



## BOTANICAL CHARACTERS OF GULSAFSAR PLANT

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**Abstract:** *This article provides information on the botanical and morphological characteristics of the representatives of the floret family and the requirements of the representatives of this plant family for factors such as light, heat, and humidity, and pictures of each species are given.*

**Key word:** *Gulsafsar, perennial, rhizome, leaf, flower, moisture, cold.*

Iris is also commonly known as killer whale. It grows naturally on the Mediterranean coast of Europe, Asia, North America and North Africa. In total, about 250 types of irises have been identified.

Some representatives of the iris plant are adapted to grow in wet places along the river and in low places, others - in dry lands and even in saline places. The wide range of the species shows the great ecological plasticity of this plant. For example, Russian iris grows well in natural conditions in Siberia, Carpathians and Central Asia.

Iris is a very good wintering perennial polycarpic with wide or narrow linear vaginal basal leaves, fan-shaped above the growing vegetative shoots. The leaves are placed alternately on the stem and tightly wrapped around each other. Depending on the variety and biological characteristics and age of the plant, in addition to more than 12 leaves, there are also 6-10 more leaves.

Depending on the type of iris, the length of the leaves varies significantly:

- ✓ in short forms, the length of the leaves is from 5 to 10 cm
- ✓ In strongly developed species, the length of the leaves reaches 2 m
- ✓ The length of the leaf plate in varieties grown in gardens is from 2.5-6 cm to 6-110 cm.

**Borodate (Bearded) iris** - Based on the shape of the flower, botanists divide root iris into bearded and beardless. Bearded irises, so called because of the hairs on the petals, have their own classification (tall, medium, border, standard medium, small-flowered medium, binding rta, standard dwarf, miniature dwarf, table, arilbred, aril and arilbred, non-aril-like arilbred, aril and aril-like arilbreds). But this classification is for scientists, for amateur gardeners, they are all bearded irises of different sizes.



1. Fig. Borodate (bearded) iris plant.

*German iris (Iris germanica)* - There are hundreds of cultivars of tall bearded iris, also known as German iris. German iris is the most common type of bearded iris. Here are popular varieties that will decorate any garden:

Baltic Sea - very curly blue irises with a blue beard;

Bewilderbest - cream-burgundy-red with yellow and white stripes;

Acoma is sky blue, very popular among Americans.



2. Fig. View of the German iris (*Iris germanica*) plant.

*Beardless irises.* The Gulsafsar family includes the following species: Siberian iris, Japanese iris, *Iris spuria*, Louisiana iris, California iris, swamp iris and other irises.

Below is information about the most popular types:

Siberian iris (*Iris sibirica*)

The natural color varies from blue to dark purple, and today there are about 1000 cultivars of this species in different colors, such as:



3. *Fig. Siberian Iris Snow Queen* is a wonderful, bright, perennial plant with a strong rhizome, translated from ancient Greek as "rainbow". The height of the developed plant is 0.65 m. The leaves are striped, pointed, green, and bronze in autumn. Flower color is white, pearl coating, standard white, dark veins, yellow stripes, diameter 16 cm, light sweet aroma, slime, corrugated edge.

4. *Picture. Imperial Opal.* It is a bush with a height of 80-90 cm and a width of 40 cm. Many leaves, green, narrow. The flowers are large, up to 12 cm. It can grow in the sun and partial shade. Constant standing of water under the roots causes the plant to dry up. Resistant to drought and cold.



*Japanese iris (Iris japonica)* is a large-flowered, odorless plant up to 25 cm in diameter. Japanese breeders have created varieties of Japanese iris called hana-shobu that grow in multi-leaved and double-leaved gardens. Unfortunately, this species is not cold-resistant.



***Nessa No Mei***

Iris xiphoid *Nessa No Mei* - Double dark flower with large white veins. Perennial plant 75 cm high.

Flowers up to 23 cm. Each stem has at least three flowers. Flowering period is June-July.

Plants contain monoterpene ketone iron, organic acids (myristic, undecyl, tridecyl, benzoic), aldehydes (decyl, nonyl and benzoic); iridine glycoside, starch (up to 60%), tannins. The leaves are rich in ascorbic acid, especially salt-loving iris leaves accumulate in large quantities.

Earlier, rhizomes of German iris (*Iris Germanica* L.), Florentine iris (*Iris Florentina* L.) and pale iris (*Iris pallida* Lam.) containing essential oil were used in medical practice under the name “orris root”.

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