlam kapalaklarning 10 ta turi bahorgi-yozgi, 9 ta tur bahorgi-kuzgi, 2 ta tur erta yozgi, 3 ta tur polisiklik, 9 ta tur yozgi, 11 ta tur kapalaklar yozgi-kuzgi ekologik guruhlarga mansub. Janubiy Farg'ona tunlam kapalaklarning 16 ta yoki 32 % ni mezofillar, 13 ta yoki 26 % ni evribiontlar, 13 ta yoki 26 % ni gemikserofillar, 8 ta yoki 16 % ni gigrofillar tashkil etadi. Tunlam kapalaklarning ozuqaga ixtisoslashuviga ko'ra 60 % turlari polifaglardan iborat. Oligofaglarning tur soni 15 ta bo'lib, ulushi 30 % ni tashkil etadi. Monofaglar esa 5 ta turdan iborat bo'lib, faunadagi ulushi 10 % ga teng.

**Kalit so'zlar:** Janubiy Farg'ona, agrosoenz, kapalak, polifag, oligofag, monofag, mezofil, evribiont, gemikserofil, gigrofil.

### ABSTRACT

In the agroecosystems of South Fergana, there are 50 species belonging to 28 genera of the Noctuidae family. 10 species of butterflies belong to the spring-summer, 9 species to the spring-autumn, 2 species to the early summer, 3 species to the polycyclic, 9 species to the summer, 11 species to the summer-autumn ecological group. 16 (32%) butterflies are mesophiles, 13 (26%) are eurybionts, 13 (26%) are hemixiophiles, and 8 (16%) are hygrophiles. 60% of butterfly species are polyphages in food specialization. There are 15 types of oligophages, with a share of 30%. Monophages consist of 5 species with a share of 10% in the fauna.

**Keywords:** South Fergana, agroecosystem, butterfly, polyphage, oligophage, monophage, mesophile, eurybiont, hemixerophile, hygrophile.

### KIRISH

Tangachaqanotli hasharotlar (Lepidoptera) turkumining tunlam kapalaklar (Noctuidae) oilasi 12 mingga yaqin turlarga

ega bo'lib, hasharotlar sinfining eng ko'p turga ega oilalaridan hisoblanadi [2]. Mazkur hasharotlar mamlakatimiz faunasida ham alohida ahamiyatga ega bo'lib, ular orasida tabiiy landshaftlar hamda antropogen ekotizimlarni afzal ko'radigan o'ziga xos ixtisoslashgan guruxlar, shuningdek, o'ta plastik evribiontlar va keng polifaglar, shu jumladan qishloq xo'jaligi ekinlarining jiddiy zararkunandalari mavjud. Dunyo olimlarining iqlim o'zgarishi oqibatlarini o'rganish bo'yicha zarakunanda tangchaqanotlilar misolida o'tkazgan tadqiqotlari natijalari, kelgusida fitofag hasharotlarni geografik mintaqalar bo'ylab jadal tarqalishi va arealining kengayishini hamda hayot siklidagi o'zgarishlar sababli, avlodlari sonining ortishini bashorat qilmoqda[8]. Shundan kelib chiqib, Farg'ona vodiysi agrosenozlari strukturasi hamda entomofunasi tarkibida, shuningdek, ozuqa zanjirida sodir bo'layotgan o'zgarishlarni kompleks o'rganish, zarakunanda turlar populyasiya zichligining mavsumiy hamda ko'p yillik o'zgarishlarini bashorat qilish bo'yicha tizimli tadqiqotlarni amalga oshirish dolzarb ilmiy-amaliy ahamiyat kasb etadi.

