

KHUSHMANZA PLANTS CLASSIFICATION

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Abstract. Scenic plants high to structure have of people aesthetic needs in satisfaction used different botanist to families belong, one, two, many yearly herbs, grasses a bush and trees vital in forms common, cultural and wild plants is a group. Plants own in turn vegetative and generative from organs organize found. Their vegetative to the authorities root, stem and leaves come in, that's it of plants growth and development for necessary. Generative to the authorities while flowers, fruits and seeds enters. Vegetative organs to grow, multiply ability have be, generative organs while from seed increase for service does In plants come to exit according to three different root system will be: main, side and extra In floriculture additional roots to himself special importance have In addition roots of plants stem and in the leaves harvest that's it the majority scenic plants (verbena, gnaphalium, violet and others) of vegetative increase for main role he plays.

Scenic plants city and villages Kalamzarization, recreation parks, social, work release buildings and stay places decoration, bouquets to make for it is erased. Beauty, leaves, flowers, fruits the color of the body strange forms (branches with hanging, umbrella-like, column-like) is described.

Key words: flower, leaf, fruit, tree, bush, one annual, two annual, many annual, always green plants, nina leafy plants, decorative tree in greenhouses cultivation, climate, hot, temperature, cold, wet, soil, root, stem, leaf, flower, garden, onion, flower, butterfly, narcissus, willow, avenue.

Scenic plants grouping

About 250,000 in the world floral plants type known and land on the face they are wide spread G boys morphological, biological and economy signs according to sharp differs.

Scenic of plants he is his own in turn to groups divided into:

1. Annual scenic plants .
2. Two yearly scenic plants .
3. A lot yearly scenic plants .
4. Closed field plants .
5. Early cultivated plants .
6. Tree and bushes .

Scenic a tree and to the bushes leafy, needles deciduous, always green and leaf weaver plants enters. Avenue, streets, pool and lake to their height oak, chestnut, maple, acacia, white birch, willow, poplar, cypress, white pine, boxwood, hawthorn, juniper, around get together plants - vine, ivy, bushes rose, siren and another kind of plants is planted. A lot yearly scenic to plants recreation in parks and avenues cultivated sergul , serbarg and scenic fruity plants enters. Warm climatic countries a lot yearly of plants in winter open in the field stay and by copying in the

greenhouse stored There are different types . Some a lot annuals climate Cold in the regions one yearly plant as is grown . They are in the spring from root , rhizome , rhizome , bulb is grown . A lot yearly plants one 3-4 years there and more than that grows . They are pen and from the seed is multiplied. Two yearly scenic plants nice view floral plants is the first year ball, second year floral and fruity stem harvest does. In this group from plants mainly flower garden set up in reaching is used. One year scenic to plants from the seed cultivated and growth period one year continue which plants being the first year blooming and dead to be cold unbearable plants enters. Warm climatic in the regions the majority one yearly plants vegetation period extension and early bloom for March -April in greenhouses is planted, then open to the ground will be moved, some straight away open to the ground is planted. To these marigold, marigold, marigold, poppy, tobacco and another plant types enters. With onions scenic plants to the group budgies and friends belongs to is scenic in gardening is multiplied. To these bougainvillea, tulip, narcissus, spring onion and others enters. They are basically from onions is multiplied.

Scenic one yearly plant; Gultojikhoroz

Gelosia cristata L. is a congener to his family belongs to one yearly herbaceous plant. Amaranthaceae - 65 families, 850 species more than one annual, many yearly herbs or a child bushes enters. The stem is erect, 10-70 cm tall. Leaves simple, consecutive located, large, 5-7 cm long, 2-2.5 cm wide, without side leaves, long busy. With a ball each different in the form, mainly, a leaf in his armpit located. Color full red or bruising yellow colored Flowers two rock, rose hip 5 simple dusters. Fruit a lot seeded, from the seed increases. of Uzbekistan almost all in places scenic plant as is planted .

Scenic two yearly plant

Butterfly

Butterfly (Viola hortensis grandi flora Witt.) — violets to his family belongs to one and two yearly scenic plant. Europe and in Asia grows. Stem hairless. Leaf ovoid, long busy. Flower most of the time three colored, flowery long. Sepal and 5 petals, not connected. 5 dusters, seeders one. Its fruits are many seeded. It's early from the spring It's late until autumn blooms. Butterfly scenic plant as in apartments, rest in the gardens is grown.

Scenic a lot yearly plant

Nargiz

Narcissus, narcissus (Narcissus L.) - narcissus to his family belongs to herbs series . Onion head a lot annual. Leaf nashtarsim. The flower is usually yellow or white, single or bouquet at the tip one from how many located Gulgorgani cylindrical fluted, bell-shaped or hairy crowned. Fruit meaty small. Mostly, Medium the sea in the districts growing about 30 (other information according to 60) types. 2 types in Uzbekistan occurs: N. pseudonarcissus L. — false or yellow N., saffron leaves white Bachki (false) crown yellow, red petals relatively much short N. poeticus L. — elegant or white Both type a lot annual, bulbous, ornamental plant considered April in the month blooms. Some of types in the flowers fragrant air oil, onion head alkaloids there is.

Scenic tree Willow

Willow (Salix) - to fellow willows belongs to trees and bush, bush bushes is 25-30 m high, wide and up to 1 m will be There are 300 species of this group known. Basically, moderate in the region, Europe and North in America spread Medium There are 22 species in Asia. Branching sympodial in type big branches harvest does of the trees beam thick, skin coarse, leaves queue with located. Skin gray, striped cracked. Some of them leaf until written, others

leaf written after or leaf writing with one at the time blooms. Two old branches get stronger releases. Elderberry branches smooth, young branches while feathers with covered. Leaves simple, continuous located, side-leaved, busy. Leaf whole, lanceolate, top part green to be removed, of the leaf bottom part while silvery reading it is stolen. Flowers two homely, March-April months blooms. Fruit small in 25-30 days is enough. The seed small, open and wet on the ground quickly, that is, in 5-10 hours sprout comes out 15-20 days after unish ability loses. From a pen, from a stem (hoda), from a parkhish good increases . Willows 31 species in Uzbekistan grows, 14 of them cultural without cultivated are trees. In Uzbekistan white willow, black willow, conifer willow, turon willow such as types spread. White willow height 10–15 m. wood body bark full gray in the shade His body diameter up to 1.5 m, Black willow a tree branches color brown red. It grows quickly. To the heat resistant, salty also good on land grows. His pen and stem planting is grown. Landscaping and household needs for a lot is planted . Coniferous tol is a river in height, small-small water basins, ditches, houses around grows. To drought, saltiness resistant. Branches thin and thin is 2-4 m high; Willow - reaches a height of 8-10 m. Scenic a tree as is grown. Turan toli is a mountain and took the mountain in the groves a lot to be grows . A large bush , 5–6 m high . Of the leaves 12 cm long, branch hungry yellow. From the branches each different baskets is woven. Landscaping, beautification, forests organize cutting, wood and beam get for is planted. From long ago willow from wood construction materials, work, sori, etc different items, cradle, children toys, hoe and spade stacks in the making is used . Wild of types kirchintol or sambittol to others relatively wider spread.

Used books list;

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