



STUDY OF SYSTEMATIC ANALYSIS OF PLANTS IN THE DENOV ECO PARK

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Abstract

This article describes in detail the study of the systematic analysis of plants in the Denau Eco-Garden, the ongoing monitoring of plants in the Arboretum, many effective work on selection and introduced plant species.

Keywords: arboretum, Denau eco-garden, selection, introduction, systematic analysis, intensive technologies.

Introduction

Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 1, 2017 "On the establishment and operation of the Association of Walnut Producers and Exporters" As a result of the wide involvement, the tasks for the establishment of modern walnut plantations, as well as the widespread promotion of science-based methods and intensive technologies in the cultivation of walnuts are clearly defined.

Relevance of the Topic

More than 900 plants and fruits of nature are grown in this scientific laboratory called Denau Arboretum, which is located in the Denau district of Surkhandarya oasis, the breeding station of the R.R. Schroeder Horticulture, Viticulture and Enology Corporation. Arboretum (Greek dendron - tree), dendrological garden, arboretum - an open area planted with a collection of trees, shrubs, semi-shrubs, creeping. The arboretum is a free or botanical garden. The arboretum covers an area of several hectares to hundreds of hectares[5].

The arboretum is of scientific, educational, cultural, educational, experimental, and production importance, and serves as a base for the demonstration, experimentation, and research of various types of tree plants.





In the arboretum, plants are constantly monitored, and the phenology, growth, and reproduction of trees and shrubs are studied in depth. There will also be a comparative assessment of economic and biological characteristics and recommendations for their use and zoning, as well as a lot of effective work on selection[6].

Since March 2014, F. Tolashev has been leading the Surkhandarya Scientific Experimental Station of the Scientific Research Institute of Horticulture, Viticulture and Enology named after Academician Mahmud Mirzayev.

Surkhandarya Scientific Experimental Station covers 160.85 ha, 35.51 ha of orchards, 3.60 ha of vineyards, 25.0 ha of nurseries of fruit and ornamental plants, 85.89 ha of agricultural lands, 10.85 ha of arboretum[7].

Today, the Arboretum is home to about 100 different introduced plant species and a total of 3,500 shrubs. According to the decision of the Denau district khokimiyat No. 689 dated 25.08.2018, Denau Eco Garden LLC (Sh. Narzullayev) was leased for 49 years for the purpose of establishing an "ECO GARDEN" on 3.0 hectares of land on the basis of the Arboretum Garden. deciduous and about 500 other species of ornamental trees. There is one canteen and one attraction in the ECO GARD, which employs 15 people[1].

There are 23 varieties of legumes, 50 varieties of seeds, 22 varieties of subtropical plants: figs, about 100 varieties of pomegranates, 23 varieties of dates and 25 varieties of grapes.

At present, 1 candidate of sciences, 4 researchers and 2 laboratory assistants are working on one practical project at our experimental station.

In addition, there are 22 workers and employees in our farm[10].

We grow more than 12 kinds of fruit seedlings and 4 kinds of coniferous seedlings and various ornamental seedlings.

Every year we grow about 50-60 thousand fruit seedlings, 15-20 thousand coniferous and ornamental seedlings[4].

We also grow about 50 tons of various fruits and about 10 tons of grapes.

About 30 tons of vegetables and more than 50 tons of peanuts are grown.

In-depth study of the appearance of trees, the role of sanitation and protection, landscaping, cleaning the atmosphere in cities and industrial complexes, construction of effective afforestation forests, protection of eroded mountain and desert soils, drainage of wetlands, swamps, Combating the release of salt dust into the atmosphere is a major area of dendrology.

The distribution of seeds and seedlings of valuable species and forms grown and studied in arboretums is of great importance[3].

Mandatory part of the arboretum are introductory and reproductive seedlings.





At present, there are more than 600 types of tree seedlings imported and cultivated here. The noble initiative of the President, such as the planting of chilanji and the establishment of walnut plantations in the mountains and foothills of the country, also inspired the scientists of the region. They are working on the development of a number of projects in this area, its widespread implementation in practice[8].

In 1956, the South Uzbekistan Fruit and Viticulture Station was transferred to the Scientific Association of Horticulture, Viticulture and Enology named after Academician R.R. Schroeder. Extensive research at the station is underway. Subtropical grain, seed, and vineyard collections have been significantly replenished[2].

OP Kulakov created a unique school of anarchy in Uzbekistan and defended his doctoral dissertation in this field. In 1983, he published a monograph on pomegranate plant species, its ecological distribution, physiology and biochemistry, and productivity.

In 1964-1984 the experimental station was headed by the candidate of biological sciences SH.Z.Muhamedzyanov. Under his leadership, a rich collection of fruit and ornamental plants and trees was created[9].

Conclusion

In conclusion, we are very pleased with the emergence of a rich subtropical plant center in the south of the country. The center has been successfully testing for many years. Currently in Kashkadarya, Bukhara, Samarkand, Fergana, Andijan, Tashkent and other regions at the subtropical station of Surkhandarya can be recommended for planting fruit and ornamental tree seedlings, well-blooming and shady shrubs.

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