

# Lavender (*Lavandula officinalis* L) cultivation technology and medicinal properties

**Jumayeva Dinora**

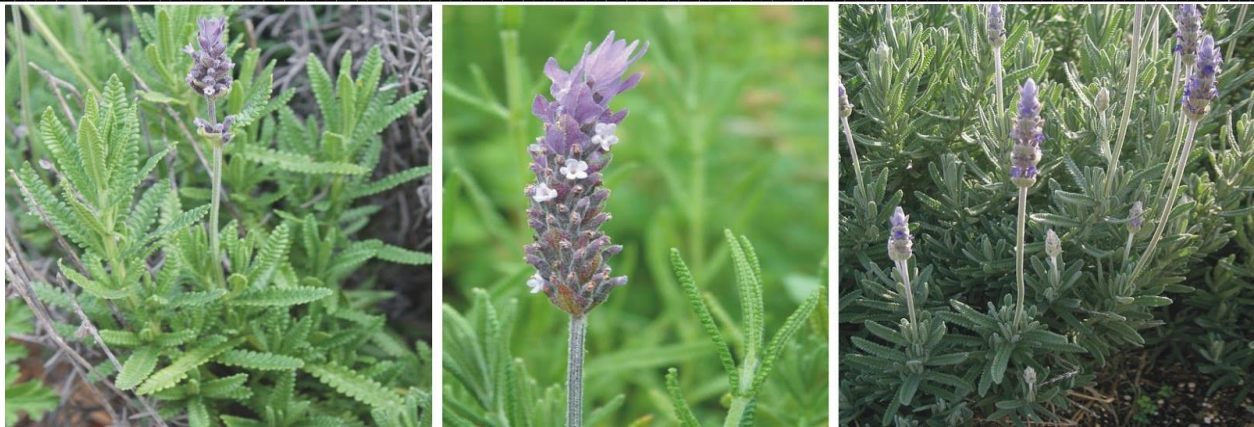
A student of the technology of cultivation and processing of medicinal plants.  
Termiz Institute of Agrotechnologies and Innovative Development

**Abstract;** In this article, the cultivation technology, biology, importance in agriculture and agriculture, chemical composition and medicinal composition of the lavender plant are covered.

**Key words:** *Lavandula Labiatae*, Transplantation, India, Medicine, Canary.

Lavender (Lot. *Lavandula*) - Lamiaceae or Labiatae, i.e. labguldosh a category of essential oil plants. Includes 47 species. There are several species between them, including bagged lavender, Kengbarre Lavender (*Lavandula latifolia*), a variety called lavandin derived from their chatter, is cultivated worldwide on a large scale. . It grows in the Canary Islands, North and East Africa, Australia, Southern Europe, Arabia and India. Cultural forms are grown in gardens all over the world. The new collection of lavender contains between 1.2 and 2.3% essential oil. Lavender is a bright, drought-resistant plant that also withstands 30 degrees Fahrenheit [-30°C]. It will be multiplied from the pen. The root consists of between 40 and 50 long threaded roots. It penetrates into the soil 2 m deep. Sershox produces between 400 and 800 foundations in one spit. The fruit is companion, consisting of four firewood, and the color is yellow—brown. The seedlings are harvested from year 2 to 20 to 25 years. Every 6 to 7 years, lavender is rejuvenated. The leaves are opposite, linear or linear-lansolate, the edges are round, feathered. Flowers are double-sided, blue-purple and blue (hybrid - second flowers), buds and collected at the ends of the flowerpots in the shape of heads.

At home, lavender is an effective insecticide: planted in gardens and vegetable gardens, it returns pests. In particular, the plant does not tolerate moth and Colorado beetles. In gardens and in flowerpots, lavender creates an excellent background, highlighting the uniqueness of other plants. Its compatibility with roses is remarkable, as well as the fragrant combination of these two beautiful plants. Creates, emphasizing the uniqueness of lavender other plants in the bushes and inflorescences, creating an excellent background. Her compatibility with roses is remarkable, as well as a fragrant combination of these two beautiful plants. In nature, there are about 25 species of this plant. Lavender is English or narrow-leafy. It has a strong fresh smell. The height and diameter of the bush reaches about 1 meter. The leaves are gray-green, narrow, small. The flowering period is in the middle of summer. Inflorescences are placed on a large, long foundation. It is very easy to care for the variety, adapted low temperatures. Lavender is French or wide-leafed. He is considered the ancestor of decorative varieties. It has a wide range of colors. Flowering begins in May. The aroma is very strong, not always pleasant. Scientists have discovered about 30 species of lavender, of course, there are many more varieties. Now let's get acquainted with the most popular varieties. The bush of small size, during the flowering period, is completely covered with large bushes-inflorescences. It melted in July. Leaves of a beautiful curly shape, shade of silver. Since the flower is very thermophilic, it does not correspond to open ground: the cultivation of curly lavender is allowed only at home.



