

Species and Characteristics of the Sansevera Plant

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Annotation: The types of Sansevera plants were analyzed, and research was conducted on which type of fiber can be obtained from them. The results of the study showed that only one type of fiber can be obtained.

Keywords: organic acids, saponins, essential oils, hemolytic sapogenin and abamagenin, "pike tail" or "mother-in-law's tongue".

I. Introduction

Sansevera is a stemless evergreen plant of the thistle family. Under natural conditions, it grows in tropical and subtropical regions of Africa. It is characterized by long erect leaves of various colors. Average growth rate produces 3-4 leaves per year. The total height of the plant can reach 1 meter.

Many species and varieties of Sansevera can be found in dry rocky areas of the subtropics and tropics, in Africa, Indonesia, South Florida, India and Madagascar.

Sansevera has a cylindrical appearance and includes about ten varieties. His homeland is South Africa. In room conditions, it began to be used in 1320.

With enough light, the Sansevera plant will bloom. Flowering mainly begins in spring. The flowers are small, white in color and have a pleasant vanilla flavor. The plant is also popularly known as "pike tail" or "mother-in-law's tongue".

Sansevera belongs to the Agave family, and the plant is characterized by thick long leaves of various colors. The flower originates from the savannah and subtropics. The ideal climate for it is the countries of Asia, Madagascar, India, as well as Central Africa. That's why we grow this plant only in pots.

Features of the plant: thick root diameter up to 2 cm, grows in the upper layer of the soil, Leaves are like swords, grow in the form of a rosette, Each rosette consists of 6-8 hard leaves and grows upwards, Leaf height - up to one meter, width - up to ten centimeters.

The plant contains a large number of biologically active substances: organic acids, saponins, essential oils, hemolytic sapogenin and abamagenin.

It should be remembered that the saponins that make up the composition are harmful to the body.

Sansevera normalizes metabolism. It also helps restore the acid balance of the blood. The juice of the plant is able to stop inflammation on the skin. In addition, the flower can help people with intestinal or biliary tract spasms.

The plant helps with the following diseases: colds, kidney stones, cardiovascular diseases.

If you make a decoction of Sansevieria leaves, it will have a choleric and diuretic effect. The leaves are not eaten raw.

Symptoms of intoxication. If the plant is consumed in large quantities, saponins can be harmful to health. Poisoning often occurs. Symptoms will be: diarrhea, nausea or vomiting, pain and sore throat, excessive salivation.

If poisoning occurs, you should call a doctor. Activated charcoal should be taken without waiting for the help of specialists. If possible, vomiting should be induced first. Drink a few glasses of water beforehand for best results.

Flowering at home usually occurs in summer and lasts about 2 weeks. This plant is not only beautiful, but can also benefit its owners:

- ✓ Due to the organic compounds present in Sansevera, the flower, even if it is very small, emits a very large amount of oxygen.
- ✓ can be used in mild cosmetology, but it is not recommended to do it at home - in addition to useful compounds, the juice contains toxins - saponins, which harm the body in large quantities.
- ✓ the juice is also used in medical preparations - for the treatment of gums, it is used as a laxative. Helps inflammation of the genitourinary system, scabies, removes worms, treats various skin diseases.

In nature, there are about 70 species of sansevieria, which differ in shape, size, color, arrangement of leaves and some plant characteristics.

II. Methodology

Among the popular varieties of sansevera, the following varieties of "pike tail" are the most popular:

- future. Plants 50-60 cm tall. The leaves are lanceolate, slightly expanded towards the top. The edges of the plates have a yellow border.
- Compact. The height of the sockets is about 80 cm. The leaves are bright green with a yellow stripe running through the center. Leaf plates may curl slightly.
- Twisted Sister. The leaves are strongly twisted, saturated green with a yellow border.

Sansevera perfectly cleans the air from various harmful compounds. In particular, it effectively destroys benzene and trichlorethylene. Only 2-3 medium-sized plants will be enough to significantly improve the ecological situation. They can be placed in any room except the bedroom. Also, "pike tail" releases phytoncides that destroy pathogenic microorganisms.

III. Results And Discussion

The long leaves of the plant are very often called "mother-in-law's tongue". According to some superstitions, they encourage people to gossip. In fact, everything is the opposite. The plant has the ability to clean the surrounding space from various negative things, helps to achieve goals, develops entrepreneurship in people.

Sansevera plants are green and white. Most often, the buds open in the afternoon, and at night you can fully enjoy the wonderful aromas. Unfortunately, when grown at home, the fruit of this plant almost never appears.

Duneri grandis

One of the varieties of "mother-in-law's tongue" is Duneri's sansevieria. His homeland is West Africa. This species is characterized by the presence of about twenty flat-shaped leaves located in the same plane. Their height can reach one meter, and their width can reach three centimeters. The color is bright green. There are transverse lines on the surface of the plates, but they are blurred and almost invisible.

Sansevieria Grandis

"This species is also called large sansevieria. This plant is characterized by thick and wide leaves; their height is not very large. The adult plate reaches a maximum of half a meter. The color of the leaves is light green. There are also zigzag-shaped lines located in the transverse direction. There are beautiful red edges on the edge, which form a brush-like shape.

