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The Medicinal Types Of Scutella (Lamiaceous) Group Spread Over Fergana Valley

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ABSTRACT

The article gives some information about the medicinal usage of scutella (lamiaceous) because of its biologically active substances in it, finding natural storage of the types, defining the modern condition of population, the necessity of saving endangered species.

KEYWORDS

Fergana valley, flora, province, flavonoid, glycoside, glycan, vitalitet, genofond, synopopulation, baykalin, baykalein, vogonin.

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, researches, which study biologically active substances, are being more in consideration. Take Scutella group as an example and over 65 types of their compositions were researched. Some substances like fenol carbon acid, fenilpropanoids, iridoit glycosides, deterpens,

flavonoids, flacumin, rutin, likviriton, datiscan, flaming, silibor are widely used in medicine.

Scutellara L – al large polymorf group belongs to Lamiaceous. According to A. Paton, this group includes approximately more than 350-425 types [1]. It is spread all over the world except The Arctic and Southern Africa, and

have not found in desert or the bank of Amazon. The wide range of the types can be found in Irish-Turon province, mountainous areas of Central Asia, Yunnan and Sichuan provinces of China. (Abdullayeva, 1987; Paton, 1990).

Another necessity of observing *Scutella* L group is the noticeable increase of demand for observing *Scutella* L in the flora of Uzbekistan. According to A.M Karimov (2007) and G'.U Siddiqov (2018), they got new flavonoids, glycosides, aglycones out of *S.sordifrons*, *S.phyllostachya*, *S.comosa*, *S.haematochlora*, *S.immaculata*, Nevski, *S. ocellata*[1]. It is determined that such kind of substances can be equal to parasetamol and geliotrin when it comes to cure inflammation and poisoning, balance blood pressure. On the other hand, with the help of these substances wool and woolen products can be dyed. Scientists get them from right nature when they producing such products. It is more preferable to prove the order of gaining *Scutella*, finding natural resources of them, estimating their future balance theoretically in order to save their genofond, to spread the types, to make charts representing its vitalitet, saving endangered species.

THE AIM AND METHODS OF THE RESEARCH

In this research in 2019-2020 some herbariums collected from all over the Fergana Valley, National herbarium of Uzbekistan, Moscow herbariums' centre, the herbarium centre of Samarkand state university in 1913-2020. The names of these types are taken from International Plants Names Index (www.ipni.org), the World plants Catalogue of Life (www.catalogueoflife.org) and "Authors of Plant Names" R.K. Brummit, C.E. Powell

(1992). In this research list of medicinal flora of Fergana valley is given and making this list Labitae in flora of Kyrgyzstan (2016) monografy, herbariums from all over the archives.

DISCUSSIONS AND RESULT

In our country some improvements are being done to discover new natural medicine instead of imported pills and supplying the public with high quality medicine products. For instance, observing the *Scutella* growing in Uzbekistan, getting flavonoids out of the plants.

