

USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT BLACK ROOT (*SINOGLOSSUM VIRIDIFLORUM PALL.EX.LEXM.*)

Yuldashova Lobarxon Mominjan qizi

Nukus State Pedagogical Institute named after Ajiniyaz

3rd year biology student

Annotation: Black root is a decorative perennial plant, which is used in folk medicine due to its beneficial properties. Specific characteristics and information on the cultivation of *Sinoglossum Viridiflorum* are presented. *Sinoglossum Viridiflorum* with its decorative appearance can be a bright decoration for flower gardens or other things.

Key words: beneficial properties of black root, chemical composition of black root, morphobiology of black root, etc.

QORA ILDIZ HAQIDA FOYDALI MA'LUMOT (*SINOGLOSSUM VIRIDIFLORUM PALL.EX.LEXM.*)

Yuldashova Lobarxon Mominjan qizi

Ajiniyoz nomidagi Nukus davlat pedagogika instituti

Biologiya yo'nalishining 3-kurs talabasi

Annotatsiya: Qora ildiz - dekorativ ko'p yillik o'simlik bo'lib, foydali xususiyatlari tufayli xalq tabobatida qo'llaniladi. *Sinoglossum Viridiflorum* etishtirishning o'ziga xos xususiyatlari va ma'lumotlari keltirilgan. *Sinoglossum Viridiflorum* o'zining dekorativ ko'rinishi bilan gul bog'lari yoki boshqa narsalar uchun yorqin bezak bo'lishi mumkin.

Kalit so'zlar: qora ildizning foydali xususiyatlari, qora ildizning kimyoviy tarkibi, qora ildizning morfobiologiyasi va boshqalar.

Biennial and annual representatives of blackroot are not subject to transplantation. As a rule, only perennial crops are replanted to spread or enrich the soil with new bushes. To do this, the cynoglossum is carefully dug out of the ground. Since blackroot is poisonous, you must wear gloves. During transplantation, it is necessary to prepare a hole for the bush in advance.

The plant is carefully transplanted from one place to another, trying not to touch the rhizome. After transplantation, the crop is watered. With normal nutrient content, blackroot quickly takes root in a new location.

To plant blackroot in pots or as garden plants, you should choose nutritious soil with a high content of drainage and organic matter. The soil at the planting site must contain a slightly acidic environment. If the spruce soil contains a large amount of alkali, it is worth diluting it with limestone.

Blackroot extracts nutrients from the soil. Therefore, annual cynoglossum varieties do not require additional fertilizing and soil fertilization. However, the constant presence of perennial inflorescences in one place leads to soil depletion. Therefore, when growing perennials, it is worth taking care of a sufficient amount of nutrients in the soil. Fertilizers for perennials are applied every two years.

For cynoglossum, the amount of moisture in the air is not important. The plant is unpretentious and can remain in arid environments for a long time. However, during prolonged drought, the growth of the bush slows down. Therefore, when grown in garden conditions, the crop is irrigated as needed.



Cinoglossum viridiflorum Pall.ex.Lexm.

Blackroot does not tolerate stagnation of water in the soil. Dry soil is more favorable for crops than wet soil. Therefore, when planting, it is important to create a drainage layer at the bottom of the planting hole. Blackroot must be watered as needed. The average frequency of watering the crop is once a week. It is worth doubling watering when the inflorescences begin to form. Thus, flowering will last longer, and the number of buds will increase several times.

Perennial representatives overwinter in the ground. Therefore, by the time the fruits ripen, it is worth taking care to prepare the plant for wintering. To do this, after the fruits ripen, watering is gradually stopped. In the spring, after heat has formed, watering is resumed.

Sudden temperature changes are not dangerous for blackroot. The shrub tolerates heat and coolness equally well. Drafts are not dangerous for the crop either. However, strong winds can bend and break grown crops. Therefore, in the garden, grown bushes are tied to a support.

In its natural environment, blackroot grows in well-lit areas. Most of the time the crop is in direct sunlight. Therefore, when growing night blindness in the garden, you should choose a bright place in advance. Shading is also suitable for shrubs, but in this case, the plant will not bloom so profusely, but the shrub will gain growth.

Constant stay in the shade is dangerous for cynoglossum. A shrub that has not received enough solar energy quickly fades and loses its decorative properties and beneficial properties. With a long stay in the shade, the shrub stretches its shoots, and the foliage seems withered and drooping.

CONCLUSION: The root of *Sinoglossum Viridiflorum* is a promising medicinal and ornamental plant widely used in inhospitable saline lands and cultivated as a medicinal plant in industrial areas. The main limiting factor for this plant was poor regeneration in natural conditions. Economic activity in residential areas; Shrubs are damaged by cutting the stems. The rhizome reproduces by seeds and vegetatively (cuttings). It sprouts from the remaining stem. It reproduces by seeds, but a small number of individuals survive by self-reproduction in the wild.

SUMMARY: The bark root is a promising medicinal and ornamental plant for widespread use on unfavorable saline lands and cultivation as a medicinal plant in industrial areas. The main limiting factor for this plant was poor regeneration under natural conditions. Economic activities in residential areas; Shrubs are damaged by cutting their stems. The bark root is propagated by seeds and vegetatively (cuttings). It sprouts from the remaining stem. It reproduces by seeds, but with spontaneous reproduction in nature, a small number of individuals survive.

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