

The Peculiarities Of Modern Urban Landscaping In Uzbekistan

Kadirova Surayyo Adilovna

Abstract: The concept of landscape - landscape art, according to historical data, along with the palace and iconic architecture, was at a high artistic level. This trend of landscape design in the modern system of green building in modern and in historical towns and cultivated at present with only one purpose - to decorate and enrich our sunny Uzbekistan for the benefit not only of our people, but also humanity as a whole.

Index Terms: Green plantations, the shape of the crown, ornamental shrubs, garden art, modern urban landscaping.

1 INTRODUCTION

Modern urban planning is considering the city as a national set of organized industrial zones of residential areas, social and cultural network of domestic institutions and enterprises, transport equipment, engineering equipment and improvement to ensure the best conditions for working, living and recreation. The most important part of the urban complex are green spaces. With landscapers among urban favorable microclimate and hygienic conditions, the natural environment is necessary for human life. Green areas contribute to the functional organization of urban areas and are effective factor in improving the artistic expression of architectural ensembles. At the same time, given in the last decade, growth in urban construction, to increase the area for city street transport, and hence emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂) - green areas are a kind of filter of the town (village), protection from noise, dust, burning Uzbek sun and some areas of the harmful wind - meaning some regions of Uzbekistan with a predominance of dust storms.

2 PROCEDURE FOR PAPER SUBMISSION

2.1 Review Stage

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2.2 Final Stage

When placing green spaces within the residential and industrial areas of the city, as well as in the administrative part of the urban development necessary to observe the following rules:

- 1) Lots of green space must have adequate natural data (type of soil - on the territory of Uzbekistan in settlements soil can be loam, rocky or sandy base, salt marshes; specificity climatic features of the area, plant species).

- 2) Green areas public evenly distributed in residential areas so that they would have a beneficial impact on the sanitary condition of the city in general and provide the conditions for recreation.
- 3) The reconciliation and articulation of green spaces in urban residential areas (commercial, domestic) and residential areas, housing estates and residential groups.
- 4) Organization of green space in the form of large areas of the urban areas of parks, gardens, squares, linked by boulevards, avenues, streets and landscaped promenades; (In the world practice of landscaping and improvement of the urban environment, especially in countries with hot climates, with the aim of diversity and artistic expression urban landscape, are subject - Japanese gardens, Oriental, Chinese garden, based on the teachings FEN - SHUI, English, Greek style, with the corresponding elements of architectural decoration, and even 'small islands mini zoo - for example, the zoo in the park named after the massif Ghulam Chilanzar the second quarter. This trend is in urban gardening practices actually and positively perceived by residents of the city).

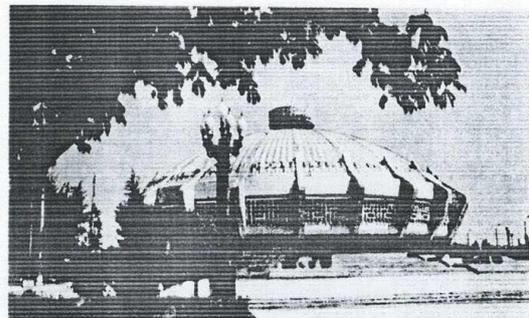
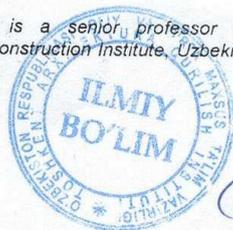


Fig.7 Circus of Tashkent with its decorative trees.

3 SECTIONS

When landscaping cities and populated areas is necessary to create a unified system of green spaces, their uniform and planned deployment in urban development, functional zoning, increase the effectiveness of hygienic and artistic level of landscaping, subject to agronomic requirements. One of the main purposes of green spaces in hot climates is not just any kind of shading buildings, streets, areas, and natural kind of

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corners at the branching roads at the corners sites about monuments and memorials or along straight avenues, mostly in the 1-2 series.

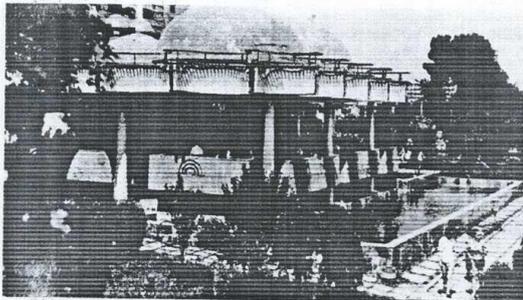


Fig.4 Landscape view of Blue cupola («Голубые купола») café situated in Tashkent city.

Mustakillik Square is surrounded by theater Turkistan, Blue Dome Cafe and others. Tashkent vacation spots in their green areas along with pine trees can be seen neatly trimmed experienced gardeners. Such spherical trees (Ornamental here) are a special ornament of vegetative landscape. However, we know quite a few species of trees and shrubs, whose spherical crown is innate. Most light-requiring plants such, and so well preserved dense, given the nature of her crown only if they are planted in the open, not shaded places.

