ORIGINAL ARTICLE

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

ISSN: 2692-515-x, Impact Factor: 9.23

American Academic publishers, volume 6, issue 01,2026

Journal: https://www.academicpublishers.org/journals/index.php/ijai

UDK 17-1012.00

EVERGREEN PLANTS USED IN THE LANDSCAPING OF CITIES OF UZBEKISTAN

(in the example of the city of Tashkent)

Rustambekov Ismoilbek Otabek ugli
Chief Specialist of Zaxriddin Flowers of nursery decorative plants
i_rustambekov@bk.ru, +998 93 106 06 66

Annotation

This article describes the evergreen plants used in the landscape of cities of Uzbekistan, a country with arid and continental climate, and their importance. At the same time, information is provided about the composition of evergreen plants and their importance in urban planning.

Key words: Climate, conifer, shrub, tree, landscape architecture, urban planning, urbanism, Tashkent city landscape, Central Asia, topiary.

Introduction

Uzbekistan is located in Central Asia and is a country with a very unique and diverse landscape. Uzbekistan has an arid and continental climate characterized by large variations in temperature within days and between seasons. Large parts of the country (79% by area) feature flat topography either in the form of semi-desert steppes or desert zones, including desert areas in the far west that have formed as a result of the drying of the Aral Sea. The remaining south-eastern areas have a continental climate, including the area covering the largest cities of Tashkent and Samarkand, and contain high mountains forming part of the Tien-Shan and Gissar-Alai Ranges.

Summers are long, hot and dry, with an average monthly temperature of 27.2°C in the hottest month (July), and with an average daily maximum of 35°C in many of the major cities. Winters are cold, with average monthly temperatures of -1°C to -3°C between December and February. Western areas of the country experience relatively colder winter temperatures, whereas temperatures are highest in the south, near the borders with Turkmenistan and Afghanistan. There is considerable spatial variation in precipitation levels. Many western areas receive less than 100 millimeters (mm) of precipitation per year, whereas parts of the east and south-east can receive up to 800-900 mm per year [1]. Especially in the last three years, there have been cases of aggressive climate change. Cold winters and dry summers are drastically changing the landscape of the country. This does not leave the field of urban planning indifferent. In particular, in such weather conditions, it is necessary for landscape architects to skillfully use introduced plants that are suitable for the climate of this region, which are resistant and have a good adoption process, so that the projects of urban green areas are covered with greenery in winter and summer. In this article, we will introduce you to several evergreen plants adapted to the climate of Uzbekistan. I am sure that this will be useful for those who study the landscape architecture of this country.

Materials and Methods

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

ISSN: 2692-515-x, Impact Factor: 9.23

American Academic publishers, volume 6, issue 01,2026

Journal: https://www.academicpublishers.org/journals/index.php/ijai

The cities of Uzbekistan differ from each other based on the art of architecture, landscape design and climate. Tashkent, Samarkand, Namangan, Andijan, Jizzakh, the world-famous cities of the country, have already become the center of large-scale reforms. In particular, the parks, green spaces, alleys, boulevards and avenues of the cities that are being renewed enrich the unique image of the cities. The variety of shrubs, trees, and flowers used in the landscape, as well as the mixture of special compositions, add charm to cities.

Currently, ornamental plants suitable for the climate of Uzbekistan are imported from countries such as Italy, Germany, Holland, Turkey, Poland, which are leaders in the field of horticulture. However, at the same time, plantations of ornamental plants brought from abroad are being established and seedlings are being grown in several nurseries (Fig. 1) and nurseries established under forest farms in the country.

Below, we will get acquainted with the evergreen plants that decorate urban landscape projects the most.

I live in Tashkent. I can easily say that the parks and green areas being built in Tashkent are really beautiful.



Fig. 1. a) nursery of Zaxriddin Flowers; b) company Bahor Gullari [2]; c) eco-park Flowers Garden [3].

Especially in spring and autumn, the city creates a very beautiful scenery. It is no exaggeration to say that this is a special gift, especially for nature lovers and travel enthusiasts. Shrubs such as photinia fraseri "Red Robin", viburnum lucidum, viburnum tinus, buxus sempervirens which decorate many green areas, make a special impression in early spring with the renewal of their brightly colored leaves and flowering.

