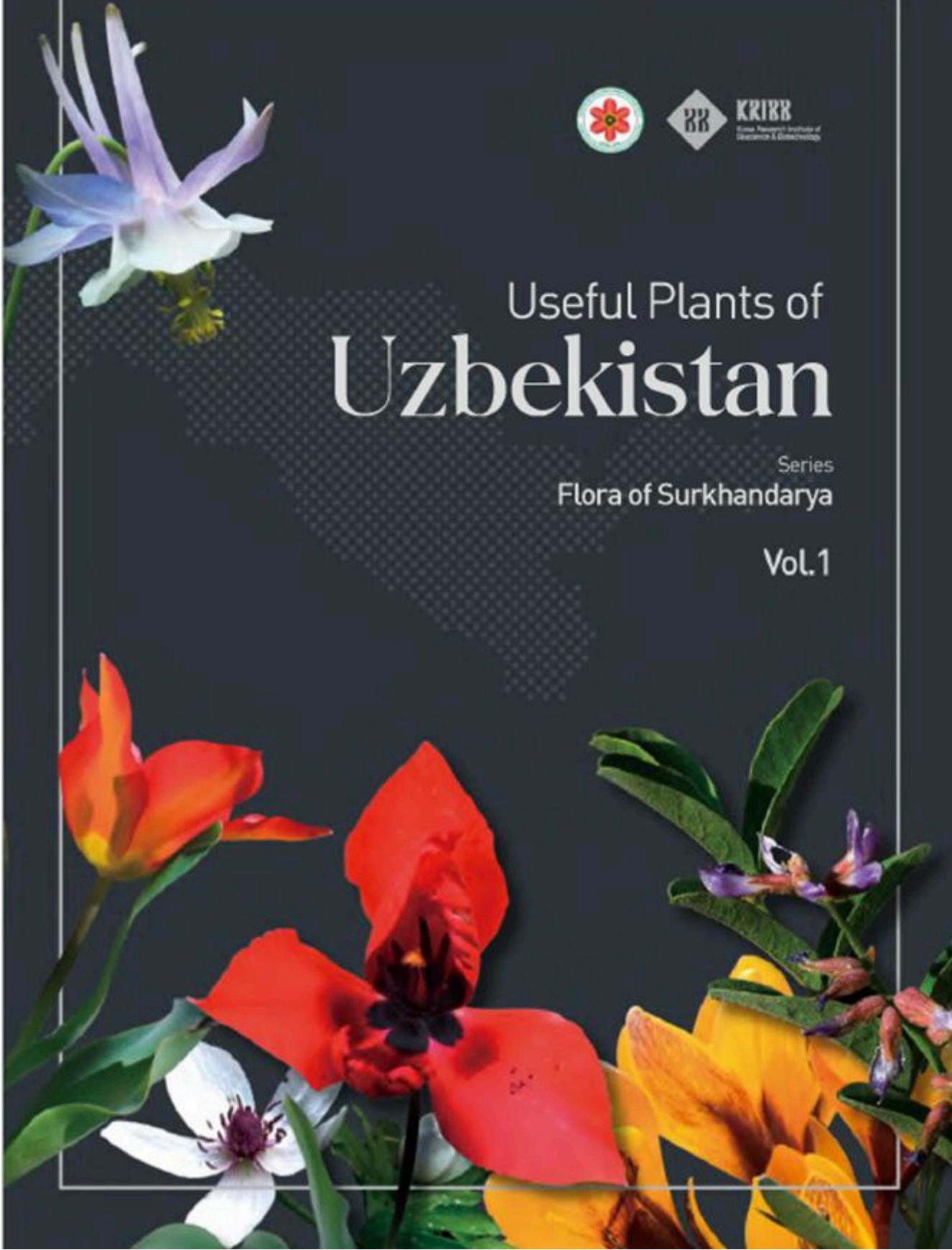


Yangi ilmiy nashr taqdimoti: “Useful Plants of Uzbekistan Series: Flora of Surkhandarya (Vol. I)”

O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Fanlar akademiyasi Botanika institutida muhim ilmiy voqeа — “Useful Plants of Uzbekistan series: Flora of Surkhandarya (Vol. I)” nomli yangi kitobning taqdimot marosimi bo‘lib o‘tdi.