The plant is especially proud of the fragrant flowers. Each race produces at least three flowers. This lavender is also called "English". The plant is especially loved by gardeners and landscapers. It is this flower that is resistant to cold: therefore, it is grown more often than others. It reaches a meter in height, has characteristic narrow leaves and elongated inflorescences. It melted in July. Flowers can be traditional blue, as well as pink, white, lilac, purple. The smell is very soft and pleasant.

**Medicinal properties.**Lavender oil has a beneficial effect on the skin of the face and has many features;

1. Softens and calms the tired skin.
2. Postures on the skin of the face suppress the activity of microorganisms that provoke diseases.
3. It softens the rough skin and removes the excess layer of horned cells.
4. Epedermis accelerates the growth of cells, increases the power of collogenic fibers.

To help dry damaged skin recover, you need to mix several drops of lavender with any oily butter; sandr Coconut or Cocoa Oil. The resulting product is used as a protective cream , which is especially true in winter , during the cold season, the skin is especially vulnerable and needs protection. Oil forms a protective film on the surface of the epidermes and prevents the loss of moisture and nutrients. To protect the face from the appearance of mimic wrinkles, lavender oil is added to the feeding cream. To amplify the effect, you can add worm oil or corn oil. The resulting composition should be applied at night . A small amount of cream is absorbed into the face and absorbed into the skin with soft round movements. You should avoid the place around the eyes and lips . Once on the floors can be burned essential oil and cause discomfort.

**Technology for cultivating lavender.**Cultivation of lavender is carried out in several ways: dividing seeds, layering, cuttings, shrubs. The seeding method of sowing is poorly used due to the duration. Lavender seeds should be soaked, soaked and left for 30-40 days in a prepared container with sandy soil; The recommended temperature is +5 ° C. After this time, it is recommended to transfer the seed box to a warm, light place, where you should wait for the first buds to appear. Landing is carried out in May. It is better to fertilized if the seedlings of lavender planted are layered. To do this, the seeds need to be mixed with a certain amount of sand, wrapped in polyethylene and placed in a container that should be placed in the freezer for a month and a half. This will ensure a faster harvesting of the plant. At the end of this procedure, it is possible to sow lavender seeds. At home, lavender planted with seeds does not bloom soon: first of all, seedlings develop, build up the root system. The plant, with its entire beauty, can appear only in a year or even two. The method of reproduction with a layer is convenient and labor-demanding. Next to the bush it is necessary to prepare a tube for bending several lower branches. The second should be attached and sprinkled with soil. By next spring, the layer is ready to live independently, it should be carefully cut, dug and transplanted only from both sides. When cuttings, it is recommended to use harsh annual shoots. They need to be cut into pieces of 7-10 cm, identized into an empty soil mixture, covered with film and constantly moistened the soil. Root branches should be carefully dug up, leaving a ball of soil on the roots and transplanted to a permanent place of growth. The method of breeding lavender by dividing the bush requires some preparation. In the fall, the plant should be cut to 8-10 cm, then sprinkled with earth. Sprinkle again in the spring: this leads to the formation of a large number of shoots. In the fall, the lavender bush is completely ready for division and must be transplanted. When cuttings, it is recommended to use harsh annual shoots. They need to be cut into pieces of 7-10 cm,

