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## **YIELD OF THE VARIETY OF SEED FOCOR PEA UNDER IRRIGATION CONDITIONS OF THE PRIMORSKO-CASPIAN SUB-PROVINCE OF DAGESTAN DEPENDING ON THE APPLIED GROWTH REGULATORS**

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**Abstract.** This article presents the results of a field experiment for 2019-2021 to identify the adaptive potential of the pea variety Fokor under irrigated conditions in the Primorsko-Caspian sub-province of the Republic of Dagestan. As a result, it was found that quite high rates of photosynthetic activity were formed by the pea variety during pre-sowing treatment with the Albit growth regulator and irrigation regime, in which the timing of the next vegetation irrigation was set when the soil moisture was reduced to 80% of the lowest moisture capacity (LM). It was revealed that the maximum yield of the pea variety, at the level of 3.33 t/ha, was formed in the third variant of the experiment (irrigation at 80% RH), which is higher than the data of the first (irrigation at 60% RH) and the second (irrigation at 70% RH) by 41.1 and 13.6% respectively. Against the background of pre-sowing treatment with the Albit growth regulator, the grain yield was also the highest; 24.2; 22.2 and 9.2; 8.7; 7.4%.

**Keywords:** Sowing peas, cultivar, Fokor, irrigation regime, growth regulators, Albit, Siliplant, photosynthetic activity, productivity

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