

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES AND AGROTECHNICS OF CULTIVATION OF BOYMADARON PLANT

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Abstract. The number of medicinal plants growing in Uzbekistan is more than 2,000 species, among which the sedum plant is of special importance. The Latin name of this herb goes back to ancient Greek myths and the hero of the Trojan War, Achilles, who used the herb to heal the wounds of his comrades.

Keyword. Bojmadaran, leaf, flower, efite oil, alkaloid, tar, adir

It is a perennial grass with feathery leaves belonging to the family of sedges. Leaves and stems grow from the root neck. The stem is several, the upper part is branched, and it is finished with shield-shaped flowers. It begins to bloom in July, and the fruit, a small flat pistachio, ripens in August. In Uzbekistan, there are 5 species of the genus Boynomodaran. It grows along hills and hills, on roadsides, and at the edges of forests.

It contains biologically and chemically active substances, carotene, K and C vitamins, axylene and bentoncin alkaloids, up to 0.8% essential oil, matricorin isomer millefine lactone, 0.3% choline, asparagine, tar, flavoring and bitter substances. In cosmetology, the valuable fatty acids and plant sugars contained in the oleander give it an excellent emollient and caring property.

Bojmadaran plant is a flowering plant that is widely used in medicine and is known for its soothing properties and has been used since ancient times. The role of mineral elements in the human body is very diverse. They are components of

organs and tissues, part of cell and tissue fluids. Enzymes are also involved in the transmission of nerve impulses in the molecular mechanism of muscle contraction. Medicinal preparations of the products made from the collard are used to treat gastrointestinal diseases, to stimulate appetite, to stop bleeding, and to stop bleeding from the nose, gums, and wounds. Ibn Sina prescribed a decoction made from the upper part of the ground for colds, headaches, uterine ulcers, kidney stones and other diseases. In folk medicine, tincture or decoction prepared from the above-ground part of the plant is used as a blood-stopping medicine for various bleedings: spitting blood, diarrhea mixed with blood, direct diseases. In addition, it is used as a diuretic and in the treatment of diseases such as pulmonary tuberculosis.

Bojmadaran plant can be planted in all irrigated soils in the Republic of Uzbekistan. It grows well and develops especially when planted in irrigated typical gray soils. It will be possible to harvest an abundant harvest. Many years of scientific observations show that biologically active substances are collected more in cultivated plants than in wild plants, and raw materials are collected in time. In the fall, the cultivated lands are fed with organic and mineral fertilizers and plowed with a tractor to a depth of 25-27 cm. Since it is a tall perennial plant, it can be planted in late autumn and early spring. The plant is propagated from seeds and vegetatively. The best seed is used during planting. The ability to germinate seeds should not exceed 90-95%. In early spring, when the soil temperature is 14-15 C, it is possible to sow the selected seeds in vegetable seeders with a furrow spacing of 60 cm. Sowing depth is 1.5-2 cm in early spring, 6-7 kg of seeds are used per hectare. When the plant is propagated vegetatively, the ground is deeply plowed for its development. Along with planting, 15-20 kg of nitrogen fertilizer is given per hectare. Seedlings began to take root well when the soil temperature was 20 C.

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