Kairat Research Institute of
Science & Technology

**Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl
Onopordum leptolepis DC.**

Russian name
Тарпак тонконоголистный

The plant is a **bisexual**, tall, and densely white-pubescent. The **stem** is straight, solid, and either branched or simple, with flowers at the top. The leaves are **opposite**, lanceolate and toothed, with whitish spines. **Leaves** are oblong-lanceolate or elliptical, laevigata on both sides. Lower leaves are pinnately parted, glabrous or pubescent, spineless, with a petiole and a yellow, globose, capitate head, 4-6 cm in diameter, oblong or globular, solitary on spined branches or in axis of upper leaves, sometimes undivided. **Involucular bracts** are linear-lanceolate, 1.5-2 cm long, 2-3 times longer than the head, 2.5-3 cm long, about 4 times the length of the achene, with plumose bristles, one thicker up to 5 cm long. **Achene** are obovate, smooth, with a short awl, 2-3 mm long, 1.5-2 mm wide, light brown, rugose, with 2-3 veins and a distinct scar bounded by a callous appendage. **Flowering** May-July. **Fruiting** June-August. **Habitat** in **mid-elevation** zone (Taramschians, 2001).

General distribution

Central Asia (Tajikistan, Turkmenistan,

Uzbekistan, Afghanistan and Iran)

Distribution in Surxondaryo

Bayon IGR, Kuhang IGR, Sufjan

Shenabad IGR, Sanginda-Tupeleng

BOBun-Bulbulog IGR

Uses

Antiseptic [2].

Reference

[2] Vasilieva, E., Dzmitrieva, N. I., Zaitsev, A., Shafrazi, S., & Nakhoda, A. (2011). Evaluation of the biodiversity of the flora of Tajikistan. *Tajikistan's Flora*. Tashkent: National University VCU. obtained by various schools, Australian Journal of Crop Science, 5(10), 130-134.



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**Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl
Pseudopodospermum hissicarum (C.Winkl.) Zaika, Sukhor. & N.Kilian**

Russian name
Псевдопододеспермум
иссикарум (иногда псевдопододеспермум иссикарум)

Uzbek name
Хизор тағиғчи

General distribution

Central Asia (Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan,
Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and
Afghanistan)

Distribution in Surxondaryo

Bayon IGR, Kuhang IGR, Sufjan

Shenabad IGR, Sanginda-Tupeleng

BOBun-Bulbulog IGR

Reference

[1] Vasilieva, E., Dzmitrieva, N. I., Zaitsev, A., Shafrazi, S., & Nakhoda, A. (2011). Evaluation of the biodiversity of the flora of Tajikistan. *Tajikistan's Flora*. Tashkent: National University VCU. obtained by various schools, Australian Journal of Crop Science, 5(10), 130-134.



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**Liliaceae Juss.
Tulipa carinata Vved.**

Russian name
Луковицник

Uzbek name
Каринат туліп

General distribution

Central Asia (Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and
Afghanistan)

Distribution in Surxondaryo

Bayon IGR, Kuhang IGR, Sanginda-

Tupeleng IGR and Bulbulog IGR

Perianth, bulb oval, 2-3 cm thick; tunic blackish-brown, covering the bulb, smooth, slightly wrinkled, with a thin layer of scales on the upper part of stem and peduncle woody. **Leaves** (5) 6 slightly spreading to suberect, scattered, 355 glaucous green, not crimped, elliptical, elongated, 1.5-3 cm long, 0.5-1 cm wide, progressively decreasing in size up the stem. Lowest leaf lanceolate, 1.5-3 cm broad. **Flower** solitary. **Petals** segments red, mostly gradually very long, ending in a pointed tip, 4-6 cm long, 1.5-2 cm wide, or suberect, with a basal blotch black or yellow or black margined with yellow. Outer segments oblong-lanceolate to oblong, inner segments oblate, slightly shorter than stamens, with a small awl. **Anthers** yellow or violet, slightly longer than filaments. **Ovary** slightly shorter than stamens, with sessile stigma. **Flowering** May-June. **Habitat** in dry slopes in the middle and upper mountain zone (Grozupov, 1960).