## ADABIYOTLAR TAHLILI VA METODOLOGIYA

Janubiy Farg'ona agrosenozlarining tunlam kapalaklari faunasi kompleks o'rganilmagan. Xusan, X.Mustofoqulovning ishlarida (1992) Farg'ona vodiysida g'o'za, tamaki va shaftoli bog' agrosenozlari asosiy zararkunandalari hisoblangan g'o'za tunlami hamda kuzgi tunlamni miqdor zichligini entomofaglar vositasida boshqarish uslublari yoritib berilgan. A.Jabborov tomonidan (1997) Farg'ona vodiysida karam va tomat agrosenozlari asosiy zararkunandalarining ekologiyasini o'rganish bo'yicha olib borilgan tadqiqotlarda, tangachaqanotli hasharotlardan g'o'za tunlaming bioekologik xususiyatlari o'rganilib, miqdor zichligini boshqarishning ilmiy asoslari bayon etilgan. Markaziy Farg'ona sabzovot-poliz ekinlari entomofaunasini o'rganishga bag'ishlangan tadqiqotlarida sabzavot-poliz ekinlarida zarakunanda tangachaqanotlilarning 4 oilasiga mansub 29 turi, shu jumladan, tunlam kapalaklarning 23 turi uchrashligi qayd etilgan [1]. Shuningdek, tangachaqanotli hasharotlarni o'rganishga oid so'nggi tadqiqotlarda Farg'ona vodiysi agroekotizimlarida tangachaqanotli hasharotlar (Lepidoptera) turkumining 26 oilasiga mansub 119 avlodini 161 tur va 1 kenja turi qayd etilgan [5; 6; 7].

Janubiy Farg'ona tunlam kapalaklari faunasini o'rganish ishlari 2019-2022 yillar davomida Quvasoy shahri, Quva, Farg'ona, So'x tumanlari hududlaridagi agrosenozlarda olib borildi. Kapalaklarni yig'ish asosan kechalari, tungi yoritgichli moslama yordamida amalga oshirildi. Yig'ilgan kapalaklarni har bir turining erkak va urg'ochi



individlaridan 2 tadan na'munasi ajratib olinib, kolleksiya tayyorlandi. Yig'ilgan materiallarni aniqlashda entomologik aniqlagichlar va elektron kataloglardan foydalanildi [3; 4; 9].

Na'munalar Farg'ona vodisining janubiy sarhadlari bo'ylab Quva tumani Karkidon suv ombori atrofi ( $40^{\circ}27'03''N$ ,  $72^{\circ}03'32''E$ ), Quvasoy shahri Kokilon ( $40^{\circ}18'21''N$ ,  $71^{\circ}54'40''E$ ), Chinortagi qishloqlari ( $40^{\circ}17'55''N$ ,  $71^{\circ}57'18''E$ ), Farg'ona tumani Vodil ( $40^{\circ}10'26''N$ ,  $71^{\circ}43'39''E$ ), Satkak ( $40^{\circ}24'41''N$ ,  $71^{\circ}41'49''E$ ), Chimyon ( $40^{\circ}15'22''N$ ,  $71^{\circ}33'23''E$ ) qishloqlari, So'x tumani Qizilqiqoq ( $39^{\circ}56'42''N$ ,  $71^{\circ}5'53''E$ ), Sarikanda ( $39^{\circ}56'55''N$ ,  $71^{\circ}7'48''E$ ) qishlog'ining axoli tomorqalari va fermer xo'jaliklaridagi malina, makkajo'xori, jo'xori, beda, loviya, mosh, no'xot, soya, yer yong'oq, g'o'za, kartoshka, pomidor, shirin qalampir, karam kabi ekinzorlar va olxo'ri, olma, nok, shaftoli kabi mevali bog'lardan yig'ildi.

## NATIJALAR

Olib borilgan tadqiqotlar natijalari asosida Janubiy Farg'ona xududining agrosenozlarida tunlam kapalaklar (Noctuidae) oilasining 28 avlodiga mansub 50 ta turlari qayd etildi. Har bir turning taksonomik o'rni, mavsumiy aspekti, ozuqa ixtisosligi va ekologik tasnifi o'rganildi (1-jadval).

