

THE ROLE OF PHYTONCIDE ACTIVE TREES AND SHRUBS IN THE GARDEN-PARK ART THE EXAMPLE Y.A. GAGARIN PARK (SIMFEROPOL)

Korenkova O. O.

*V.I. Vernadsky Crimean Federal University, Simferopol, Crimea, Russia
E-mail: o.o.korenkova@mail.ru*

Simferopol greening area has long been his trademark. The largest park in the city is the Park of Culture and Rest. Y. A. Gagarin. Every day it is visited by hundreds of residents, increasing their physical and psycho-emotional state through contact with nature in the middle of the metropolis.

The object of the study is 14 phytoncide active trees and shrubs. The studies were conducted in two phases. The first – carried out the selection of species based on existing literature data on the extent of trees and shrubs phytoncide activity. In the second phase - conducted landscape and visual inspection of the territory with the identification of landscape gardening compositions composed phytoncide active species and their impact on the normal development of related species.

On the territory of the recreation park them has all types of garden-park art. In this study 14 trees and shrubs are marked only in five of them. It was noted that the most frequent breed in the territory of the park stands studied *Acer pseudoplatanus* and *Fraxinus excelsior*. Aesthetics and durability of garden-park art is directly dependent on the selection of plants, not only in terms of decoration and sustainability to the urban environment, but also their mutual influence.

The existing garden and parkland demonstrate this relationship most clearly. To optimize slightly ornamental compositions must be timely thinning and sanitary felling. When creating a new breed of plants is desirable to use the most resistant to the influence of other tree and shrub species (*Catalpa bignonioides*, *Taxus baccata* and others.).

Keywords: types of garden-park art, trees and shrubs, phytoncide activity.

References

1. Kovalenko I., *Golomolzin Excursion Guide to Crimea*, 43 (First Publishing and Printing Holding, 2015).
2. Runova E. M., Gnatkovich P. S. *Evaluation types of landscaping plants and optimization of the spatial structure of green areas of Bratsk*, pp. 164–167 («Forest 2014», 2014).
3. Kochergin M. V., Darkovskaya A. S. *Phytoncidal properties plantations Peter's Square in Voronezh*, pp. 258–261 (Forestry: Status and Prospects for Development, 2009).
4. Gorelov A. M. *A role of the phytogenous field in formation of spatial structures of a wood plant*, pp. 137–141 (Modern Phytomorphology, 2012).
5. Tokin B. P. *Medicinal plant poisons. Tale of phytoncides*, 344 (Lenizdat, 1974).
6. Spelih V. V. *Antimicrobial and ionizing svoysva woody vegetation under the influence of abiotic factors*: Author. diss. on soisk. scientific degree of Cand. biol. Sciences: 06.03.02, 39 p (2010).
7. Bogovaya I. O., Fursova L. M. *Landscape art: Textbook for Universities*, 223 (Agropromizdat, 1988).