General distribution

Central Asia (Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan,
Uzbekistan and Afghanistan)

Distribution in Surxondaryo

Kuhang IGR



**Liliaceae Juss.
Tulipa fosteriana W.Irving**

Russian name
Луковицник

Uzbek name
Кондорхай туліп

General distribution

Central Asia (Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan,
Uzbekistan and Afghanistan)

Distribution in Surxondaryo

Kuhang IGR

Perianth, bulb oval, 2-3 cm thick. Tunics blackish-brown, covering the bulb, smooth, slightly wrinkled, with a thin layer of scales on the upper part of stem and peduncle pubescent. **Leaves** 3 or 4, spreading, somewhat slightly crimped, elliptical, elongated, 1.5-3 cm long, 0.5-1 cm wide, not crimped, flower rapidly decreasing in size up the stem. Lowest leaf oblong to elliptic, 1-1.5 cm broad. **Flower** solitary, saucer-shaped. **Petals** segments red, 4.5-11.5 cm long, commonly often with a basal blotch black or yellow or black, with a basal blotch black margined with either or else throughout. Outer segments oblong-elliptic to oblong, inner segments oblate to obovate, slightly shorter than stamens, with a small awl. **Anthers** naked, black. **Anthers** violet, half as long again as filaments. Ovary slightly shorter than anthers, with sessile stigma; capsule 2.5-3 cm broad, 5-7 cm long. **Flowering** April-May. **Habitat** in **mountain** stony slopes (Ovodenko, 1960).



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Ushbu nashr Janubiy Koreyaning nufuzli Biofan va Biotexnologiya tadqiqot instituti (KRIBB) hamda O'zR FA Botanika instituti olimlari hamkorligida tayyorlandi. Kitobda Surxondaryo viloyatining noyob va foydali o'simliklari, ularning ekologik ahamiyati va bioxilma-xilligi haqida bat afsil ma'lumot berilgan.





Taqdimot chog'ida ikki muassasa o'rtaсидаги ilmiy hamkorlik natijalari, O'zbekiston florasini dunyoga tanitishdagi bu nashrning ahamiyati haqida fikrlar bildirildi. O'zbekiston va Janubiy Koreya olimlari tomonidan hamkorlikda amalga oshirilayotgan "Useful Plants of Uzbekistan" loyihasi kelgusida boshqa viloyatlarning florasini ham qamrab olishi ko'zda tutilgan. Bu nashrlar O'zbekistonning boy bioxilma-xilligini ilmiy asosda hujjatlashtirish, uni xalqaro tadqiqot bazalariga kiritish hamda ekologik barqarorlikni ta'minlashda muhim manba bo'lib xizmat qiladi.

"Bu kitob – nafaqat o'simliklar haqidagi bilimlar manbai, balki xalqaro ilmiy hamkorlikning yorqin namunasi" — deya ta'kidladi akademik Komiljon Tojibayev.

Bu nashr O'zbekistonning boy va rang-barang o'simlik dunyosini chuqur ilmiy tadqiq etishga va uni jahon ilmiy hamjamiyatiga taqdim etishga qaratilgan keng qamrovli ishlarning navbatdagi bosqichi hisoblanadi.

Taqdim etilgan kitob butunlay xalqaro standartlarga javob beradi hamda Surxondaryo florasining global miqyosda e'tirof etilishiga xizmat qiladi.