1-jadval

**Janubiy Farg'ona agrotsenozlari tunlam kapalaklarining tur tarkibi va muhim ekologik xususiyatlari**

No	Lotincha nomi	Mavsumiy aspekti	Ekologik guruhi	Ozuqa ixtisosligi
<b>Agrotis Ochsenheimer, 1816 avlodи</b>				
1.	<i>Agrotis segetum</i> Denis.et Schiff 1775	Bahorgi-yozgi	Gigrofil	Polifag
2.	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Erta yozgi	Evribiont	Polifag
3.	<i>Agrotis obesa</i> Boisduval, 1829	Kuzgi	Mezofil	Polifag
4.	<i>Agrotis ipsilon</i> Hufnagel, 1766	Bahorgi-yozgi	Evribiont	Polifag
5.	<i>Agrotis xanthographa</i> Denis.et Schiff.,1775	Bahorgi-yozgi	Gemikserofil	Polifag
6.	<i>Agrotis crassa</i> Hübner, 1803	Yozgi-kuzgi	Mezofil	Polifag
7.	<i>Agrotis clavis</i> Hufnagel, 1766	Erta yozgi	Mezofil	Monofag

<b>Acronicta Ochsenheimer, 1816 avlodi</b>				
8.	<i>Acronicta psi</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Yozgi	Gemikserofil	Oligofag
<b>Mamestra Ochsenheimer, 1816 avlodi</b>				
9.	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Bahorgi-yozgi	Evribiont	Олигафаг
10.	<i>Mamestra suasa</i> Schiffermuller, 1776	Yozgi-kuzgi	Mezofil	Polifag
11.	<i>Mamestra oleracea</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Yozgi-kuzgi	Evribiont	Polifag
<b>Oria Hubner, 1821 avlodi</b>				
12.	<i>Oria musculosa</i> Hübner, 1808		Mezofil	Oligofag
<b>Xestia Hubner, 1818 avlodi</b>				
13.	<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Yozgi-kuzgi	Evribiont	Polifag
<b>Diachrysia Hubner, 1821 avlodi</b>				
14.	<i>Diachrysia chrysitis</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Yozgi-kuzgi	Mezofil	Polifag
<b>Euxoa Hubner, 1821 avlodi</b>				
15.	<i>Euxoa agricola</i> Boisduval, 1829	Yozgi	Evribiont	Polifag
16.	<i>Euxoa tritici</i> Linnaeus, 1761	Yozgi-kuzgi	Evribiont	Polifag
17.	<i>Euxoa cursoria</i> Hufnagel, 1766	Yozgi-kuzgi	Gemikserofil	Oligofag
18.	<i>Euxoa temera</i> Hubner, 1808	Kuzgi	Gemikserofil	Oligofag
<b>Aporophyla Guenée, 1841 avlodi</b>				
19.	<i>Aporophyla nigra</i> Haworth, 1809	Kuzgi	Mezofil	Oligofag
<b>Ochropleura Hubner, 1821 avlodi</b>				
20.	<i>Dichagyris flammatrix</i> Denis.et Schiff, 1775	Bahorgi-yozgi	Mezofil	Oligofag
<b>Helicoverpa Hardwick, 1965 avlodi</b>				
21.	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> Hubner, 1808	Bahorgi-yozgi	Evribiont	Polifag
<b>Autographa Hubner, 1821 avlodi</b>				
22.	<i>Autographa gamma</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Bahorgi-yozgi	Evribiont	Polifag
<b>Heliothis Ochsenheimer, 1816 avlodi</b>				
23.	<i>Heliothis viriplaca</i> Hufnagel, 1766	Polistiklik	Mezofil	Polifag

