

PHYTOCENOTIC DESCRIPTION OF THE SPECIES OF THE ORDER SCUTELLARIA

Akbarova Muxayyo Xusanovna

Senior Lecturer, Department of Botany and biotechnology, FarDU

Annotation: *This article covers research work carried out in the plant communities in which the species of the Scutellaria order, distributed in the flora of the Fergana Valley, information about the ecology and Floristic composition of the plant community.*

Keywords: *Scutellaria, phytocenology, natural ecosystem, Floristic composition, populations, senopopulations.*

The Fergana Valley is one of the most densely populated areas not only in the Republic, but also in the Central Asian region, where the influence of anthropogenic factors strongly affects the environment. Due to the fact that this natural-geographical area has its own flora and vegetation cover, one of the urgent tasks is the preservation of natural ecosystems, the identification of the Floristic composition in it and the restoration of mutually acceptable relations between man and nature.

The Fergana Valley is one of the regions that is distinguished by the relevance of the problem of preserving its natural landscapes. Despite the fact that the vegetation cover has been studied for many years, the modern list of flora of the Valley has not been fully formed. Information on the current status assessment of species distribution and senopopulations requires new research. Ensuring the stability of ecotism is based on scientific data on the determination of flora composition, the distribution of species, the modern state of rare and endangered populations.

The Fergana Valley area has so far served as the object of more than 10 dissertation topics, and this situation continues. Studies on the vegetation cover of the Valley: O.N. Bondarenko is located on the territory of Namangan region, M.M. Arifkhanova belongs to the entire Fergana Valley, R.S. Wernick and T.T. The rakhimovas cover the vegetation cover of the chortok, Yangikurgon, Chust and Pop districts of Namangan region in the adir regions, K.Sh. While Tojibayev is dedicated to the vegetation cover and grasslands of the Chodaksoy Basin, the species belonging to a certain group in the flora of the area are Systematics, geography and research on its importance in the farm: O'.P. Pratorov is found in the Fergana Valley on the distributed family of succulents (Chenopodiaceae), T. Khudayberdiyev was born in the Fergana Valley in the region of the plant cover of the family of Mint (Lamiaceae), T.X. Dedicated research has been conducted on the

species composition of the ruderal vegetation of the Makhkamov Fergana Valley and its role in the vegetation cover. Floristic studies conducted in the local flora of the Fergana Valley: P.X. In the flora of the Shohimardon reservoir on the Oloy ridge of Kholkoziyev, G'. Gaffarov flora of the Khoja-Baqirgan River Basin of the Turkestan range, N. Daminova is focused on the study of trees and shrubs distributed in the Fergana Valley. At the same time in the last years, research work began to determine the species composition of rare and endem species-rich species, assess the scale of external influences on them, and determine the distribution areas. With this in mind, a targeted study focused on the species composition, geography and phytocenolia of the order Scutellaria, which is distributed in the Fergana Valley, where species diversity is high and medicinal properties are being determined. So far, targeted research has not been carried out on the types of categories that have an independent character, and this indicates that the topic is relevant.

Between 2017 and 2023, research work has been increased to Amla in plant communities where Scutellaria species are distributed in various areas of the Fergana Valley. In the research carried out, the areas where the species were distributed were designated, and at the same time, herbarium specimens were collected from 33 families, 170 species of 36 species from the communities where the species were found, and herbarium specimens were collected and handed over to the National Herbarium foundation of Uzbekistan.

The communities in which Scutellaria species participated mainly focused on the soil of the area where the species was distributed, the degree of land cover of the community, the dominant species from the plant community (the name of the community), ecology and Floristic composition.

Artemisia species A in the adir regions of the Fergana Valley. *sogdiana* Bunge, *a. ferganensis* Krasch. ex Poljakov, *a. porrecta* Krasch. ex Poljakov) with *S. comosa* growing together to form a community has been found in research. M. By Arifkhanova (1967) in the plant communities of the adir region of the Fergana Valley (Chotqol and Kurama). the Association of Wormwood-ephemeral-irishzor around the villages of comosa Chorkesar and Gowa is listed in tarikbi. In our research, too, *S. comosa* is defined. But, in our research, M.M. The teams cited by Arifkhanova (1967) also included *S. comosa* was found to occur. The species is not listed in the data provided by Olima. This situation was more observed in communities on the ridge of the fire.

When viewed in general, *S.* in the comosa adir region, there have been cases of dominance in some areas within the composition of some Wormwood formation.

Queuing species *S. adenostegia* Briq. This species is found in these plant communities in *S. comosa* is next. The species is very similar in appearance to each

other, in some cases the subjective opinion of the researcher dominates and names both one species, since the flowers of the species are yellow and the habitus is similar. The species differ from each other in general pubescence, The Shape of the leaves, the structure of the inflorescences, as well as The Shape of the flowering petals.

