

**TREES AND SHRUBS INTRODUCED TO THE NURSERY OF ANDIJAN
YOLKOKALAM UNITARY ENTERPRISE**

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**ДЕРЕВЬЯ И КУСТАРНИКИ ВНЕДРЕНЫ В ПИТОМНИК
АНДИЖАНСКОГО ЁЛКОКАЛАМСКОГО УНИТАРНОГО
ПРЕДПРИЯТИЯ**

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Annotation. The development of trees and shrubs in accordance with the environmental conditions of Andijan region is discussed in this article, introduction.

Аннотация. В данной статье представлено воздействие автотранспорта на живые организмы, его механизм, выделяемые химические вещества и пути снижения показателей их повреждаемости.

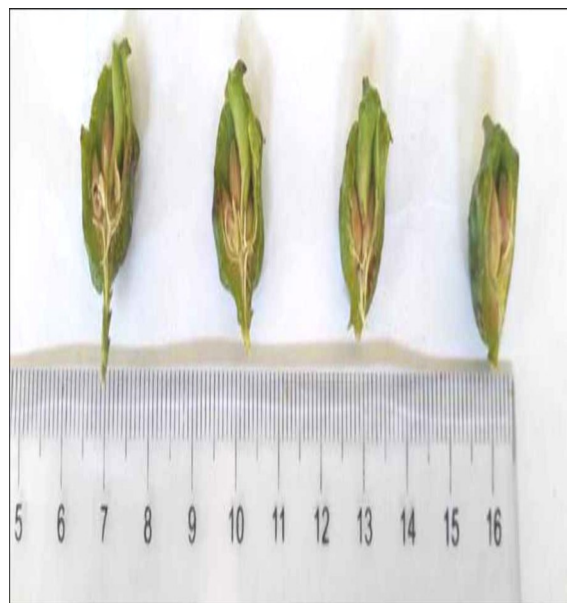
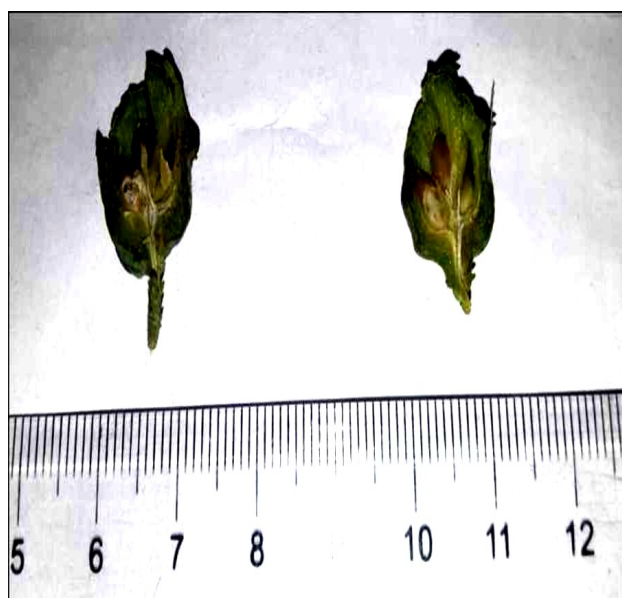
Key words. Introduction, perspective, plant, morphology, useful properties, Andijan region, phenological, geographical.

Ключевые слова: Интродукция, перспектива, растение, морфология, полезные свойства, Андижанская область, фенологические, географические.

Platikladus (biotaorientalis). A tree or shrub belonging to the cypress family, reaching a height of up to 10 meters. The bark of the body is dark gray in color, sheds bark, and the branches are pyramidal in shape, made up of vertically growing branches. The branches are flat, ripe, green. The leaves are lance-shaped, coin-shaped, with a sharp tip, glandular, clear green color. Eastern biota is a monoecious plant.

It is mainly propagated from seeds, it can also be propagated from cuttings. It grows slowly, shade-loving, heat-loving, drought-resistant, cold-resistant at an older age, gas-resistant. It grows in different soils. But it grows well in calcareous sandy soils. The root is strongly developed. The branches are flexible and are not damaged by wind and snow.

The biota of the East has thick, globular branched and curved forms. Some of them are small, others are tall.



Platikladus (biotaorientalis) maturing dome (May)

Species originating from different geographical locations begin the growing season in a certain sequence, which is controlled by established genotypic characteristics that persist regardless of the arrival of spring. Seed germination of Eastern biota. In the researches, the study of seed germination of Platikladus (biotaorientalis) was carried out in two conditions: 1. Seed germination in room conditions. 2. Seed germination in field conditions.

25 seeds of Platikladus (biotaorientalis) were sown on 3 pieces of moistened paper in a Petri dish at room temperature. Researches were conducted in 3 different periods in February, March and April.

Table 1

Seed viability % of Platikladus (biotaorientalis) seeds (February, room conditions)

<u>№</u>	<u>Observed days</u>									
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>sprouted seeds, %</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>

In February, the seeds began to germinate in room conditions in 5 days. 2% on the day the seeds started to germinate, maximum germination on 10 days (22%) and decreased seed germination after 15 days (1%). Thus, in room conditions, a total of 87% of seeds germinated. Seed germination energy was 14.7%.

Table 2

Seed germination % of Platikladus (biotaorientalis), (March, room conditions)

<u>№</u>	<u>Observed days</u>									
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>sprouted seeds, %</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

Also, the biota of the East has the ability to reproduce from seeds, productivity in relation to high temperatures, resistance to diseases in terms of resistance, this introduced plant can be propagated in open fields.

Oriental biota is naturally distributed in the mountainous areas of Northern China and on the banks of the Topalang River of Hisar Mountain. It is widely grown in cities and parks in the southern regions of the CIS. In landscape construction, it is recommended to plant biota singly or in groups.

This ornamental plant grows well in the conditions of Uzbekistan, especially its compact branched form is widely used in landscape construction. It is also widely used in greening residential areas.

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