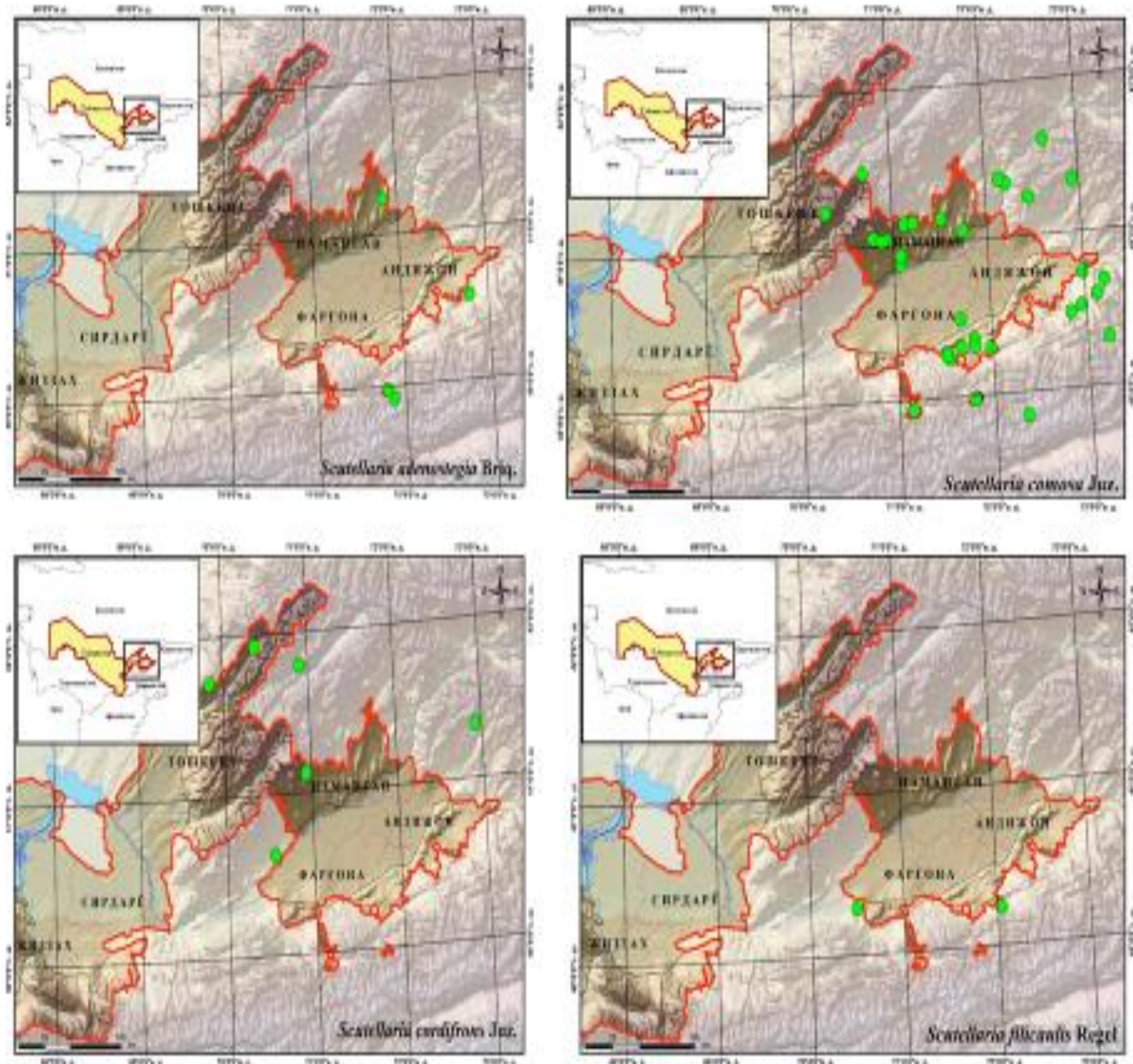
According to researches, in a recent decade, the number of observations devoted to find new types, endemism, morphology, population, ontogenies of *Scutella*. They are more than other researches. More than 65 types were observed and more than 330 fenol-like were taken. Some scientists like Y. Imoto, H.Kizu, T.Namba, N.Joshee, Y.Y. Zhang, C.R. Yang, Z.H. Zhoy, J. Miao, T. Tomimori, S.Shibata, Y. Kikuchi, Y. Miaichi, I.I. CHemesova, D.I. N.K.CHirikova, V.I.Litvinenko, T.P.Popova, M.linuma, A.L.Budansev and etc. researched in abroad. Baykalein, voganin and some other substances are used as antivirus, and cure for OITS and cancer. Some researcher are held in Uzbekistan too, like A.M Karimov (2017) and G'.U. Siddiqovlar (2018). It is determined that such kind of substances can be equal to parasetamol and geliotrin when it comes to cure inflammation and poisoning, balance blood pressure. Karimov (2017) and G'.U. Siddiqov (2018).

