WORLDLY KNOWLEDGE
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHERS
ISSN : 3030-332X IMPACT FACTOR (Research bib) – 7,293

УДК 630.2(075)

DENDROLOGICAL COMPOSITION OF ORNAMENTAL PLANTS ON THE TERRITORY OF THE ANDIJAN INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL AND AGROTECHNOLOGIES

Abdullayev Oybek Shakirjanovich
Assistant of Andijan Institute of Agriculture and agrotechnologies
Maxamadaliev Muhammadsodiq Iqboljon ugli,
Mamatqulova Ziyodaxon Ikromjon kizi,
G'ulomova Muattar Muzaffar kizi.
Students of Andijan Institute of Agriculture and Agrotechnology

Abstract: The article describes the results of the study of the dendrological composition, distribution centers and life forms of ornamental plants grown in the territory of the Andijan Institute of Agriculture and Agro-Technology. It was determined that there are ornamental plants belonging to 31 families and 62 species on the territory of the institute.
Key words: Landscape plant, dendrological composition, landscaping, family, species, green space, beautification, phytoncide, selection, testing, life form, distribution center.

In addition to giving aesthetic pleasure to people, ornamental plants have a great sanitary value, such as protecting cities and villages from smoke, processed gas and dust. Many plants are phytoncidal in nature. Garden and hyacinths are specific arteries that purify the city's air. Trees and shrubs normalize the scale of temperature fluctuations to a certain extent, increase air humidity on hot days, acquire a reclamation and water storage property. Trees and shrubs are especially of great importance in the fight against certain situations and street noise that occur during different production processes.

Since the independence of our republic, great attention has been paid to greening our cities and villages. This can be clearly seen from the number of decisions made by the Cabinet of Ministers on landscaping, the increasing number of ornamental tree, shrub and flower species planted for the purpose of landscaping, the creation of compositions using them in front of modern structures, greenery reigns on the streets of the city, no matter what season of the year.

Especially noteworthy is the large-scale "Green Space" project, which is being implemented under the leadership of the President of our country Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, the main goal of which is to expand the area of green forests in our country in all aspects of human interests. to provide, to increase the level and quality of life of the population, and in accordance with this important priority direction, effective measures are being implemented step by step, including complex works to further improve the ecological situation in our country.

In this regard, a number of works are being carried out at the Andijan Agricultural and Agrotechnological Institute. In recent years, chestnut, oak, various types of spruce seedlings, other shaped tree and shrub seedlings, and fruit trees have been planted and cared for in the territory of the institute. More than 50,000 bushes of seasonal flower seedlings and rhizomes were planted per year, and the surroundings of the institute's educational buildings and student residences were transformed into an aesthetically pleasing place. The beautified and greened area ensures that professors and teachers, employees and students of the institute walk in a good mood during the day, study and work effectively, and makes them moral, educational and educational. is of great importance. Selection and testing of ornamental plants suitable for the climate and soil conditions of Andijan region, which create a beautiful landscape, do not pollute the air, are resistant to diseases, and are easy to reproduce, for open and closed areas, is of great scientific and practical importance.

Actions taken on greening and beautification of the territory of Andijan Institute of Agriculture and Agro-Technology, their results, current status, species composition of ornamental trees and shrubs,

identification and recommendation of promising species, identification of rare species and their protection ``We believe that providing information is one of the urgent tasks. Also, it is an important task to take into account and evaluate the existing plants, i.e. tax.

There is not enough information about the types of ornamental plants in our institute. Also, there is no information about ornamental plants planted after the reconstruction of the institute. Therefore, in this work, we decided to identify these issues, and we believe that this work has important scientific and practical value. In this work, a list of ornamental trees and shrubs in the institute with newly planted ones was compiled and systematically described. After processing and analyzing the collected materials, it was found that 31 families, 48 genera, and 62 species grow in the territory of the branch. It turned out that 7 species, 7 types of them are evergreen, and the remaining 41 species, 55 species are plants that shed their leaves and renew every year.

