## BIOCHEMICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF DEVELOPMENTAL CYCLE OF COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE L.

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**Annotation:** The article describes the features of the biological development of the autumn timelessness during introduction in the south of the Qaraqalpaqstan upland. The patterns of ontomorphogenesis in the autumn evergreen (Colchicum autumnale) have been studied and the small life cycle of the vegetative shoot has been studied. The rhythmological features of the growth and development of the timeless are revealed. The anatomical and morphological structure of the shoot of the species Colchicum autumnale is described. Autumn colchicus or false saffron (Colchicum autumnale L.) is a herbaceous species belonging to the Liliaceae family.

**Keywords:** anatomical and morphological structure of the shoot, autumn evergreen (Colchicum autumnale L.), ontomorphogenesis, rhythmological features of growth

## **INTRODUCTION**

From the systematic point of view it belongs to the Eukaryota Domain, Kingdom Plantae, Spermatophyta Superdivision, Division Magnoliophyta, Class Liliopsida, Subclass Liliidae, Order Liliales, Family Liliaceae and therefore to the genus Colchicum and to the species C. autumnale.

Etymology

The term Colchicum comes from the Greek Ko $\lambda \chi i \zeta$ , - $i \delta \circ \zeta$  Kolchis, - $i d \circ s$  Colchide, an ancient region of the Black Sea corresponding to today's Russian Georgia, where the plant, according to Dioscorides, was abundant. The specific autumnal epithet derives from autumnus autumn: autumnal, autumn.

Description –The colchico is a bulbous herbaceous species whose height varies from 10 to 40 cm. The stem is practically absent: the leaves and flowers grow directly from the root tuber (the tuber can be considered the hypogean part of the stem).

The bulb of this perennial plant has an average diameter of about 5 cm from which, in spring, large leaves of fleshy consistency develop. These are 20 -30 cm long, lance-shaped and light green in color, in summer they dry up completely and then reappear in the following spring. In autumn from the bulb 4-5 large cupped flowers bloom, generally pink and sometimes even white. The flowers are hermaphroditic, actinomorphic, penta-cyclic (ie they are formed by five overlapping whorls: perigonium with two whorls of 3 tepals, each androceo with two whorls of stamens

each and in the most central area the last whorl, the gynaeceum), trimeri (each whorl is composed of three elements). Flower width 30 – 80 mm.



Linnaeus, Carl von. 1753. Species Plantarum 1: 341, Colchicum autumnale
^ Jump up to:<sup>a b</sup> Kew World Checklist of Selected Plant
Families, Colchicum autumnale

3. ^ BSBI List 2007 (xls). Botanical Society of Britain and Ireland. Archived from the original (xls) on 2015-06-26. Retrieved 2014-10-17.

4. Colchicum autumnale: Systematics, Habitat, Cultivation (antropocene.it)