

The Significance Of Magnolia Sulanja In The Greening Of The City Area

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Abstract: This article talks about the importance of magnolia sapling in greening the Shahrisabz region. Relying on scientific data, the author studied and analyzed the specific aspects of the importance of magnolia in the greening of the Shahrisabz region on the basis of existing biological literature.

Key words: Magnolia sapling, fruit dome, apocarp, decorative, soil substrate, stratification, river sand.

Introduction:

Kashkadarya region is an area located in hills between mountains and plains, and a large part of the plain consists of the Karshi desert, which is connected to Sandikli and Kyzylkum deserts in the west. The climate is continental. Winter is relatively mild. Summer is long (155-160 days), hot, dry. Precipitation falls mainly in spring and winter, and in summer it is hot. Shahrisabz region is located in the north-eastern part of Kashkadarya region, at the foot of the Hisar mountains. It consists of a plain that adjoins the Karshi deserts from the west. The annual average air temperature is 14.70. The average air temperature in January is 0.80, the lowest air temperature is 260. The average temperature in July is 280, the highest temperature is 430. The vegetation period is 219 days.

Since the climate of Shahrisabz is hot and dry, it is important to study the bioecological characteristics of green plants and develop ways of their reproduction. One of the most important tasks of landscaping is to create a healthy and full aesthetic natural environment for human life.

Main part:

Landscape plants, that is, decorative plants, are a group of cultural and wild plants belonging to different botanical families that are used to satisfy the aesthetic needs of people, and are used in the landscaping of cities and villages, in the decoration of parks, industrial buildings and residences. is erased. The magnolia tree is one of such ornamental plants. Magnolia is an ornamental plant that loves light and does not tolerate shade. The tree needs abundant watering throughout the growing season, especially in hot weather. Magnolia loves high humidity, does not allow the soil to dry out in the area of the tree trunk.

The study of reproduction characteristics of magnolia seeds in specific natural and climatic conditions is not only of theoretical, but also practical importance in solving problems of introduction and breeding.



Magnolia (Magnoliaceae) is a group of evergreen or deciduous trees belonging to the magnolia family. There are more than 80 species in East and Southeast Asia, Southeast North America, and Central America. In Uzbekistan, you can find Magnolia species such as Magnolia with large flowers (*Magnolia grandiflora*), Sulanja magnolia (*Magnolia x soulangeana*), Night magnolia (*Magnolia kobus*), star magnolia (*Magnolia stellata*), three-leaf magnolia (*Magnolia tripetala*). 3 types of large-flowered magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*), Sulanja Magnolia (*Magnolia x soulangeana*), and *Magnolia liliflora* were introduced in Amir Tenur alley in Shahrisabz region.



You don't need to go abroad to see these trees with fragrant flowers, you just need to visit the central square of Shahrizabz city.

The name of the magnolia tree was given in honor of the French botanist Pierre Mangol, who was the director of the botanical garden of Montpellier in the 17th century, and was commonly called magnolia. Magnolia - includes about 120 plants that grow in the form of trees and shrubs and are divided into three large groups. Evergreen foliage, blooms in early spring and late fall. Blooming magnolias give a person special pleasure. For example, if we take magnolia species acclimatized to the Shahrizabz region, magnolia grandiflora is a tree that reaches 35 meters in height, has very large white flowers, up to 30 cm in diameter, and gives a pleasant smell. It may take more than 10 years for it to flourish. Magnolia liliiflora grows up to 4m tall and has fragrant pink flowers that bloom very early in spring. It is mainly adapted to grow in

partial shade. Magnolia stands out from others with its white-pink mixed flowers, which can reach 6 meters in height. It grows in the sun and semi-shade. The magnolia fruit is an apocarpic fruit (which arises from a separate mother in the flower) and consists of polyspermy (fertilization of the fruit from a scaly sac and a secondary nucleus with up to ten spermatozoa).

Magnolia is a plant with a delicate surface root system that is easily damaged during weeding or loosening. Therefore, other types of plants are not planted in the circle of the tree trunk. To grow a magnolia tree, a moderately cold climate and acidic soil, pH value from 4 to 6, and a maximum temperature of 30 degrees to -180 C should be required. Magnolias are propagated in 3 different ways. It is sown from seeds in autumn, from healthy roots in late winter and early spring, and from one- or two-year-old shoots in early spring.