Photinia fraseri "Red Robin" (Fig. 2), which decorates city gardens, is one of the plants that can adapt well to the climate. For this reason, it is widely used in the landscaping of urban areas. By the end of the autumn months, the leaves turn red. Basically, photinia bushes, planted as a living wall, can withstand anomalous frost. Single giant bushes are affected by frost if they are placed in a place where the wind rotates. With the arrival of spring, new leaves begin to grow and they turn red. It blooms white in mid-May. But due to the dry climate, the leaves turn green in summer.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

ISSN: 2692-515-x, Impact Factor: 9.23

American Academic publishers, volume 6, issue 01,2026

Journal: https://www.academicpublishers.org/journals/index.php/ijai







Fig. 2. a) photinia living wall in Tashkent city Park [4]; b) photinia bush; c) leaves of photinia in spring

Buxus sempervirens (Fig. 3) is a shrub that has been decorating gardens in Central Asian countries since ancient times. Its tolerance to dry heat and bitter cold deserves special attention. These bushes are a plant that shares special beauty not only in urban landscape design, but also in every Uzbek courtyard. In addition to living walls, local residents also create various forms of topiary from them. The topiary product made of buxus decorates gardens in winter and summer with its bright green color. If you visit the Tashkent railway station, you will see that the round shapes created from the buxus sempervirens bush decorate the composition of the landscape around the station building (Fig. 4).







Fig. 3. Buxus sempervirens

Fig. 4. Buxus sempervirens

Fig. 5. Viburnum lucidum

The bush *Viburnum lucidum (Fig. 5)* has become popular in the last three years. The leaves are glossy and bright green and go well with plants of other colors. It is not very resistant to cold, but it is adopted well. In the spring, the small, sweet and attractive white flowers of the bush make it even more beautiful.

Designing an urban landscape requires considerable skills. In particular, its recreational areas play an important role for city dwellers. Because a person who has done his work during the day is tired and at least when he is moving home or from one address to another, he rests in an avenue, alley or other green area. Evergreen plants are one of the main elements that express perfection in landscape design. When winter comes and all the land is covered with white snow, when trees and other deciduous plants shed their leaves and become lifeless branches, evergreens breathe life into the dead nature of the green area. This prevents urban landscape design from becoming boring.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

ISSN: 2692-515-x, Impact Factor: 9.23

American Academic publishers, volume 6, issue 01,2026

Journal: https://www.academicpublishers.org/journals/index.php/ijai

Similarly, during the hot summer season, huge evergreen plants - juniper and evergreen trees provide urban areas with shade and coolness and oxygen. In the territory of Tashkent City Park, you can find several fir and evergreen trees. They serve to moderate not only the attractiveness of the park, but also its microclimate.

Juniperus horizantalis decorates most of the urban landscape of Uzbekistan. The reason is that it does not cause various whims in care. It tolerates drought and dry climate well. You can find these spruces growing up to 200-220 cm in width and 150-180 cm in height in many districts of Tashkent. Beautiful compositions created from juniperus horizontalis at "Humo Arena" ice palace, People's Friendship Art Palace, Central Park Tashkent, "Hilton" hotel, "Tashkent City" park (Fig. 6) can be a vivid example of this.



Fig. 6. Juniperus horizontalis, Tashkent city park



Fig. 7. Magnolia grandiflora, New Uzbekistan Park

Planting the evergreen *magnolia grandiflora* has already become a tradition in Uzbekistan. Dark green leaves make the landscape unique. Mainly, magnolia grandiflora gallissoniensis tree is planted in places where sunlight falls. You can find them 8-10 meters high around New Uzbekistan Park (Fig. 7) and Kokcha Mosque. Evergreen magnolia trees pass the adoption process in the country 99% of the time. At the same time, the variety Magnolia grandiflora "Little Gem" is mainly used to decorate courtyard landscapes. Evergreen magnolia trees delight people mainly in spring with their large white flowers in May. The rest of the time, it enriches the urban landscape with its large and green leaves.

These plants can decorate not only the city of Tashkent, but also the centers, parks, and avenues of other cities of Uzbekistan. Evergreen plants enrich the landscape. Compositions of a mixture of deciduous and evergreen plants contribute to the attractiveness of the city. However, it is important that the colors of the plants are as harmonious as possible, that they are suitable for the climate, and their quantity is not exceeded.

Conclusion

ISSN: 2692-515-x, Impact Factor: 9.23
American Academic publishers, volume 6, issue 01,2026
Journal: https://www.academicpublishers.org/journals/index.php/ijai

In conclusion, the attractiveness of the urban landscape increases through the effective use of evergreens. At the same time, it is ensured that the landscape does not become boring. The urban landscape performs recreational, aesthetic and protective functions. Living walls made of plants protect against dust storms. Regulates the direction of the wind, protects from the aggressive rays of the sun. If evergreen plants are also used, their colorful leaves and flowers will raise the mood of a person both in winter and in summer.

References:

1. https://climateknowledgeportal.worldbank.org/, article about Climatology of countries: Uzbekistan
2. https://bahorgullari.uz
3. https://podrobno.uz/, article about: A new ecopark has been opened in Sergeli district. Photo
4. Tashkent city Park, 27.04.2024 uploaded to Instagram page of city park