

SEED PROPERTY PROPERTIES OF HIBISCUS SYRIACUS L. AND HIBISCUS HYBRID

R.X. Allaberdiey

M.A. Rakhimova

ABSTRACT: Information about the plant Hibiscus hybrid (Duragayli hibiscus), its botanical description, its climatic conditions, its species, methods of growing, care and propagation of hibiscus in urban conditions.

KEYWORDS: Hybrid hibiscus, tropical, sanitary, mineral, seed, hypocotyl.

INTRODUCTION

Homeland of *H. syriacus* L. (Syrian hibiscus) China, India. A shrub with light green leaves and flowers of different colors. Landscaping can be done individually or in groups, with green walls or alleys. Landscaping can be done individually or in groups, with green walls or alleys. Syrian hibiscus grows slowly, begins to bloom in 3-4 years. Lives up to 100 years. As it ages, it becomes more resistant to cold and can withstand temperatures down to -20°C. Syrian hibiscus grows well in moderate humidity (did not like calcareous soil), for transplanting and pruning. In early spring the old and old branches are cut, very long branches are shortened. Syrian hibiscus grows well from cuttings, grafting and seeds. It is widely used in landscaping in Uzbekistan. Hibiscus hybrid (Guragayli hibiscus) is a plant belonging to the family Hibiscus, which currently has about 200 varieties of hibiscus. Hibiscus began to grow in the botanical gardens of European countries in the early 18th century. Hibiscus grows mainly in the tropics of Southeast Asia. Hibiscus is a shrub or small tree up to 3 m tall. It covers about 300 species. Hibiscus hybrid (Duragayli gibiskus) or (Cotton flower) was cultivated in the 40s and 50s of the last century by the well-known selection scientist FN Rusanov. A perennial ornamental plant, demanding to heat and moisture, its flowers are large and bloom for a long time. The most beautiful flowers are simple, large, reaches 15-20 cm in diameter. Hibiscus hybrida flowers vary in color and size. The flowers are white, white-yellow, rose-colored, red, pink, nastarin (siren), purple varieties. Hibiscus hybrids are characterized by landscape, rapid growth, adaptability to different

climatic conditions. Hibiscus hybrid is one of the longest flowering perennials in the climatic zone, blooms from the first decade of June until frost. Hibiscus hybrida is less demanding on the abiotic factors of the soil. But it grows well in well-drained soils. Hibiscus hybrida is resistant to gas and smoke and can be used for landscaping in urban areas. Hibiscus hybrida seeds retain their maturity for 3-4 years. The seeds need a temperature of 20-24 ° C to germinate. Hibiscus seeds are sown in spring (March-April), then 0.5 cm in spring and 1.0 cm in autumn are sprinkled on top of the sown seeds. . When the surface of the seeds is covered with sand, etc., the thickness should not exceed 1.5-4.0 cm. Then lightly watered with a watering can. The seeds germinate easily after 7-8 days and germinate in 12-15 days. At this point, the hypocotyle reaches a height of 2.5 cm, and its junction with the root thickens, and root hairs appear. 10-day-old seedlings can grow up to 2.5 cm in height. The length of the hypocotyl reaches 3.5 cm. At 15 days of age, the three buds begin to grow and no lateral roots are formed. At 20-day-old seedlings, true leaves are formed, reaching a height of 4 cm. During this time, the root system grows significantly. cm ga yetadi. During this time, the root system grows significantly.

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

It is possible to observe the acceleration of growth of seedlings at the age of 1 month after germination. In 2-month-old seedlings, this process is accelerated. Their average height is 18 cm. 3-4 leaves are formed. At 3 months of age, growth is accelerated. At this point, they reach a height of 31.5 cm. 4-month-old seedlings continue to grow rapidly. At this point, the seeds fall off. The growth of 5-month-old seedlings is sharply reduced. After that, the plant almost stops growing. Mineral fertilizers are also needed for the hibiscus plant to grow well. It is considered to be well-fertilized, even if it is irrigated with a mixture of manure (juice).

Hibiscus is fed once a week in the spring until mid-August, the rest is fed once a month at a dose of 1.5 times with phosphorus and potassium. Hibiscus planted in the garden gives a special beauty to the surroundings. Ornamental hibiscus forms are also found in China and Indonesia, as well as in gardeners greenhouses. Here are some of the most beautiful hibiscus nets:

1. Hibiscus syriacus. (Syrian hibiscus) Homeland China, India. The leaves are light green, the flowers are different colors, and the leaves are weaved. Syrian hibiscus grows slowly, begins to bloom in 3-4 years. Lives up to 100 years. As it ages, it becomes more resistant to cold and can withstand temperatures down to -22 ° C. Syrian hibiscus grows well in moderate humidity (does

not like calcareous soil), resistant to transplanting and pruning. Syrian hibiscus grows well from cuttings and seeds.

2. Hibiscus moscheutos. (Swamp hibiscus) This common species has large flowers - about 12 cm wide. Each flower is distinguished by strange Carmine spots on the underside of the corolla. This variety is used by many gardeners to create large shrubs that are used as hedges. Bundayjozibaligulto'g'rio'sishiuchunjudako'pyorug'lik, iliqlikvakengmaydonkerak. Botqoqgibiskusuzoqvaqtdavomidagullashimumkin.

3. Hibiscus hybrida. (Duragay hibiscus) These wonderful plants of the family Malvaceae grow mainly in the tropical regions of exotic Southeast Asia. This plant is distinguished by large white flowers that dazzle the eye. The delicate petals of the flowers are wrapped around its edge with stunning beauty. This plant is distinguished by large white flowers that dazzle the eye. The delicate petals of the flowers are wrapped around its edge with stunning beauty. This long-flowering perennial plant grows well in many tropical countries. This variety is less demanding on soil composition.

4. Hibiscus coccineus. (Red hibiscus). This evergreen plant can be great not only on the most beautiful islands of the Pacific Ocean, but also to decorate your joints. This variety is unique with very large shrubs and flowers. The spreading horns and lush green crown make it especially charming. Red hibiscus grows well with cuttings.

5. Tree-like type. Due to the large bright variety of flowers, this variety is loved by many modern gardeners. It is used to decorate the front gardens as a hedge. The diameter of the beautiful flowers does not exceed 10 cm. For full flowering requires good soil and constant abundant watering. To plant this plant, you should choose sunny places protected from the wind. Hibiscus prefers direct sunlight. Special care should be taken during the winter. At temperatures below 10 degrees Celsius, it sheds all its leaves. Humidity does not play a special role in hibiscus growth. In spring and summer the plant can be fed with nitrogenous substances. Even beginner florists can do this. The advantage of this method is that the hibiscus grown from cuttings will bloom in a year and make you happy. The length of the stem should be 15 cm and 3 to 5 joints. It also adapts well to the environment.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, I would like to inform you that due to the fact that the plant Hibiscus hybrida (Duragayli hibiscus) is adapted to the harsh continental environment, it is important to improve

the ecological situation in Uzbekistan, beautify large cities, plant greenery, sanitary and hygienic. it would be expedient if it were widely used in creating an ecological environment.

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