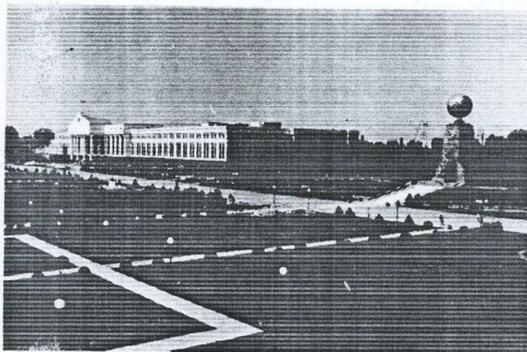


Fig.6 The series of shrubberies around of Congress («Parlament»).

4 EXAMPLES

In the cities of Uzbekistan (Tashkent, Samarkand, Ferghana and others.) can meet the peculiar landscape gardening plantings - shrubs and trees with flowing branches - "weeping" a form of crown. In some weeping forms of development and have a canopy development, higher, wider in diameter, hangs on the greater or lesser length flexible branches of the crown, gives shape to the tree individual identity and special beauty. These trees and shrubs are weeping birch (they can be seen surrounded by a stadium and theater "Turkistan"), weeping (Babylon) willow - growing along the waterfront Anchor (in the

district of the southern gate of the input portion at Pakhtakor stadium and in the Museum of Olympic Glory). This type of wood is well settled down in the city's green landscape, is not fastidious and enriches the artistic perception of the surrounding buildings. Wood cleaner is actively absorbing carbon dioxide, releasing oxygen and loved by the residents of the city.



Fig.1 Landscape of Museum of Olympic Glory located in Tashkent city, Uzbekistan.

5 CONCLUSION

All of the above types and kinds of trees are not the full range of all types growing on the territory of Uzbekistan. The purpose of this article is not only that would attract the attention of specialists of various forms of trees and shrubs, in the construction of gardens and parks in cities of Uzbekistan, but also to encourage the attention of botanists, dendrologists, specialists in garden - park art and architects landscape design to the scrutiny of varieties and forms, growing on the territory of our sunny country. Maximum introduce new species and varieties of plants, trees, brought from other regions and countries in Uzbekistan, for the enrichment of the local flora. This allows the introduction of a gradual and systematic improvement of design of gardens and parks, and makes them more highly art directed to the maximum satisfaction of the senses and the requirements of the residents of Uzbekistan. The concept of landscape - landscape art, according to historical data, along with the palace and iconic architecture, was at a high artistic level. This trend of landscape design in the modern system of green building in modern and in historical towns and cultivated at present with only one purpose - to decorate and enrich our sunny Uzbekistan for the benefit not only of our people, but also humanity as a whole.

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cooler, especially in combination with water reservoirs. Crohn's trees absorb large amounts of heat, spending it on evaporation of the moisture contained in the leaves, and the evaporation of moisture is a natural ambient temperature. The main task of architects, designers and landscapers, using centuries-old experience of the national landscaping and gardening, as well as using new technologies of urban greening systems, having in its arsenal a lot of new, adapted in our hot climate, trees and shrubs, successfully solve the issues of creating a comfortable human living in towns and villages. This not only solves the problem of artistic landscaping and cooling the air in places of residence, but also basic, no less important issue of cities - the air purification from contamination with industrial and vehicle emissions. Environmental issues at the present stage, it is particularly acute and urgent. In modern urban green building professionals - landscapers especially important to know what kind of green space required in dense urban modern building. Percentage of landscaping in large cities is so low that the architects in the design of architectural buildings, ensembles, urban complexes are required, in collaboration with landscapers to address issues of green landscape and the selection of certain trees and shrubs.

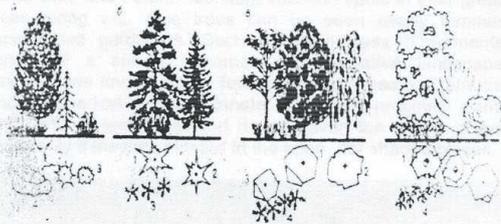


Fig. 2 Set of shrubberies which rises in Russian Federation.

In the garden - park construction landscapers attention attracted to the trees, which are different from the usual, habitual forms of eye (Ash, sycamore, etc.) On their individual characteristics - the form of the crown and its specificity, the color of leaves and colors, genetic orientation of the branches and their other characteristics - chestnut, pyramidal oak, Japanese acacia, tulip tree, Crimean pine, etc. Particularly strong experience such unusual shapes are produced in the case where copies of these trees skillfully and artistically placed in the green area. From the placement and arrangement of trees, shrubs and herbaceous species in gardens, parks, a boulevard depends on the artistic value of a particular green area. It is necessary to know not only the species composition suitable for green building species of trees and shrubs, but also to have a decent idea of what forms have this kind in its intraspecific diversity. How are the dynamics of development of plant? What are their life's requirements (climate, soil, hydrology, lighting and so on. N.). If this is not taken into account, the green object is beautiful only on paper and not in kind.

