

## IN THE FOLK MEDICINE OF MEDICINAL PLANTS COMMON IN THE FERGANA VALLEY TYPES OF POLLINATION

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**Annotation:** *since people began to use the blessings of nature from ancient times, Medicinal Herbs, Herbs have been used to treat various diseases. 3-4 thousand years ago, works were written in the countries of India, China, Ancient Egypt, which provide information about healing plants. In the East, in particular, in Central Asian folk medicine, treatment using medicinal plants has its own ancient tradition. The information contained in Abu Ali Ibn Sina's "the laws of Tib" regarding the medical use of healing plants is valuable.*

**Keywords:** *boymodaron, forty joints, ittikan, na'matak, immortal grass, rubella, sucrose.*

Medicinal plants are widely used in pharmaceutical and medical practice. They are used to prepare medicines and preparations that strengthen human health and serve to save lives.

Human life cannot be imagined without the Mother Nature, the world of plants, which is an integral part of it. Human doima lives with plants, enjoying its invaluable gifts.

The green world in the bosom of eternal nature is a source of vitality. Nature avenges every adult sprout as if it venerates the mother child. She is always encouraged to sprout, live in a barque and leave offspring and stay alive for centuries.

Not only do plants, the product of a harmonious nature, nourish, dress a person, give aesthetic pleasure, but their inner world, embodied in the process of historical development, with incredible amazing biological properties, makes us a symbol.

Humanity has long used the gift of nature – the plant world-to treat diseases and prevent them. For example, India has long been famous for its amazing medicinal "Wizard" plants. Four thousand years ago, Indians v knew more than a hundred plants that would cure various diseases.

Boymodaron is also a perennial herbaceous plant with a wide distribution. The yoke is picked and dried at the time of its flowering. From it were isolated useful substances that were considered important in the medium (alkaloid ahiplein, essential oil, tar, vitamin C, etc.). Boymadaron is popularly known as an important medicine used to stop blood. In addition, the plant is used in the treatment of stomach diseases gastritis, yazva. This plant is considered important and valuable, so it is also necessary to use it sparingly from the available areas.

The quail is a perennial herbaceous plant, widely distributed in estuaries and in Sycamore areas. It grows as a weed in some fields. Forty joints are also considered important medicinal plants. It contains alkaloids, additives, ascorbic acid and other substances. Among the people, it is used in the treatment of rheumatism and respiratory organs and as a source that stops blood.

Itticane (scab) is also a perennial herbaceous plant, characterized by a number of beneficial properties. It is distributed mainly along ditches and canals in their necks and in poison areas. It is found in a number of fields as a weed. It turns out that a lot of flavanoids, ascorbic acid and essential oils are found in ittikan. That is why it is used in the treatment of some cases. Nastoy or extract made from the ittican plant is widely used as an appetizer and blood suppressor and other expedient.

In the Republic of NA'matakni, birnecha species are distributed in the mountainous and mountainous regions. Naamataks are common in the height of ditches and streams, and elsewhere. The fruits of naamatakni are considered useful. They are widely used in medicine, mainly because they are the basis of various vitamins. Nastoy is used from the fruits of NA'matak. In addition, it is also used in the preparation of various jams and juices due to its vitamin content.

Naamataks are common in all our mountain noxias, and their fruits are plucked and handed over in large numbers. It is considered one of the most sought-after plants among medicinal plants, so it is also necessary to use it sparingly from areas in nature.

The immortal Oak (bessmertnik) is also a perennial herbaceous plant, with two types of them. The species found in our republic (bessmertnik samarkandsky) grows in mountainous and mountainous regions.

As a medicine, their flowers are used. Immortal herb contains flavonoids, saponins, fatty acids, essential oils, carotene, vitamin K, etc. Immortal herb is widely used in the treatment of diseases of the liver and biliary tract (yellow cassava and cholecystitis). This plant is collected in many nature due to its good medicinal properties, thanks to which they are also being reduced by zapas. Previously, the Pomir-Oloy grew on large-large areas on the mountain range, and by now their sources have decreased. This important medicinal plant needs to be well studied and cultured.

The dwarf perennial shrub is plant, found in montane noxias. Rubella contains alkaloids, additives, vitamin C and other substances. This plant is used to lower blood pressure, treat asthma patients, etc.

We touched only on some medicinal plants above them, in fact, their species is about 500 in our area. Most of them are used in folk medicine for the treatment of a number of diseases, and only a few are used in scientific medicine. About 20 species of them are harvested from nature in very large volumes and delivered to the Apteka authorities. We want to emphasize this once again that at the moment a huge number of medicinal plants growing on natural grass are gaining momentum. In addition, a huge number of people are picking them up and selling them in the markets. To be honest, our

medicinal plants are being plundered. Therefore, uchn should also think about it. We must end this kind of looting. We have to use these immortal riches in our nature in a saving manner. It is always in control over the riches that one must define an organization, otherwise we can completely lose them. It is necessary to carry out scientific work on a wide hand in the soil of medicinal plants, many of which must be quickly cultured. They need to be bred on existing specialty farms.

Sucrose is a perennial herbaceous plant, the height of the STEM is 40-60 CM, it is considered a rare and rare plant in nihoyat and is listed in the Red Book of Uzbekistan. It is distributed mainly in the upper mountain zone, with Yan'ni growing in the grassland zone at elevations of 2400-3500 m. Sucht Yordon grows in the upper part of the village, in Khurjuntogh, Kalkush, Qizqurghan, Delbog, Shashkiraksoy, Oqsoy and other places. In its composition, glycosides strophantine and tsimarins are found, which improve the functioning of the human heart. Take into account the usefulness and rarity of this plant in the nursery. Studied by djalolov (1968), it was determined by its bioecological, marphological, anatomical features. Currently, the reserves of sucrose have sharply decreased. It is necessary to strengthen the attention to this rare plant, it is advisable to carry out phytomelioration work on the natural coating.

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