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# MELON IRRIGATION TECHNOLOGY

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## ABSTRACT

Methods of irrigation of agricultural crops, irrigation water the distribution of irrigated plots and the flow pattern of water in the soil and methods and procedures used to convert to atmospheric moisture is a complex, currently above the surface of the earth (over the soil), by raining, through the soil, drip and aerosol (finely dispersed (sprinkling) irrigation is different.

**Keywords:** Irrigation, technology, economical, repetition rate, duration, important.

## Melon irrigation technology

Irrigation technology is the technology of irrigation transfer and in this includes the used technical means. Irrigation technique the most complex and responsible in modern irrigated agriculture is an agromelioration event. Quality of irrigation and economical use of water, work in irrigation increasing soil fertility, ensuring favorable water, air, salt and nutrient regimes of the soil, melioration condition, increasing soil fertility in many ways, the correct selection of the irrigation method and irrigation depending on the correct organization and implementation of the technique, All of these crops are superior and stable and of high quality are the conditions of cultivation.

## IRRIGATION METHODS AND TECHNIQUES TERMS OF USE

Efficiency of irrigated land use, irrigation method and depends to a certain extent on the technique. The method of irrigation adopted and technique of evenly distributing irrigation water to the field and soil evenly moistening the calculation layer, water filtration and draining waste to reduce consumption to the minimum level, tilling the soil and crops mechanization, created appropriate hygienic conditions for watermen day and night irrigation and their productivity should provide opportunities for improvement. The selected irrigation method and technique will determine the processes of water distribution and irrigation in the irrigation system. It is necessary to ensure the achievement of mechanization and automation. Also, most of the labor costs and expenses for irrigation low frequency, the least negative impact of irrigation causing soil compaction and structure destruction and irrigation erosion level, using this method in certain natural conditions possibility is taken into account.

## CHOOSING METHODS AND TECHNIQUES OF AGRICULTURAL CROPS IRRIGATION:

When choosing methods and techniques of irrigation of agricultural crops climatic, geomorphological, hydrogeological conditions of the place, biological, economic,economic and a number of other factors need to be taken into account. The level of moisture supply of the area, water evaporation consumption, air temperature and relative humidity, wind speed and

direction such important climatic elements should also be taken into account. of the area level of moisture supply evaporation deficit (season total evaporation (E) and rainwater use (P) during difference in quantities: D=E-P) and humidity coefficient (Pn) indicators characterized by This is the adopted irrigation method and technique it is necessary to be able to cover the deficit in full or more.

Wind speed, repetition rate, duration, direction the main factors determining the effectiveness of sprinkler irrigation is considered The wind blows the irrigation machines far away speed 2-2.5 m/sec. to, average shooting — 5, close shooting — 6-7 and console and multi-support machines 8-10 m/sec. up to it is appropriate to use it in the circumstances. Of the soil granular content, moisture capacity, water permeability, salinity level, soil layer thickness, water erosion durability and other properties are important indicators. Intensity of irrigation on soils with high water permeability 0.5-0.8 mm/min. up to 0.2-0.3 in average soils and low water 0.1-0.2 mm/min in permeable soils. until it rained irrigation machines are used. Rainfall intensity of the soil if the water permeability is higher than the water permeability, the irrigation water will not be absorbed into the soil, and puddles and water flow will form on the soil. will be.

The level of salinity of the soil, the depth of the irrigation system, and the subsoil deposits also determine one or another method of irrigation. Or is taken into account when choosing a technique. Unsalted and weak In saline areas, sprinkler irrigation works well, but moderate and irrigation from the surface of the earth and taking check in highly saline lands salt washing is effective. The subsoil is gravel and sprinkler irrigation on low-layer soils consisting of rocks has advantages. The topography of the site plays an important role in choosing irrigation methods and techniques holds These conditions determine the order of placement of temporary irrigation networks, the technology of sprinkler irrigation machines. Taken into account when choosing sizes. Avoid watering from the surface of the earth the slope must correspond to the normative indicators. Otherwise, irrigation erosion of the soil may increase. That is why the earth special importance is paid to land leveling during irrigation. The depth, level of mineralization, the level of drainage of the place and one or another method of irrigation and is one of the important factors in choosing the technique.

When choosing irrigation methods and techniques, the mode of watering crops, such as development characteristics of plants, cultivation technology biological factors are also taken into account. The height of the cultivated crop (height) when choosing the type of sprinkler irrigation machines should be taken into account. Also, when watering plants whose root system is in the upper layer of the soil (for example, vegetable crops) sprinkler irrigation is more effective than other irrigation methods is considered. Irrigation methods and techniques depend on the location and specialization of the farm, the size and shape of the fields, crop rotation. Economic conditions such as the type, organization of the irrigated area, level of water supply of the irrigation system, coefficients of water and land use, efficiency of the system, taking into account water management conditions such as water quality, temperature, salinity level, location of the water source selection is required. They have the opportunity to use appropriate irrigation methods and techniques determined by comparing technical and economic indicators.

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