

CENTAREA CYANUS CULTIVATION TECHNOLOGY

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Medicine plant cultivation texnology 1-master

Abstract

Medicinal plants are very important today. Medicinal plants have many benefits for the human body and are safe. Botakoz plant is widely used in human life and medicine. Cultivating it as a medicinal plant and increasing the planting area is an urgent problem today.

Keywords. Seed, flower, plant, medicine plant, Asia, biology.

There is an increasing demand for medicines made from medicinal plants in the field of medicine, it is important to prevent the danger of losing of medicinal plants and to increase the planting areas of this plants. Medicinal plants are very important, especially biologically active substances can be obtained from medicinal plants, and these biologically active substances have a great effect on the human body. Glycosides, saponins and flavonoids are obtained from medicinal plants. One of the plants from which flavonoids can be obtained is the centarea cyanus plant.

Centaurea cyanus L – in the family Asteraceae. It is now endangered in its native habitat by agricultural intensification, medicine plants is cultivtion. However, *Centaurea cyanus* is now also naturalised in many other parts of the world, including North America and parts of Australia and Asia through introduction as an ornamental plant in gardens and as a seed contaminant in crop seeds. *Centaurea cyanus* is an annual plant growing to 30–60 cm tall, with grey-green branched stems. The leaves are lanceolate and 1–4 cm long. The flowers are most commonly an intense blue colour and arranged in flowerheads (capitula) of 1.5–3 cm diameter, with a ring of a few large, spreading ray florets surrounding a central cluster of disc florets. The blue pigment is protocyanin, which in roses is red. Fruits are approx 3.5 mm long with 2–3 mm long pappus bristles. It flowers all summer. The fruit ripens in August.



Picture 1. *Centaurea cyanus* L – (plant, seed, flower, stem)

Sowing. For summer-blooming plants, sowing should be executed in late spring (7-may). In moderate climates, however, it is also possible to sow *Centaurea cyanus* in early fall. In this case, plants will already start to flower in the following spring. Firstly Recommended spacing between plants is approx. 30 to 40 cm and Secondly, recommended spacing between plants is approx. 20 to 30 cm.[23] *Centaurea cyanus* can germinate from up to 10 cm depth, but the best result is obtained at 1 cm sowing depth.[24] Germination occurs quickly after sowing. The length of the seed is 2.4-4.5 mm



2 – picture. (*Centaurea cyanus*) - appearance of the seed

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Food. Raw cornflower petals used as a dessert decoration ingredient on strawberry ice



cream. The flowers of *Centaurea cyanus* can be eaten raw, dried or cooked.[28] Dried petals are used in foods, including in spices. Their main purpose is to add colour to food. There are cheeses or oils that contain raw petals. Petals can also be added to salads, drinks, or desserts for garnishing purposes in raw or dried form.



3-picture. (*Centaurea cyanus*) - Finished product.

Agrotexnology. On May 7, the experimental area of Karakalpakstan State University was prepared. The length of the experimental area is 3.5-5 metr. 40 pieces of 30 cm between the first planting. 30 pieces of 20 cm between plantings.

4-5 picture. Planting and preparation in the experimental field.

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The seeds began to germinate on May 15. 23 out of 30 were the first. 36 out of 40 of them started to grow. the sprouted sprout was 1.5 cm tall. The number of leaves is 2. On May 17, the experimental site was cleared of weeds and the bottom of the experimental plant made soft.



6-picture. That the plant has two leaves.

Literature

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