identified into an empty soil mixture, covered with film and constantly moistened the soil. Root branches should be carefully dug up, leaving a ball of soil on the roots and transplanted to a permanent place of growth. Planting new lavender bushes is carried out depending on the size of the second; the approximate distance between each other is 0.5-1.5 meters. The lavender in the container is beautiful, fragrant, unusual! Cultivating such a crop at home is a little harder than its open area. In this case, the important components of its quality growth will be compatibility, temperature mode and careful care. A room copy of the lavatory is a smaller order than that of a fellow on the street, which does not spoil its decorative effect. So, thanks to the massive root system of the plant for cultivation of lavender at home, you will need a deep and spacious container. The bottom of the pot should be covered with a layer of drainage; For planting, the soil is recommended to be loose and well fertilized. In addition, lavender does not like organic and nitrogen fertilizers; good growth is supplied with top dressing containing potassium. Mineral preparations are recommended to be applied to the root area during flowering. The optimal soil composition is as follows: 3 parts of deciduous soil, one part of sand and two parts of humus. Sandy soil with lime added to it creates ideal conditions for lavender growth. The lavender in the container prefers cool, sunny places. If lavender is grown from seeds, preliminary preparation of seedlings, then seeds, are already planted in the substrate at the end of February - at the beginning of March. The choice of this time interval, when planting in the garden, is due to the fact that the plants are already strong enough, hares and soon bloom. It is necessary to choose seedling cultivation in cool areas. It is not worth planting seeds too late for seedlings: in this case, the plants will not have time to be stronger enough. Early planting is also not welcomed: the lavender usually grows in this position, and after laying on the garden beds it weakens, dries and roots for a long time. In addition, in the first winter it can freeze. If we talk about southern latitudinity, you can immediately sow seeds in the ground. Planting can be done both before winter and in spring. If the sowing is autumn, then it will be done at the end of October, if in spring, in May. When planting seeds immediately on the garden beds, they try not to fall deep into the ground. If planting is carried out in the fall, the beds should be mulched: this measure will protect the seeds from freezing. In winter, the seeds naturally pass through the scattering, and in the spring only the strongest and most sturdy ones flourish. You do not have to worry about the quality of plants. If planting is carried out in the spring, the seeds should be artificially scattered. As a rule, the procedure is carried out by placing seeds in the refrigerator for a while (a couple of weeks). Seeds are recommended to be planted on a nutritious and loose soil. The purchase of ready-made soil mixture is quite suitable: both a universal substrate and a special seedling are suitable. For safety, we recommend expanding the soil with a solution of manganese or calcining in the oven before planting. Give preference to a very large, spacious but shallow container. Can be thrown as plastic bottles and in boxes, in bowls. Lavender seedlings are not grown on tapes. The maximum depth of the container is 7cm. Under natural conditions, lavender seeds that spill out on the ground in the autumn undergo natural scattering in winter: they moisten and become sturdy. In order to awaken and activate the vital forces in them at home, the seeds must also be scattered. In the fall, the sows are placed in containers with soaked sand. In winter, store the containers in the refrigerator by placing them in the vegetable section. Stratification should take at least two months. During this procedure, the shells of the seeds are thinned, and the nipple inside it hardens and strengthens. Thus, the lavender will have good immunity. Periodically remove the container from the freezer and ventilate. The sand in it is also important to regularly moisten when planting lavender seeds in a container, remember that the roots of the seedlings grow very strongly and veggy. Underground, they can be tied together, which makes it difficult to transplant plants into open ground. To avoid problems, sow seeds far from each other. Dishes are filled with a prepared empty substrate. It is not necessary to compact the ground. It is necessary to level the soil and spray it with water from the spray bottle to the top. Seeds are sown one by one at a distance of one and a half to two centimeters from each other. From above, the seed is sprinkled on a layered soil of 2-3 mm. The container is cleaned in a well-lit place, covered with transparent polyethylene or glass. It is necessary to provide for the active development of lavender seedlings and the absence of drying: bright and long lighting; the temperature is not hot in the range of + 15-21 degrees. Until the seeds appear from the ground, the soil humidity should be moderate but stable. Sprinkle the soil and water it. Every day, remove the lid for ventilation. Do not over-moisten the seeds, because in this case they cannot grow or rot properly in the ground. The first shoots appear a few weeks after the end of planting, but friendly greens are observed only a month later. Lavender rises for a long time. When seedlings appear, the covering material must be completely removed. Soil humidity is similar and is stored regularly. Place a container with lavender branches in the

brightest part of your apartment, best of all in the south facing window shelf. If due to the location of the apartment or cloudy weather, the light is low, then provide the plants with additional artificial lighting.



Process seedlings are a pair of leaves (not cotyledon!) It will be done after receiving. By the time of the process, in addition to the first two leaves, the development of the third or fourth leaves should already begin. The term must be carefully carried out: each nipple is transplanted into a separate small cup. Usually the procedure is tolerated very easily by plants. Take containers with a diameter of 5-6 cm, leave the same distance between the plants, if you use a common large container. Seedlings are transplanted to a new "habitat" while preserving an old soil coma. This precaution will protect the roots of the plant from injury. After transplantation, carefully squeeze the soil around the plants - this will accelerate the rooting. As for the soil on which the seedlings are placed after diving, it should be light, consisting of peat and sand. For indoor plants, you can use the finished mixture, but dilute the uv with perlite or pure river sand. After planting, the soil is mulched, and then the already formed layer is simply kept in a "working" position. It is very important to protect the soil from weeds. Especially if in the first year, the plants are still weak. If the lavender begins to bloom in the first year, it is recommended to cut or cut inflorescences. In the first year of life, it is important that the plant focuses not on the vegetative part, but on the roots. In the first winter, lavender should be protected from the cold in the form of a tall mulch layer consisting of dry leaves or coniferous archetypal branches. We learned to grow lavender from seeds. As you can see, the procedure is very standard, simple. Do not forget that the plant grown from seeds only begins to bloomNext yearSo do not worry about the lack of inflorescences this summer.

**The abstract.**Our mother nature itself contains plants that have an effect on all diseases. That is, we can find the cure for each pain in the world of medicinal plants. Medicinal lavender growth is also a mystery of such plants. It differs from other plants in its rich composition. We can use it in a wide range of friendships not only in the pharmaceutical industry but also in the cosmetology, aromatology, perfume industries.

#### Available literature.

1. Murdakayev Yu.M. 0 'Medicinal plants found in the country. Tashkent, 1990.
2. Dictionary of Russian-Latin-English Medicinal Plants, Tashkent, 1992.
3. Kholmatov H.X., Ahmedov O. Pharmacology. - Part 1.2. - Tashkent: Science, 2007.
4. Technology of medicinal plant cultivation. Practical lessons (educational and methodological manual) Namangan 2020.
5. Ogli, Normakhmatov Samar Shukhrat, and Dzhumaev Shukhrat Maksadovich. "GROWTH, DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY OF GREEK SHAMBALA (TRIGONELLA FOENUM- GRAECUM L.) IN SURKHANDARYA REGION." (2023).
6. <https://uz.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lavanda>