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Use of cultural plants in desert cities in creating the landscape of recreation zones in Uzbekistan

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Abstract -*In Uzbekistan, at the present time, the goal is to analyze and evaluate the existing capacities of the geo-complexes, to identify the urgent problems and to develop them on scientific and practical basis, it is important to develop ways to solve them. Therefore, geographically, it is one of the important issues for our country to consider the desert areas. Landscape of the mountainous areas of the Republic is the main center of the city. In particular, it is important to create reclamation zones, which contribute significantly to landscaping, both locally and locally, due to the social life of the population.*

Sustainable environmental sustainability is a major issue in the creation of a recreation area in the steppe. Recreation zone should be kept in desert conditions and cleaned by its dusty air. In one of the desert regions, cultivation of different types of trees in the areas of recreation can be beneficial not only for the sake of recreation, but also to keep the air clean.

Keywords*: Resource, recreation, filter, ventilation, chess pair, pyramidal, contrast, harmonic, disharmony, nuance.*

1. INTRODUCTION

In urban planning of hot climates, special attention is paid to green plants. Plants filter the air, level the rain, distribute sound evenly, absorb solar radiation, and cool the air by releasing moisture. Green plants clean the air because they trap large and fast-sinking dust particles. The orchards reduce the heat of the air, thereby reversing the upward airflow movement that forms the dome of dust and smoke over the city. Deserts are mainly caused by two factors: natural and anthropogenic. As we focus on the desert problem, we must first identify how it originated and find ways to overcome it. If we organize the deserts created by natural factors as much as possible using the available natural resources, we should minimize the deserts created by the atropogenic factor and use them taking into account the limited natural resources.

2. MATERIAL AND METHODS

In hot areas, especially wet areas, it is necessary to reduce the heat pressure and ensure unobstructed ventilation of an area or building, maintaining a balance between them. With the help of proper landscaping methods, it is possible to control the temperature-radiation and wind regime of the city. It should also be noted that the air velocity decreases as it passes between the leaves on the tree branches and increases in the trunk area. In calculating the green vegetation needs of the area, the norm of green areas per capita is used.

Examples include rosemary, Japanese quince, Japanese bruchina, eremursr, pirakanta, barbaris, gingkobiloba, rudbika, yuka, eknatsiya, mojveynik, ligistrum, Semenov maple, silk acacia, tar, opium poppy and Crimean currant.

Red fruit pie*.* This shrub, native to China, grows up to 2 meters in height and grows well in sunny places. The fruits are very beautiful and can be stored until the end of winter. This shrub, which blooms mainly in March-April, is distinguished by its scenic appearance, and it is possible to give it a different shape and even create a living wall.

Syrian rosemary*.* Homeland China. This ornamental shrub can grow up to 3-5 meters. The Botanical Garden is low in salinity and adapted to the climate of our country.

Semenov maple*.* In the mountainous regions of Central Asia, it is a low-growing, often 6-10-meter-tall shrub-like tree that grows along mountain rivers at altitudes of 1000-2800 meters above sea level. Although this tree is mainly adapted to growing along rivers, it also has a drought-resistant species.

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Extremely resistant to diseases, pests and hot and cold climates.

Desert cities are creating a recreational zone landscape, the main purpose of which is to protect the green area from dusty winds from the desert zone and various toxic gases and noises in the city. It is advisable to use the following species of trees and shrubs.

- ***To protect against the flow of dusty winds*** - pine, white willow, chestnut, silver, spearmint, Canadian poplar, white mulberry tree, green and ordinary ash, yellow acacia, thin-leaved jiida, Vann-Gutta spirea;
- ***To protect from noise*** - spearmint, common slate, linden linden, ordinary spruce, Tatar spruce;
- ***For protection against toxic gases can be used three***-spiked poplar, gray and black poplar, Canadian poplar, white mulberry tree, Cossack spruce, common bryuchina and others.

When designing a recreational area landscape in desert cities, it is recommended that groups include an odd number of trees and avoid placing a chess pair. The distance between the trees should be 1.5-2 m in small materials, and 3-4 m to 5-10 m in adults. The transfer of greenery to the main alleys is planned on a regular basis. Landscaping of primary and secondary parks should be organized in a regular, mixed and free style.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

He has a number of other styles in creating landscape compositions. In this case, the tree is selected depending on the shape, height and color of the bushes. If a composition is created by planting round-shaped or flat-shaped trees next to pyramidal trees, another composition is created by planting red or gray plants next to green plants. The following color combinations are used to create a particular color composition:

a. contrasting - in the round-shaped flower garden, located opposite each other, that is, with red-green and orange air, yellow-purple;
b. harmonic - one after the other in a round flower bed, ie with red-yellow, with orange-green, with yellow-air, with green-purple, with air-red and a set of these colors with brown;
c. disharmonious - located side by side in a circular flowerbed, i.e. with red-orange, orange-yellow, yellow-green with air color, air color with purple, this location is not beautiful and they are clean application is not recommended, but is used in conjunction with centered colors;
d. nuanced - the presence of one color in different forms: rose, from bright red to dark red, the color of the air from light to dark blue.

Uzbekistan's climate is characterized by high levels of dust in the air. The greenery helps to change the air in the city streets, to move them, to clean them. A full forest completely clears the air of dust. Reduces the number of harmful microorganisms by 40-45 %

4. CONCLUSION

From the information given above, the following final conclusion can be drawn. Thick tall trees help a lot in the fight against noise. Deciduous trees absorb 25% of the noise and repel 75%. The length of the trees should not be less than 10 m and they should be of different species. To do this, it is advisable to use anti-noise: spearwood, ordinary slate, linseed linden, ordinary spruce, Tatar spruce.

Given that the recreation area is located in an area adjacent to the highway, the following trees and shrubs are recommended to protect vehicles from toxic gases: three-barbed glacier, gray and black poplar, Canadian poplar, white mulberry, Cossack spruce.

On the main streets. In densely populated areas, two rows of trees have been planted as living walls to protect passengers from dust and car engine waste. It is also a good idea to plant low-stemmed trees between thick-stemmed and tall trees. the locations selected in the urban setting and the flora in them are diverse, each with some protective and scenic features.

Some large trees provide shade to lower-growing plant species, but protect their trunks and leaves from the effects of hot weather and vehicle emissions. This means creating green spaces around highways with a variety of plant-based compositions. A wonderful composition is obtained when different types of shrubs are planted along the intermediate curbs in a single area up to 4 m wide between the two-lane roads. This is especially true in urban settings, where large-leaved

trees, evergreen shrubs and flowerbeds of various types of flowers are planted, creating a beautiful composition in harmony with the environment. This will not only protect the population from toxic gases, but also from the dusty winds blowing from the north.

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