24.	<i>Heliothis nubigera</i> Herrich-Schaffer, 1851	Bahorgi - kuzgi	Gemikserofil	Polifag
25.	<i>Heliothis peltigera</i> Schiffermuller, 1775	Bahorgi - kuzgi	Mezofil	Polifag
26.	<i>Heliothis maritima</i> Graslin, 1855	Yozgi	Mezofil	Polifag
<b>Schinia Hubner, 1823 avlodi</b>				
27.	<i>Schinia scutosa</i> Schiff, 1775	Yozgi-kuzgi	Mezofil	Monofag
<b>Hadula Staudinger, 1889 avlodi</b>				
28.	<i>Anarta trifolii</i> Hufnagel, 1766	Bahorgi - kuzgi	Gemikserofil	Oligofag
<b>Noctua Linnaeus, 1758 avlodi</b>				
29.	<i>Noctua orbona</i> Hufnagel, 1766	Bahorgi - kuzgi	Gemikserofil	Polifag
30.	<i>Noctua pronuba</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Bahorgi - kuzgi	Gemikserofil	Polifag
<b>Spodoptera Guenée, 1852 avlodi</b>				
31.	<i>Spodoptera exigua</i> Hubner, 1808	Yozgi-kuzgi	Gemikserofil	Polifag
32.	<i>Hydraecia micacea</i> Esper, 1789	Bahorgi - kuzgi	Gemikserofil	Polifag
<b>Syngrapha Hubner, 1821 avlodi</b>				
33.	<i>Syngrapha circumflexa</i> Linnaeus, 1767	Polistiklik	Evribiont	Polifag
<b>Lacanobia Billberg, 1820 avlodi</b>				
34.	<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Polistiklik	Gigrofil	Polifag
35.	<i>Lacanobia suasa</i> Denis.et Schiff 1775	Bahorgi - kuzgi	Gigrofil	Polifag
<b>Leucania Ochsenheimer, 1816 avlodi</b>				
36.	<i>Leucania loreyi</i> Duponchel, 1827	Polistiklik	Gigrofil	Oligofag
37.	<i>Leucania zae</i> Duponchel, 1827	Yozgi	Mezofil	Oligofag
<b>Mythimna Ochsenheimer, 1816 avlodi</b>				
38.	<i>Mythimna vitellina</i> Hubner 1827	Bahorgi-yozgi	Gigrofil	Oligofag
39.	<i>Mythimna l-album</i> Linnaeus, 1767	Yozgi	Gigrofil	Oligofag
40.	<i>Mythimna unipuncta</i> Haworth, 1809	Polistiklik	Gigrofil	Polifag
<b>Sesamia Guenée in Boisduval &amp; Guenée, 1852 avlodi</b>				



41.	<i>Sesamia cretica</i> Lederer, 1857	Polistiklik		Polifag
<b>Cosmia Ochsenheimer, 1816 avlodi</b>				
42.	<i>Cosmia pyralina</i> Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775	Yozgi	Mezofil	Polifag
43.	<i>Calymnia subtilis</i> Staudinger, 1888	Bahorgi - kuzgi	Mezofil	Monofag
<b>Acronicta Ochsenheimer, 1816 avlodi</b>				
44.	<i>Acronicta rumicis</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Bahorgi-yozgi	Gemikserofil	Polifag
<b>Apamea Ochsenheimer, 1816 avlodi</b>				
45.	<i>Apamea anceps</i> Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775	Yozgi	Ervibiont	Oligofag
<b>Amphipoea Billberg, 1820 avlodi</b>				
46.	<i>Amphipoea fucosa</i> Freyer, 1830	Yozgi-kuzgi	Ervibiont	Oligofag
<b>Mesapamea Heinicke, 1959 avlodi</b>				
47.	<i>Mesapamea secalis</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Yozgi	Mezofil	Monofag
<b>Macdunnoughia Kostrowicki, 1961 avlodi</b>				
48.	<i>Phytometra confusa</i> Stephens, 1850	Yozgi	Gigrofil	Polifag
<b>Acontia Hubner, 1821 avlodi</b>				
49.	<i>Emmelia trabealis</i> Scopoli, 1763	Bahorgi - kuzgi	Gemikserofil	Monofag
50.	<i>Acontia luctuosa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775	Yozgi-kuzgi	Gemikserofil	Oligofag