As a result of studying the dendrological composition of landscape plants, the following conclusions were reached:

1. As a result of studying the dendrological composition of ornamental trees and shrubs grown in our region, it was found that 31 families, 49 genera, and 63 species grow in this region.

2. When analyzing the size and color of their flowers, it became clear that 28 types have inconspicuous flowers, 24 types have small flowers, 6 types are evergreen, 6 types have yellow flowers, and 4 types have pink flowers.

3. Based on the study of life forms and useful properties, out of 62 species, 49 species are trees, 23 species are shrubs, 18 species are medicinal, 11 species are essential oil, 10 are fibrous, 9 are medicinal, and 8 are dye plants. it turned out to be.

4. As a result of the analysis of the center of distribution, it is clear that the most species are from China - Japan (15 species), North America (12 species), the Caucasus and Crimea (8), Europe (6), and the Mediterranean Sea (5). it has been.

5. As a result of the reconstruction of the institute, it became known that the species of ornamental plants in our region was enriched by 7 species.

Used literature:

1. Sh.Mirziyoyev. “Yashil makon” loyihasi.2021 yil 30 dekabr.
2. Mamlakatni ko’kalamzorlashtirishda “Yapon saforasi” va “Kashtan” ko’chatlaridan foydalanish bo’yicha O’zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasi 2007 yil 7-sentyabrdan 186-sonli qarori. T.: 2007.
3. Ablaev S.M., YUldashev YA.H. “Madaniy o’rmonlar” T.2008.
4. A.Qayimov, E. Berdiyev. Dendrologiya. Toshkent.2012 yil.
5. Абдуллаев О., Тўхтаев Б. Фарғона водийси шароитида қора мевали Арония (Aronia Melanocarpa L.) нинг интродукцияси ва биоэкологик аспектлари” Innovative Development in Educational Activities. 2022. 1(2), 54-62.
6. Абдуллаев О.Ш., Тухтаев Б.Ё. Первые результаты исследований по интродукции черноплодной аронии (Aronia melanocarpa L.) в условиях Ферганской долины // Актуальные вопросы садоводства и картофелеводства: сб. тр. науч.-практ. конф. Челябинск, 2023. С. 16-24.
7. Shakirjanovich A.O., Furqat A.Q. The Importance Of Some Species Belonging To The Magnoliaidae Family In Greenhouse And Propagation Methods // Ethiopian International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research. 2024. 11(01), 132-135.
8. Shakirjanovich A.O. Carrying out agrotechnical measures when growing paulownia seedlings // Ethiopian International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research. 2024. 11 (01), 136-140.
9. Абдуллаев О.Ш., Тухтаев Б.Ё. Первые научное исследование интродукция черноплодной аронии (Aronia melanocarpa L.) в условиях Ферганской долины // Science and innovation. 2022. (2). С. 405-411.

10. Абдуллаев О.Ш., Абдуллаева Х.З., Туйчиев И.У., Темиров А.М. Андижонда ўрмон фонди ерларидан самарали фойдаланилиниш холати // Молодой ученый, 2019. 21 (259). С. 594-597.
11. Shakirjanovich A.O., Furqat A.Q. The Importance Of Some Species Belonging To The Magnoliaidae Family In Greenhouse And Propagation Methods // Ethiopian International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research. 2024. 11 (01),
P. 132-135.
12. Shakirjanovich A.O. Carrying out agrotechnical measures when growing paulownia seedlings // Ethiopian International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research. 2024. 11 (01), P.136-140.
13. Абдуллаев О.Ш., Тухтаев Б.Ё. Первые научное исследование интродукция черноплодной Аронии (Aronia melanocarpa L.) в условиях Ферганской долины // Science and innovation. 2022. (2). С. 405-411.
14. Абдуллаев О.Ш., Абдуллаева Х.З., Туйчиев И.У., Темиров А.М. Андижонда ўрмон фонди ерларидан самарали фойдаланилиниш холати // Молодой ученый, 2019. 21 (259). Б. 594-597.