



DISTRIBUTION OF NOSTOC ELENK SPECIES

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Annotation

In this article, we have analyzed and summarized the data on the distribution of Nostoc Elenk species in Central Asia.

According to "Algae" (Kiev, 1989), when it is announced that the species of the Nostoc family consists of 14, J. Komarec (Komarec et al., 2008) stated that it consists of 25 taxa. Among them, benthos, epiphytes, that is, those that spread on the bark of tree trunks, epiliths, that is, on the surface of rocks, and those that spread on the surface of slightly polluted water bodies and soils.

Keywords: trunks, epiliths, benthos, epiphytes, algae flora, cells, flora, Nostoc series.

Algalogists who have studied the algae flora of Central Asian soils have also reported data on the prevalence of species of the Nostoc family.

Melnikova V. V. A systematic and taxonomic study of algoflora in various sandy soils of Central Asia yields 6 species from the Nostoc family. The flora of algae distributed in the soils of the Gissar and Vakhsh valleys of southern Tajikistan consisted of 8 species of Nostoc (Melnikova, 1953). In the saline soils of the Vakhsh Valley, Melnikova (1954) recorded 3 species from this genus. Although the Nostoc family consists of 4 species in the algoflora of the main types of soils of Tajikistan, according to the author, their development, cells, and the structure of the thread were not clearly reflected (Melnikova, 1957).

Soil algae in some districts of Surkhandarya region contain 4 species of Nostoc (1959) and 5 species of Nostoc in the algae flora of the grasslands of the western Pamirs (1963). V. P. Butn's (1963) dissertation on "Algae communities in some soils of the Western Pamirs and changes in their processing" presented 6 types of Nostoc.

M. Muzafarov (1953) reported on the assimilation of 3 species of nitrogen from the Nostoc series. In his classic monograph "Flora of mountain reservoirs of Central Asia" (1958), Nostoc states that among the species of Cyanobianta there are 8 species.

M. Although Muzafarov's monograph "Flora of mountain reservoirs of Central Asia" (Muzaffarov, 1969) lists the distribution of species of the Nostoc family in Central Asian reservoirs and soils, ie the places where specialists were found, such work has not been done for 60 years.



The monograph "Algae of irrigated lands and their importance for soil fertility" lists 11 species of the Nostoc family (Musaev, 1954; 1960). There are 5 species belonging to the Nostoc family from the reserve gray soils of Samarkand region (Musaev, 1964). Musaev K. "To the question of soil algae of the Hungry Steppe" nomli. Yu. (1965) lists 4 species from the Nostoc series. 6 species have been identified in the soils of Tashkent region (Musaev, But, 1966).

Musaev, Tashmuhamedovs (1971) found that according to the degree of distribution of species of the Nostoc series, some taxa are more common in specimens, while others are less common. R. A. Osmanova (1969) lists 12 species from the Nostoc series in the soils of Turkmenistan, with detailed information on their participation in soil nitrogen enrichment. Sh. Tadjibayev's (1970) bulletin "Materials for the knowledge of the distribution of algae in some soils of the Kashkadarya region of Uzbekistan" contains 4 species from the series Nostoc. Trontskaya wrote that 7 rounds were recorded in the southwestern Kyzylkum (1961). In the article "Algae of some old-irrigated soils of the Bukhara region" E. N. Trontskaya recorded 5 species of taxa from the Nostoc family.

Sh. Tadjibayev (1973) recorded 6 species from the Nostoc series from the soils of Tashkent region. Of these, Nostoc punctiforme wrote that the taxonomic composition of f. populorum algoflora was distributed in all soils studied, that N. micraspicum was found only in areas other than the southern slopes, and that N. commune was prevalent in the steep region, starting from the topsoil.

Yu. A. Tokhtaboeva (2019) cited 17 species from the family Nostocaceae and 7 species from the family Nostoc.

S. T. Mamasoliev (2019) in his dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Biological Sciences on "Soil algae of urban ecosystems (on the example of Andijan)" participated in polymorphic families with Nostoc 7 species and 4-5 levels with the family Cylandrospermum.

B.K. Karimova (1996) cited 112 (16.8%) species of Cyanobionta out of a total of 663 species of taxa. There is no information on the number of species of the Nostoc family, as in the algae flora of the Chirchik River in Uzbekistan.

A. E. Ergashev's (1981) monograph "Algoflora of artificial reservoirs of Central Asia" also does not contain information on how many taxa were identified in the Nostoc series.

H. E. Ergashevaning (2017) "Andijon Suvomborining algoflorasi"

Suv havzalarida Nostoc turkumining turlari polymorphlikni xosil qilmaidi. Bu Turkumning Turlari Biz Yuqorida Keltirgan Malumotlarga Binoan Ular Tupro Florasiga Hosligini Keltirdik. Nostoc turkumidan deyarli barcha pedalgologlarning keltirgan malumotlariga kura Nostoc punctiforme, Nostoc punctiforme f. populorum, N. mirosopicum, N. commune, N. paludosum, N. sphaeroides, N. lin fenckia, N. lynoshrida napa Bu mazkur taxonlarning yzlariga khos bulgan tomonlari bilan boflik, deb isoblaimiz.

Nostoc turkumidan N. commune Keller (1952) tajribalarida xavo kuruk, thallum of nomlangandha khazhmi March 13, 4 oshgan. N. commune 4 soat mobainida 90 ° kararatga bardosh bergan; 160 kr So 60 nurlanishga chidagan. Shu va boshqa bir qator hususiyatlariga kyra nostoklar hususan N. commune dunyo byilab 200 dan ortiq turli tuproq iqlimiy ecotoplarda uchragan. Nostoc mirosopicum namlab turadigan Toshley qoyalarning yuzasida, yt qoplamlı, nuraotgan toshlar orasida, vulkonlar portlashidan



Kejin sovugan Lavado, epilitofonda shilimshiri Tufayli Turlov zarrachalarni olishi mulberries, bu 13 turkumdan Tourny atmosferadagi molecular nitric boʻlangan holga aylantira olish hususiyati, ayniqsa, N.commune taksonida 4000- 600 lux yoritilishda faol tarzda nitrogen yzlashtirishi kabi hususiyatlari bu turkum taxonlarini tabiatda moddalarning almashinuvi, biologist hilma hillikda axamiyatli ekanligidan ishonchli dalolat beradi.

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Academica Globe: Inderscience Research

ISSN: 2776-1010 Volume 2, Issue 5, May, 2021

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