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METHODS OF PROPAGATION AND MEDICINAL PROPERTIES OF THE MUSHCULLA PLANT

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Abstract. Today, the interest in medicinal plants is increasing, and the number of clusters and entrepreneurs who are engaged not only in collecting them wildly from nature, but also in the organization of reproduction and processing in the plantation method is also growing significantly in this article. The importance and medicinal properties of the Mushmulla (Mespilus) plant, which is considered one of the medicinal plants spreading in Uzbekistan, is discussed.

Key words: Mussel (Mespulis), tree, flower, fruit, seed, vitamins B ACEPP, protein, oil, sucrose, dextrose, ash, liquor.

Mushmulla (Mespilus) is a fruit tree that belongs to the rhododendron family. There are 2 types: 1) Japanese Mushmulla or lokva is an evergreen plant native to East Asia. The height of the tree is 6-8 m, the color of the trunk and branches is dark gray. The leaves are large, rough, oblong, sometimes oval, with a sharp tip, shiny surface, hairy underside. Mushmulla blooms in late fall or early winter. The flowers are collected in inflorescences, very delicate and fragrant, pale yellow in color. The fruits are pods, each pod contains 12 pear-shaped and sometimes round fruits. The surface of the fruit is slightly hairy. The flesh is soft, tender, the taste is sweet and sour. The fruit contains 39% water,

0.35% protein, 0.06% oil, 8.95% sucrose, 0.94% dextrose and 0.26% ash. Each fruit contains 2-3 large seeds, which make up 20-25% of the weight of the fruit. The fruit ripens at the end of April - beginning of May. The boxwood tree begins to harvest in the 5-6th year. At the age of 8-12, it yields 30-50 kg. The fruit is eaten and processed in the canning industry. Liqueur is made from its seeds, its flowers are used in perfumery. 2) German Mushmullasi or ordinary M. - bushy, sometimes tree-like, 3-6 m tall. It is found and cultivated in the sernam zones of Iran, Asia Minor and the Balkan Peninsula, in the Caucasus, Crimea.

It is also grown in the USA.

The branches of the wild species are prickly. The shape of the leaf is ribbon-shaped or egg-shaped, the flower is single, large, white in color. The fruit is small, the flesh is hard, it softens when ripe. The taste is sweet. The fruit contains 10% sugar, 1.1% malic acid, 1.6-11.8 mg% vitamin C. Both types of musk are not included in fruit crops. Mussels are mainly propagated from seeds, and can also be grafted onto quince and hawthorn. Due to its hard wood, it is used as a raw material in carpentry. Its fruit contains astringent substances. The fruits of the plant are used in the treatment of gastrointestinal diseases. The fruits of the plant are used to decorate jams, juices, oriental sweets and alcoholic beverages (liqueurs, wine). Japanese medlar is often used in medicine - useful properties of the plant. Fully ripe fruits cleanse the body of slags and toxins. Fruits are used in cosmetology. Mushmulla is an evergreen tree depending on the species. It has been cultivated as a decorative plant for a long time, and its fruit has been recognized as edible in recent years and started to be consumed. In

nature, this plant grows in the subtropics of Southeast Asia. Its homeland is Japan, China and India, where Mushmulla grows in the form of dense bushes in mountainous areas. From there, the plant spread to Italy, Australia, Israel, the USA and the Black Sea coast. Mussel fruits are pear-shaped or round, depending on the species. The diameter reaches 6-8 cm. When ripe, they turn yellow or orange. Each of them contains from 1 to 5 large seeds, which are covered with a hard dark brown skin. They have a fleshy fruit part around them. Its taste is sweet and sour, like a combination of pear, apple and strawberry. The root system of this plant grows superficially. The body is covered with dark gray bark. Mushmulla leaves have a large oval shape, 30 cm long and 8 cm wide. The leaves are dark green, whole, and the surface consists of hairs. Mussel has many medicinal properties, including: it normalizes the activity of the digestive system, dissolves kidney stones, cleanses the body of toxins, prevents vitamin deficiency, normalizes blood sugar levels, reduces the risk of heart attack and cancer.

The fruits of this exotic tree have a balanced chemical composition. They contain vitamins of groups B, A, C, E, K, PP and many minerals. In addition, it is a fruit that satiates with its fruits. It contains organic acids, sugar, tannins, and pectins in diseases of the organs of vision. Mushroom is not recommended during pregnancy and lactation. Mushmulla - the benefits of micro and macroelements for the human body have been proven, because its fruits also contain beta-carotene. Despite the fact that mushmulla is currently grown mainly as a decorative plant in many countries, its large-scale agrotechnics has not been developed at all. Since this plant is a tree, the fact that it begins to bear fruit in 5-6 years is the first obstacle in the complete study of the plant and requires long-term study. Musmulla plant likes hot and humid conditions and develops rapidly. The demand for organic and mineral fertilizers is also high, but there is

little information to express it in exact numbers. Therefore, the mushulla, which will produce in new years, has little demand for fertilizers and can grow even in saline soils. creation of varieties is an urgent issue. In addition, it requires the full development of its agrotechnics for cultivation on an industrial scale.

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