

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES AND GROWTH TECHNOLOGY OF KOVRAK PLANT (ON THE EXAMPLE OF KHOREZM REGION).

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ANNOTATION: This article provides information on the biology, ecology, morphological structure, cultivation technology, medicinal properties and medicinal properties of hollow plants.

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Kovrak plant cultivation technology. Kovrak plant is mainly propagated by seeds. In Khorezm region, there are many plantations for the cultivation of potted plants. .Rises from there .The plant retains less in 1 month after germination and watering is carried out. Along with irrigation works, various mineral fertilizers, potassium and phosphorus fertilizers are applied. In this order, maintenance is continued. Nitrogen fertilizers are also applied. .

Kovrak - (Ferula) family is a perennial horse plant belonging to the family Apiaceae (Umbelliferae). There are more than 160 species of Kovrak on Earth, 104 in the Central Asian republics and 50 in our country. Smola is used to make glue. It is used in Khorezm, Tashkent, Surkhandarya, Kashkadarya, Jizzakh, Navoi, Bukhara regions of the republic and in the sandy steppes, hills, mountains and foothills of the Republic of Karakalpakstan. (Ferula assa-foetida L.) is common and the glue-resin is mainly derived from this species. This medicinal plant is a biologically active substance that has a positive effect on the patient's body in medicine. Roots, leaves, bark, flowers, fruits, sap and other parts of plants are used as medicines. Our ancestor Ibn Sina described this plant as follows:

In the 1930s, the locals dried up as a result of the glue being removed from the thick roots of the kovrak. In addition, the natural habitat of fragile plants is shrinking, and the population of this medicinal plant is declining. It is not as easy as we thought, by multiplying kovrak seeds and building kovrakzors. This is because not all sown seeds may germinate. It takes several years for the sprouts to turn into real brittle ones. He is known among the people for his healing properties. There are two types of kovrak in nature: uljon and sassik



kovrak in the local vernacular. It should be noted that they are distributed in separate areas, as long as the fracture does not grow where the fracture is common. The delicate nature of this plant is that it chooses a place, does not spread to neighboring areas and does not grow. It grows in mountainous, foothill areas of Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Kazakhstan. It is found in Khorezm region, Dehkanabad district of Kashkadarya, Akmachit, Chobin and Naiman villages. If you drink 50 grams of kovrak seed decoction (the seeds are the same brown color and shape as a broom) 3 times a day, breast milk will increase. Eating figs in juice cures hepatitis. Adding pepper and vinegar to the glue is useful when applied to poor quality wounds. It is also useful for hair loss. Kovrak glue is used in folk medicine for the treatment of tuberculosis, penis, ulcers, coccidiosis, toothache, nerve and other diseases, as well as as a tonic, expectorant and expectorant. In scientific medicine, bubble gum is used in the form of powder, emulsion and tincture as an analgesic, expectorant, tonic and sedative, and is included in the pharmacopoeia of many countries. In Eastern countries, briar juice It is used as a spice in the food industry and in the manufacture of perfumes in the cosmetics industry. One of its peculiarities is that the sap separates from the roots. The glue, which hardens in the air, consists of a resinous adhesive called "asphetide" and essential oils. Ferfulfic acid, resin alcohols and their ferul esters and coumarin-umbellferon were extracted from the resin. The essential oil of the glue contains organic sulfides, coumarin II and other compounds that give the plant the smell of garlic. Kovrak root also contains starch. Kovrak glue has long been used in folk medicine as an anti-seizure agent in some neurological diseases, as well as as an anthelmintic. Used in bronchial asthma, jaundice, whooping cough, tuberculosis, trauma. It is also prescribed as an anti-diabetic, hemostatic, and expectorant. Ibn Sina recommended its use in the treatment of arthritis, as an appetite suppressant and diuretic, but he believed that the gum was harmful to the bladder. Experiments have shown that galenic preparations made from kovrak reduce blood pressure, reduce the fragility of the arteries and prevent the growth of microbes. Powdered roots and fruits are used to make powders and decoctions, and decoctions of the leaves and fruits are used in bandages applied to the skin. But his fate is in jeopardy today. Glue from Kovrak is secretly sold in the markets.

In short, the cost of the first glue is 800,000 soums per kilogram, the cost of the next glue is 600,000 soums, and the average price of the next glue is 300,000 soums. Unless the



relevant articles are included in the criminal codes, the production of glue from brittle will increase from year to year. As a result, it is difficult to find their seeds in the area where they grow.

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