Sansevera three rows

One rosette of *Sansevera trifasciata* has no more than six dark green leaves. On the contrary, light lines are located on their surface in a transverse direction. The height of the leaves reaches one and a half meters, the width is up to ten centimeters. The shape is flat, smooth, uniformly narrowed towards the top, and there is a spike at the end.

or this type of plant, the light in which it grows is important, because the color of the stripes depends on this factor. In the presence of bright light, the leaves have a bright color. Otherwise, the color will turn dark green, and the lines will be very weak, without clarity.

Laurenti. This variety has upright leaves. *Sansevera Laurenti* has clear yellow edged plates that distinguish it from other species.

This is a new variety that won the hearts of many gardeners in a very short time. The plant has broad green leaves, not very large. Each plate is distinguished by a clean yellow line on the edge of *Sansevera Futura*.

Ansevieria Futura Superba. This is a new variety that won the hearts of many gardeners in a very short time. The plant has broad green leaves, not very large. Each plate will have a clean yellow stripe around the edge of *Sansevera Futura*.

The leaves are slightly thinner and smaller than those of *Laurentii*. The edges are very delicate yellow. The center of the plate is very dark. Some leaves occasionally turn to the sides, as a result of which this plant variety looks amazing and beautiful.

Sansevera Moonshine. It is famous for the presence of delicate smooth leaves. Their color is light, gray-green. Sometimes a peculiar silver color. The shape of the plates is wavy.

Sansevieria Cylindrica

The cultivar *Sansevera tsilindrica* was artificially propagated from other species. It is distinguished by the longest leaves, from which you can even weave various interesting compositions. To do this, it is enough to connect the plates together in any order and wrap them with an elastic band, rope or even a bow.

This type of plant does not like direct sunlight, as a result of which burns may occur. The flower copes well with checkers, but is very prone to abundant watering. It is better not to water this plant at all than to allow the soil to become waterlogged, as a result of which the root system will rot. On the basis of this type, such low-sized varieties were subsequently bred, for example:

Sansevera Golden Honey. The flower is very similar to the previous appearance, only supplemented by the presence of yellow stripes. The pattern on the surface of the plates can be chaotic. Because of its color, this variety is called *sansevera* with yellow edges. The plant is very popular among flower growers due to its quick establishment and attractive appearance.

Sansevera Silver Honey. The name speaks for itself. The leaves are gray-green in color. The lines in the longitudinal direction are not clearly defined and have dark edges.

Sansevera Hanni Christata. Its peculiarity is that the leaves occasionally twist in different directions.

Small-sized Sansevera is a very beautiful flower, no less than all other varieties. Mother-in-law's tongue is a very hardy plant that does not require much care. It is not afraid of dry air and various pests.

Sansevera Futura Superba

Futura Superba is distinguished from other varieties by its small height, but its structure is very passive. The leaves are very wide, about ten centimeters, up to fifty centimeters in height.

Sansevieria Kirkee Friends

The plant has a very small root system. There are usually up to ten leaves in one rosette. The color is light green. There are white dots in the form of spots on the sheets. The edge is made in the form of a red or brown line.

Sansevieria Ayo

This variety is a type of sunbula "mother-in-law's tongue". The height of the leaves can reach half a meter, and the width can reach seven centimeters. All of them have a dark green color with silver-gray spots. The border is made in the form of a line with a white or red tone. This variety is distinguished by the fact that the leaves are divided into two to four parts in one socket. During the flowering period, a very tall peduncle appears with small white buds, characterized by a unique vanilla aroma.

As you can see, there are many types of sansevieria that differ in appearance. This is a very common indoor flower among amateurs and professionals. In addition to its decorative function, "mother-in-law's tongue" also perfectly produces oxygen and can fight against many diseases.

All types of Sansevieria are drought tolerant. If there is absolutely no time to care for indoor plants, it is recommended to have several copies at the same time and plant them in one pot.

Initially, sansevera grew in India, as well as on the island of Madagascar, in the western part of the African continent and in the state of Florida. The plant has gained popularity all over the world for its unique decorative qualities. They began to grow it, then breeders took over the culture.

If the variety is grown artificially, during reproduction it does not retain the external characteristics of the mother plant, so there is only a vegetative method.

Leaf plates grow from the root itself in the form of a rosette. The length, shape and color can be very different - short, long, sharp, straight, multi-colored, spotted.

Often, the leaves are very dense, leather-like, with a strong core in the middle of the leaf, which prevents it from bending and keeps it upright. This is truer for tall species.

The milky juice of sansevieria is poisonous, so the flower should be kept away from children and pets, who often try to gnaw the dense stems.

IV. Conclusion

Sansevera is a stemless evergreen perennial plant. A species belonging to the Asparagus family. The maximum height can reach 1.20 m. The lowest representatives do not exceed 30 cm. The root part is small in size. Linear leaves grow immediately from the basal region. Their location is strictly vertical. Sometimes there is a slight deviation from the central part of the plant.

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