If the magnolia does not bloom after 3-4 years, it means that the plant does not have enough sunlight. The reason for this may be planting the tree in a shady place or being shaded by other plants. When the plant is grown in a very cold climate, there is no flowering when the flower buds freeze or do not form at all. Sometimes the flower drop is caused by a lack of nutrients if the tree is planted in very poor soil. In this case, magnolia should be fed at the beginning of the growing season. If the leaves of the tree begin to fall in summer, this may be due to excessive dryness of the air. In this case, the plant should be watered frequently and shaded from high heat.

Results and Discussions:

It is difficult to determine the best among magnolias - they are all beautiful, but experienced gardeners say that Sulanja magnolia stands out because of its charm and very good flowering. Large goblet-shaped flowers with wide petals of purple or white-pink color completely cover the spring tree even before the leaves bloom, it blooms for almost a month and emits a wonderful fragrance.



Magnolia Soulangeana (*Magnolia soulangeana*) is a deciduous tree belonging to the Magnolia family of the Magnoliaceae family, rarely a bush with a spherical crown, reaching a height of 6-8 m (in cultivation, often 3-4 m). This is a stable hybrid species obtained by crossing magnolia nuda (naked) and magnolia liliacea. This species was cultivated by Etienne Soulanges in France in 1820 and spread from there to Great Britain and other parts of Europe. The leaves are broad lanceolate or pear-shaped, up to 18 cm long, light green, bloom at the end of flowering, turn yellow in autumn and fall in October. Petals are dense, wide, more intensely colored or two-colored on the outside (Alexandrina variety), on average 9-12 pieces per flower. In addition to the pink color of flowers with all shades of purple, there are varieties with pure white flowers (Lennei variety). In the south of the middle zone, flowering begins in April (in March in Sochi). Blooms at 10-12 years old. It has a pleasant delicate smell. It bears fruit in late September - October, and a number of white-

flowered specimens can grow from seeds collected on pink-flowered plants. Seeds should be stratified in a jar with wet sand and moss in the refrigerator for 3-4 months.

When growing Sulanja magnolia from seeds, in the first years it should be gradually hardened off, brought out into the garden in a pot for the summer, and then left to winter in an unheated greenhouse. At the age of 5, it can be planted in a permanent place. You should choose the warmest and sunniest place in the garden, on the south side of the house, without drafts (especially in winter). Seedlings are planted in a large planting hole of 0.6 × 0.6 m and filled with a mixture of peat, sand, sand and garden soil in the ratio of 2: 1: 1: 1. In the first few years, until the tree reaches 1.8 m, it should be insulated with agrofibre, which should be wrapped around the ends of the shoots. Insulation is carried out with the onset of daytime frosts and is removed when the spring thaws, and it is better to release the lower part of the trunk at the beginning of flowering in order to avoid sunburn and frost damage.

In calm weather, adult magnolia Sulanja can withstand frost down to -25 ° C without damage, provided there is a thick layer of mulch (20-30 cm of straw) and snow. This plant is successfully grown in gardens in Ukraine and in private collections in the south of Belarus. It grows well only in fertile garden soils with an average mechanical composition (sandy loam, light sand). The soil should always be moist, so in dry weather it is necessary to water 2-3 times a week. Fertilizers are applied from May to mid-summer to the circle of the tree trunk without digging with peat chips, compost, wood mulch, etc.

To determine the germination of Magnolia Sulanja plant in laboratory conditions, you need (petri dish, filter paper, distilled water) and the temperature should be 22 - 240 C.

Conclusion:

To sum up, cultivation of magnolia sulanja plant in Shahrissabz area will add more beauty to the natural nature of the area. This plant is the queen of the garden, it is worth planting low-growing shrubs and herbs next to it, which can emphasize its status, but in no way overshadow it. Anyone standing under this blooming magnolia will confirm that it evokes a feeling of joy and inexplicable happiness.

Therefore, if you want to create a royal garden with lush spring flowers of delicate pink flowers, the exotic large flowers of the Magnolia Soulange plant will not only decorate your garden, but will also surprise all your neighbors!

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