

### **The economic and biological characteristics of the cucumber lucerne variety Kokbalausa**

The alfalfa cultivar "Kokbalausa" (synonymous with Sin-180) was created by the method of polycoating crossbreeding on the basis of seven inbred lines K14 / 27, D 17/09, I-17/54, P 12/02, I-20/12, C-6 / 33, P-14/08. The lines that make up the variety are selected during the inbreeding process to J3 genotypes of the original forms: Kapchagay 80 (RK), Dawson (USA), Yolotanskaya 1763 (Turkmenistan), Semirechenskaya local (RK), Poiton (France).

The flowering period coincides with them, there is no restriction for free crossing of the original components. All the original forms refer to the *M. sativa*. It grows very intensively, especially in the spring period, after the cuts also grows intensively. The height of the plant on the 10th day of regrowth reaches 6-10 cm.



Figure - New variety of alfalfa "Kokbalausa"

In the sowings of the past years, the first slope is formed in 55-60 days, the second one - 28-33 days, the third one - 30-35 days, the ripeness comes several days earlier than the Semirechenskaya local variety.

Coloring flowers from light-violet to dark-violet. Brushes large enough, the average length of which is 3-5 cm. The level of self-fertility is 24-33%.

The leaves are back-ovate, rather large, with a lower pubescence, the nerve is pronounced, the ratio of length to width is 1.5-1.7 units.

The height of plants in the first cut is 93-110 cm, in the second -84-95 cm, in the third - 77-84 cm.

The planting of the plants is very high, it has an increased compensating ability, in the thinned crops the bushiness of the plants reaches up to 60-70 shoots, in normal crops the normal number of plants is an average of 10 -15 shoots. The manifestation of the sign of bushiness is quite variable.

Longevity is high, it varies from the cut to the cut to the side of the increase and ranges from 40 to 53%.

The branch is medium, with 4 to 8 branches per stem.

The root system is strongly branched with a pronounced main root with numerous sleeping serous kidneys. Has a developed rhizobial system, on average, one plant has active (pink) nodules of medium size.

The variety is highly productive in terms of yield of green and dry mass and seed productivity. The data for the two years of the test cycle (seeding in 2007 and 2009) on the stalks are presented in the materials in the table.

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**Table - Harvesting data of the alfalfa variety Kokbalausa**

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