

Decorative Features of the Delphinium Plant

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Abstract: In recent years, environmental protection and landscaping of settlements have become an important issue in adapting new trees, shrubs and flowers to local conditions. They have the property of purifying the ambient air, retaining moisture, protecting the air from pollution and cleaning it from dust. This delphinium plant is a beautiful ornamental flower, available in white, red, pink and purple colors. They are of great importance in landscaping alleys, squares, gardens and parks and shaping their landscape appearance.

Keywords: Delphinium plant, tree-shrub, flowers, hollow stem, large leaves, dark green, pointed tips, dwarf varieties, hybrid varieties, inflorescence, r a nunculaceae, hybrid delphiniums,

In the greening of residential areas, parks and avenues, adapting new trees, shrubs and flowers to local conditions is an important and urgent issue. They are being implemented to purify the ambient air, retain moisture, cultivate plants, protect against air pollution, introduce various types of trees, shrubs and flowers, and expand green spaces. These include the introduction of a moratorium on the felling of valuable trees and shrubs, and increasing the amount of fines and compensation for cases of tree felling.

However, the sluggish approach of the responsible organizations to the work being carried out and the aggressive actions of some individuals towards the objects of the plant world, including cases related to illegal felling of trees, are leading to a deterioration of the general ecological situation. In addition, the sharp expansion of investment activity, including the scale of industrial production, construction, urbanization and creative work, requires the improvement of mechanisms for reducing the environmental load on settlements. A number of works are being carried out to protect and expand trees, shrubs and green areas, to more effectively organize the

activities of responsible organizations in this area, as well as to fulfill the tasks set out in the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5863 dated October 30, 2019 “On Approval of the Concept of Environmental Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the Period Until 2030”. One of these is the cultivation of the delphinium plant, which is a landscape and ecologically clean environment.

This ancient plant, native to the temperate regions of the Northern Hemisphere, *belongs to the genus Delphinium of the Ranunculaceae family*. Its name comes from the Greek word (*Delfinion*), which means *dolphin, referring to their flower buds that resemble the noses of dolphins*. Delphiniums have several flowers on long stems, reminding us of their delicate taste.

The delphinium plant is the king of flowers. Of course, today delphinium flowers are white, blue and even pink, but still this plant in the garden is blue, rich and dazzling. There are different opinions about the delphinium. Some see the head of a dolphin in an unopened bud, others recall Apollo of Delphi and the ancient Greek city of Delphi. And somewhere the flower is called a bent spur or larkspur for its ability to restore bones after breakage.

There are about 450 species of this plant in the world, and among such diversity, nature and man provide the most beautiful and colorful contrast. They decorate landscape and regular gardens, alleys and suburban areas. Delphiniums always remind us of their beauty, giving us a sense of place. In the garden, perennial delphiniums are secondary plants. Planting them with phlox, roses, and other plants is wonderful, enriching the landscape.

The delphinium plant was created by traveling botanists who collected plants from all over the world and brought them to their homeland. From these species, a hybrid called the delphinium appeared. It has very beautiful forms with a variety of flower colors: white, pink, lilac, lavender, blue, purple. However, since the 17th century, breeders have been working on creating perennial tall, labiate and grandiflora delphiniums. The fruit is single or multi-leafed. The seeds are small and remain viable for 3-4 years. There are 600-700 seeds in 1 gram. Not only hybrid delphiniums are grown in gardens, but also some wild species. Dwarf plants, as well as delphiniums with red and yellow flowers, are especially popular. Some perennial species are sometimes grown as seasonal annuals for cutting.

The size of the delphinium plant varies greatly: some dwarf varieties do not exceed 10 cm, while other giant species reach 2.5-3 meters.

The stem is hollow, the leaves are large, dark green, with sharp tips. The flowers consist of 5 petals, one of which has the spikes mentioned above. The petals can grow in one or several rows.



Fig. 1. Flowering delphinium plant

The inflorescence itself consists of several dozen flowers: in primitive species their number does not exceed 15, and in developed ones it reaches 80. In this case, the length of the inflorescence can reach one meter. Due to the collection of small flowers, the spur looks very beautiful and noble.

The structure of delphinium flowers attracts bees and other insects. The plants bloom in late June, and there are also late-flowering species and varieties that bloom in late July. The shape of the unopened delphinium buds resembles the body of a dolphin. The delphinium fruit is a leaflet, delphiniums have a racemose root system. A heat-loving plant that does not hibernate in central Russia, from 0.3 to 0.5 cm. The shape of the leaves of the Bruno delphinium is five-lobed; the flowers are usually blue or purple, with a black eye, collected in paniculate inflorescences of 5-10 pieces. Delphinium Bruno is very suitable for planting in rocky gardens. In nature, plants grow in the high mountains of the Pamirs, Tibet, India and Afghanistan .

Different species, varieties and hybrids of delphiniums are grown as ornamental plants in gardens.

Delphiniums are usually planted as a ribbon or in the background of borders and flower beds, as they are usually tall plants. Delphiniums are best planted together with roses and garden geraniums.

The place where delphiniums grow should be open, but nevertheless, these tall plants should be protected from strong winds. Perennial delphiniums love the sun, but it is better if they are at least in light shade during the heat of the day. Light shade will not allow the flowers to fade in the sun. There is one secret to growing delphiniums from seeds: the brightest colors of flowers are obtained from seeds of the first year of harvest. Delphinium seeds lose their viability very quickly, so they should be sown immediately after ripening in the fall (October-November). The seeds are sown in open ground or in seed boxes. Delphiniums look good in various decorative plantings. Groups of varieties with flowers of different colors look especially impressive. Delphiniums beautifully harmonize with white, yellow and pink flowers in the park.

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