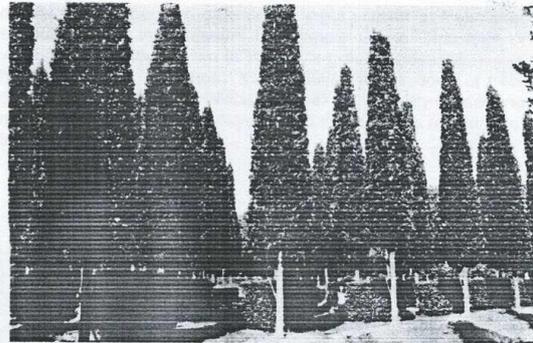


Fig. 3 The line of shrubberies which is located around theatre "Turkiston", in Tashkent city.

In "Arsenal" - the range of any gardener - Tree and shrub planting are not only a variety of ornamental shrubs and flowers, but also a wide variety of trees, with a kind of a crown shape, their size, structure of stems and leaves. Such species include tapered and spherical trees, as well as many other species of trees. Trees with a cone-shaped or spindle-shaped crown can be broad or narrow shape (pyramidal oak trees growing in an environment of a concert hall "Istiklal") for the regions of Central Asia, as well as in the Caucasus and Crimea trees, with a compact crown, is a great value, as the subject of their skillful placement in urban landscaping largely enliven landscape, and in some cases, this type of wood is an indispensable element to create a comfortable urban development of certain areas. Dense planting an ordinary pyramidal silver poplar near Bekabad prevents the penetration of the residential areas of the prevailing strong winds and dust storms.

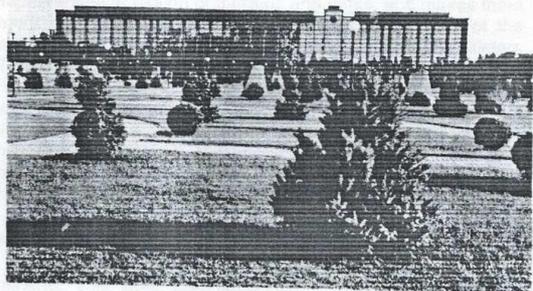


Fig. 5 The landscape of around The cabinet of Ministers of Uzbekistan.

Great artistic effect gives trees and shrubs with a spherical crown, especially if they are thick and Crohn's has a regular geometric shape. Such trees often place individual instances or large groups (3-5) on the broad lawns and lawns, on the

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Use Of Various Germplasm Palm Oil Plantation Of Population Insect Pollinators (*Elaeidobius kamerunicus* Faust.) In PPKS Collection, Riau

Amnesty Situmeang*, Amelia Zuliyanti Siregar, Maryani Cyccu Tobing

This study aims to determine the effect of various germplasm palm oil plantation of population insect pollinators (*Elaeidobius kamerunicus* Faust.) In PPKS collection at Kebun Kalianta, Riau. The study was conducted from May to July 2016 with a purposive sampling method. The results showed total population of *E. kamerunicus* is 9,123 head/0.5ha (3,160 head 0.5ha: 5,963 head/ 0.5ha) in the male flowers and amounted to 433 head/0.5ha (182 head/0.5ha: 251 heads/0.5ha) in female flowers. *E. kamerunicus* highest male population of 1,244 head/0.5ha and female high of 2,241 head/0.5ha germplasm contained in V3 (Accession Wild Angola) in the male flowers and the male population of *E. kamerunicus* high of 41 head/0.5ha and the highest female amounting to 65 head/0.5ha located on *E. guineensis* germplasm in the female flowers on the contrary the lowest population of 0 head/0.5ha located on *E. oleifera* germplasm of both the male flowers and female flowers. Only the air temperature significantly affect *E. kamerunicus* male population ($r = 0.763$, p

Biodiversity Insects Used Three Traps Of Upland Rice Fields In Simalungun District, Northern Sumatra, Indonesia

Amelia Zuliyanti Siregar*, Indra R Matondang

Abstract—Rice and fish are the main food source for the peoples of Indonesia, especially in Northern Sumatra. This research was done to determine biodiversity insects used by purposive random sampling from March until July 2016 which 3 traps (yellow trap, sweeping net, and core sampler) repeated five times in control and fish farming sites in Purwosari village, Matang Bandar, Simalungun District, Northern Sumatra, Indonesia. The results showed the insects were caught on land fish farming consist of 9 orders, 40 families and 42 species. 2028 individuals identified. From the research, the fish farming

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