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WEED COMMUNITY IN SOYBEAN CROPS

Soy is an important crop because of its high yield and rich protein content. In addition, it is the main source of vegetable oil among all oil crops. The increase in soybean acreage from 24 to 102.4 million hectares shows the growing interest in this crop on a global scale. This may be due to the development of cultivation technologies, increased demand for soybeans as a feed and food crop, as well as the economic advantages of soybean cultivation compared to other crops.

Due to the expansion of soybean acreage and the importance of this crop to the agricultural sector, weed control is an important aspect of soybean cultivation. The presence of weeds can negatively affect the productivity and quality of soybeans. Effective weed control measures include the use of herbicides, selection of an appropriate soybean variety with greater weed competitiveness, and proper cultivation and care of the crops.

As a result of the conducted research, it was established that in the agrocenosis of soybeans there were the most annual weed species, they were represented by the following species: *Setaria glauca* L., *Chenopodium album* L., *Echinochloa crus-galli* L., *Amaranthus retroflexus* L., *Raphanus raphanistrum* L. and others. Of the perennial weed species *Sonchus arvensis* L., *Equisetum arvense*, *Elytrigia repens* and

Convolvulus arvensis were present (Fig).

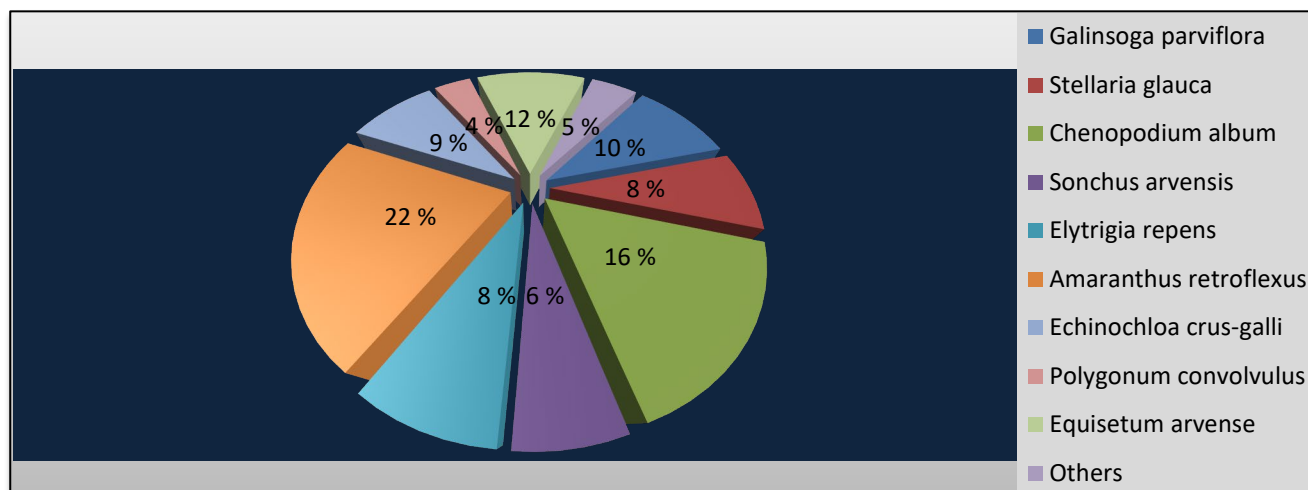


Figure. Structure of weed infestation in soybean crops

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