In our research, *S. adenostegia* has been identified in scattered plant communities and phytocenology has been studied. The species in question has been found to be distributed in 5 Hudud vegetation communities.

S. adenostegia species in scattered communities on the ridge of the grass is not at the level of dominance, but is widespread, while it is also common in single solitary cases. There have also been instances of dominance in communities found in the Qurama range, including the Chodaksoy Basin. The species in question has been found in studies to be common on small rocky, gravelly and fine-grained slopes at elevations of approximately 1,000-1,500 meters above sea level. It turned out that this height corresponds to the lower and Middle Mountain region, and the optimum location of the species corresponds to these regions.

Next round *S. cordifrons* Juz. in the course of the research carried out of 2 sites were found to have a sparse population.

It turned out that the plant community of this species is relatively less common. The growth environment of the species corresponds to slopes with small stones, gravel and fine soil. The study area was identified in only 2 locations, and the species composition of the species found with the species was formed. M. Arifkhanova as well as other researchers have not cited data on the distribution of the species in the valley as well as its occurrence in plant communities.

Of the species identified in the studies, the next is *S. immaculata* Nevski ex Juz. a distinctive feature of the species is the fact that it has found space in rock crevices. In the studies carried out, it was determined in the Shakhimardon River Basin of the Olai range. The species is mainly adapted to growing in rock crevices, with the species being *Fumariola turkestanica* Korsh., *Parietaria serbica* Pancic, *Capparis spinosa* L., *Leontopodium ochroleucum* Breauverd, *Nepeta subhastata* Regel, *Pyrethrum pyrethroides* (car. & Dirt.) B. Fedtsch. ex Krasch. *Campanula* sp., *Viola* sp. similar species are found. M. In arifkhanova (1967), no data on this species is cited.

In the research carried out, it was not possible to determine the community of all the species that were the object of research, there are different reasons for this. Basically, the role of species with a relatively wider distribution in almost all communities in plant communities was defined and the species composition of the

communities in which they participated was clarified. M. The participation of species in plant communities in the maulmots cited by arifkhanova (1967) is at a very low level. Therefore, much more difficulty was encountered in the field studies carried out. Category S. adenostegia Briq., S. comosa Juz., S. immaculata Nevski ex Juz. the species is more widely distributed compared to other conspecifics.

With a focus on the phytocenology of the species, it can be seen that the species has found space in the adir and mountain regions. Of These, S. adenostegia Briq. and S. comosa Juz. it is revealed that it will form a community along with the Wormwood in the adir region. The number of year - to-year individs is decreasing as the types of scattered fields in the Valley diverge into fractions.



Distribution of *Scutellaria comosa* in the Kosonsoy forestry area

LIST OF LITERATURE USED:

1. Акбарова, М. Х., & Асадова, М. Е. (2021). *Scutellaria* L. туркуми турларининг дориворлик хусусиятлари. *Журнал естественных наук*, 2(1).
2. Акбарова, М. Х., Асадова, М. К., & Жўраев, З. Н. Ў. (2021). *Scutellaria comosa* juz.(Lamiaceae) нинг Фарғона водийсидаги табиий захиралари. *Academic research in educational sciences*, 2(3), 461-471.
3. Khusanovna, A. M. (2022). Distribution of Species of the Genus *Scutellaria* L.(Lamiaceae) in the Flora of the Fergana Valley. *JournalNX*, 73-78.
4. Orzimat T. Turginov, Mukhayyo H. Akbarova Distribution of the Species Genus *Scutellaria* L. (Lamiaceae) Flora of the Ferghana Valley // *American Journal of Plant Sciences*, 2020. Vol.11.-P.36-42 <https://doi.org/10.42362020>.
5. Акбарова, М. Х., Набижонова, Г. Ф., & Жураев, З. Н. (2020). Распространение *Scutellaria comosa* Juz.(Lamiaceae) в ботанических и географических районах Узбекистана. *ББК*, 1, 15.



6. Акбарова М.Х., Обидов М.В. Доривор *Scutellaria comosa* Juz. (Lamiaceae)нинг Фарғона водийсидаги ценопопуляция ҳолати // Наманган давлат университети илмий ахборотномаси. – Наманган, 2020. – №8. – Б. 78-87.

7. Акбарова М.Х., Тургинов О.Т. *Scutellaria L. turkumi* turlarining fitokimyoviy xossalari. // International scientific journal «Global science and innovations 2020: Central Asia». – Nur-sultan, 2020. – № 3(2). – С. 14-18.