## MUHOKAMA

Janubiy Farg'ona sharoitida tunlam kapalaklarning mavsumiy aspektlar bo'yicha taqsimlanishi tahlil etilganda, 10 ta tur kapalaklar (*Oria musculosa*, *Dichagyris flammatra*, *Agrotis segetum*, *Agrotis epsilon*, *Agrotis xanthographa*, *Mamestra brassicae*, *Helicoverpa armigera*, *Autographa gamma*, *Mythimna vitellina*, *Acronicta rumicis*) **bahorgi-yozgi** ekologik guruhga, 9 ta tur kapalaklar (*Heliothis nubigera*, *Heliothis peltigera*, *Anarta trifolii*, *Noctua orbona*, *Noctua pronuba*, *Hydraecia micacea*, *Lacanobia suasa*, *Calymnia subtilis*, *Emmelia trabealis*) **bahorgi-kuzgi**, 2 ta tur kapalak (*Agrotis exclamationis*, *Agrotis clavis*) **erta yozgi**, 3 ta tur kapalak (*Agrotis obesa*, *Euxoa temera*, *Aporophyla nigra*) **kuzgi**, 6 ta tur kapalaklar (*Heliothis viriplaca*, *Syngrapha circumflexa*, *Lacanobia oleracea*, *Leucania loreyi*, *Mythimna unipuncta*, *Sesamia cretica*) **polistiklik**, 9 ta tur kapalaklar (*Acronicta psi*, *Euxoa Agricola*, *Heliothis maritime*, *Leucania zae*, *Mythimna l-album*, *Cosmia pyralina*, *Apamea anceps*, *Mesapamea secalis*, *Phytometra confusa*) **yozgi**, 11 ta tur



kapalaklar (*Agrotis crassa*, *Mamestra suasa*, *Mamestra oleracea*, *Xestia c-nigrum*, *Diachrysia chrysitis*, *Euxoa tritici*, *Euxoa cursoria*, *Schinia scutosa*, *Spodoptera exigua*, *Amphipoea fucosa*, *Acontia luctuosa*) yozgi-kuzgi ekologik guruhga mansub ekanligi aniqlandi (1-jadval).

Tadqiqot natijalaridan ma'lum bo'lishicha, Janubiy Farg'ona tunlam kapalaklarining 16 ta yoki 32 % ni mezofillar tashkil etadi. Evribiontlar (26%) hamda gemikserofillar (26%) 13 tadan turlarni birlashtirib, ularning faunadagi ulushi ham teng taqsimlangan. Gigrofil ekologik guruhga mansub bo'lgan turlar 8 ta bo'lib, ularning faunadagi ulushi 16% ni tashkil etadi (1-jadval).

Tunlam kapalaklarning ozuqaga ixtisoslashuviga ko'ra 30 ta turlari yoki jami lepidopterofaunaning 60 % turlari polifaglardan iborat. Bu borada keyingi pog'onani oligofaglar egallaydi. Ularning tur soni 15 ta bo'lib, ulushi 30 % ni tashkil etadi. Monofaglar esa, eng kam – 5 ta turdan iborat bo'lib, faunadagi ulushi 10 % ga teng.

## XULOSA

Janubiy Farg'ona xududining agrosenozlarida tunlam kapalaklar (Noctuidae) oilasining 28 avlodiga mansub 50 ta turlari uchraydi. Tunlam kapalaklarning 10 ta turi bahorgi-yozgi, 9 ta tur bahorgi-kuzgi, 2 ta tur erta yozgi, 3 ta tur polisiklik, 9 ta tur yozgi, 11 ta tur kapalaklar yozgi-kuzgi ekologik guruhlarga mansub. Janubiy Farg'ona tunlam kapalaklarining 16 ta yoki 32 % ni mezofillar, 13 ta yoki 26 % ni evribiontlarlar, 13 ta yoki 26 % ni gemikserofillar, 8 ta yoki 16 % ni gigrofillar tashkil etadi. Tunlam kapalaklarning ozuqaga ixtisoslashuviga ko'ra 60 % turlari polifaglardan iborat. Bu borada keyingi pog'onani oligofaglar egallaydi. Ularning tur soni 15 ta bo'lib, ulushi 30 % ni tashkil etadi. Monofaglar esa 5 ta turdan iborat bo'lib, faunadagi ulushi ham eng kam – 10 % ga teng.

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