1- table. Scutella types spread over Fergana valley

Nº	Scutellaria turlari	Kimyoviy tarkibi
11.	S. adenostegia Briq.	scutellarin , vogonin , oroksilin A (5,7-digidroksi, 6-metoksi flavon), Norvogonin (5,7,8- trigidroksi flavon), Kversetin (3,5,7, 3",4"-penta gidroksiflavon), smola 2.5% gacha pirokatexin, guruhiga kiruvchi oshlovchi moddalar va efir moyi, Flavon, Baykalein.
2.	S. comosa Juz.	apigenin, skutellarein, lyuteolin, gispidulin
3	S. cordifrons Juz.	Flavon, Baykalein, Baykalein-7-O-β-D-Glcp, Baykalein-6-O-β-D-Glcua, Vogonin, Norvogonin, Norvogonin-7-O-β-Glcp, Vogonozid, Orokisilozid, Xrizin, Xrizin-7-O-MeGlcuA, Apigenin-7-O-β-D-Glcua, Apigenin-7-O-glyukozid, Skutellarein-7-O-Glcp, Izoskutellarein, Lyuteolin-7-O-Glcua, Rivulyarin, Diosmetin-7-O-β-Glcp, 5,2',6'-trigidroksi -6,7,8-trimetoksiflavon, 5,8-dimetoksi-7-O-Glcua, 5,2',6'-Trigidroksi-7,8-dimetoksiflavon, (±)-5,2'-digidroksi-6,7,6'-trimetoksi-flavanon: R=H (-)-5,2'-digidroksi-6,7,8,6'-tetrametoksiflavanon
4	S. filicaulis Regel	apigenin, skutellarein, lyuteolin, gispidulin
5	S. galericulata L.	xrizin, 7-glyukuronid xrizin, baykalein, 7-glyukuronid baykalein, oroksilin, oroksilozid, vogonin, vogonozid, skutellarin xrizin, apigenin, 7-glyukuronid apigenin, lyuteolin, 7-glyukuronid lyuteolin, 6-gidroksilyuteolin, 7-glyukuronid 6-gidroksilyuteolin, digidrobaykalein, 7-glyukuronid digidrobaykalein, Efir moyi tarkibida kariofillen, trans-fi -farnezen, menton, okten1-ol-Z, r-sabinen, a-gumulen, germatsen D, limonen, baykalin, lyuteolin, skutellarin apigenin, skutellarein
6	S. haemato chlora Juz.	-5,2`-Digidroksi-6,7,6`-trimetoksiflavanon (2.7), rivulyarin (5,2`- digidroksi-7,8,6`- trimetoksiflavon) (2.26), 5,2`,6`- trigidroksi-6,7,8- trimetoksiflavon (2.27), diosmetin-7-O-β-D- glyukopiranozid (2.28)
7	S. immaculata Nevski ex Juz.	Xrizin (5,7- digidroksiflavon) (2.1), apigenin (5,7,4`- trigidroksiflavon) (2.2), skutellarein (5,6,7,4`-tetragidroksiflavon)(2.3), izoskutellarein (5,7,8,4`- tetragidroksiflavon) (2.4), vogonin (5,7- digidroksi-8-metoksiflavon) (2.5), (2.6)-5,2`- digidroksi-6,7,8,6`- tetrametoksiflavanon (2.6), (2.7)-5,2`- digidroksi-6,7,6`- trimetoksiflavanon (2.7), xrizin-7-O-β-D-glyukuronid (2.8), kosmosiin (apigenin-7-O-β-D- glyukopiranozid) (2.9), norvogonin-7-O-β-D- glyukopiranozid (2.10), skutellarein-7-O-β-D-glyukopiranozid (2.11), oroksilozid (oroksilin-7-O-β-D- glyukuronid) (2.12), vogonozid (vogonin-7- O-β-D- glyukuronid), (2.13), vogonin-7-O-β-D-glyukopiranozid (2.14), immakulozid (5,8dimetoksi-7-O-β-D-glyukopiranozilflavon (2.15)
8	S. intermedia Popov	apigenin, skutellarein, lyuteolin, gispidulin

9	S. ocellata Juz.	apigenin, skutellarein, lyuteolin, gispidulin, Norvagonin (5,7,8-trigidroksiflavon), Norvagonin 7—O—β—D- galakturonid – nepetozid A, Norvagonin 7—o—β—D- glyukopiranozid
10	S. oxystegia Juz.	Efir moylari 0.1 %. Alkaloidlar 0.21 %. Dubil moddalar 3.65 %.
11	S. pycnoclada Juz.	apigenin, skutellarein, lyuteolin, gispidulin
12	S. ramosissima Popov	apigenin, skutellarein, lyuteolin, gispidulin

The map of spreading Scutella types in Fergana valley



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