



THE IMPORTANCE OF URBAN LANDSCAPING

D.S. Toshpulatova

Teacher, Department of Biology,
Kokand State University

Abstract: Expanding the assortment of plant species used in urban landscaping and cultivating native flora species adapted to local conditions are of great importance. Uzbekistan's flora boasts numerous ornamental plants. Identifying, studying, and introducing wild ornamental plants into urban landscaping is one of the pressing issues of today.

Keywords: landscape design, scenery, life form, tulip tree, Japanese spiraea, magnolia, protection, phytoncides, microclimate, scenic composition.

In recent years, our country has been intensively implementing comprehensive measures to transform the appearance of cities and villages, modernize infrastructure, construct residential buildings based on model projects, and update landscape design. These efforts, carried out under the directives of President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, emphasize the need for high-quality execution, requiring skilled specialists.

The Urban Planning Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan defines urban planning activities as follows: "The planning, land use regulation, production of construction materials, and the design, construction, and reconstruction of buildings and structures must consider the interests of citizens, society, and the state, as well as the national, historical-cultural, ecological, and natural characteristics of the regions and settlements".



Within this framework, traditional houses, residential buildings, and socio-economically significant structures are being reconstructed, while new boulevards and neighborhoods are being developed.

One of the measures outlined in the Cabinet of Ministers' resolution involves urban landscaping, planting new tree and shrub species, and creating aesthetically pleasing landscapes. Suitable tree and shrub species must be selected for boulevards and squares. Currently, emphasis is placed on ornamental flowering shrubs, such as false chestnut, tulip tree, lilac, pine, Japanese spiraea, magnolia, Japanese quince, forsythia, oak, catalpa, purple willow, silk acacia, and paulownia. These species stand out for their visual appeal and adaptability.

Expanding the variety of plant species used in urban landscaping and domesticating resilient native flora are crucial. Uzbekistan's flora is rich in ornamental plants, and identifying, studying, and integrating wild species into urban greening is a key challenge today.

Currently, modernization efforts in cities and villages are progressing rapidly. Landscaped areas serve as recreational spaces for the public and venues for cultural events.

Most importantly, these green spaces—comprising various deciduous and coniferous trees, shrubs, and flowers—hold significant ecological value:

- **Protective tree lines** along streets reduce smoke, gases, and noise pollution.
- **Ornamental trees** release phytoncides, eliminating harmful microorganisms in the air.
- **Decorative plants** lower temperatures, counteracting asphalt heat (which can reach 50°C) and creating a favorable microclimate.
- **Aesthetic compositions** of trees, shrubs, and flower beds provide visual pleasure.
- **Diverse greenery** along roadsides and lawns serve as natural study sites for students in urban educational institutions.



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