

COMPARATIVE MORPHOGENESIS OF EXOTIC SPECIES OF THE GENUS *HEMEROCALLIS*, *HOSTA*, *IRIS* IN THE FOREST-STEPPE ZONE OF WESTERN SIBERIA

Sedelnikova L.L.

Central Siberian Botanical garden, SB RAS, Novosibirsk, Russia

E-mail: lusedelnikova@yandex.ru

The study of the life forms in herbaceous geophytes species in culture has some features in adaptive strategy for the formation of above-ground and underground shoots. A special place among them is occupied by korotkodnevnye plants belong to the genus *Hosta* Tratt., *Iris* L., *Hemerocallis* L. Decoration of these herbaceous perennials are known in many regions of Russia and abroad. However, the specific conditions of the vegetation period, due to a sharp continental climate of the forest-steppe zone of Western Siberia, assist in the identification of features of morphogenesis, sustainable species and varietal diversity, with long decorative and reproductive capacity for rational use them in green building.

The study was conducted in the Central Siberian Botanical garden, SB RAS (Botanical garden) , Novosibirsk, where a collection rhizomatous ornamental perennials [1, 2] of the families: *Hemerocallidaceae* R. Br., the genus *Hemerocallis* (3 species, 90 varieties), *Hostaceae* Tratt., the genus *Hosta* (9 species, 3 varieties), *Iridaceae* Juss., the genus *Iris* (3 species, 70 varieties).

Dynamics of phenological spectrum of horticultural cultivars and species *Iris*, *Hemerocallis*, *Hosta* allowed to define their group early summer and meteosensitivity geophytes long spring-summer-autumn growing season. For representatives of the genus *Iris* L. characteristic sympodial growing shoots as korotkolapye-categoriae (*Iris pallida*) with thickened adventitious roots, and tight turf (*Iris sibirica*). The host found two types of generative: 1 - polarizational foliated, with another literate programs the *Hosta albo-marginata* (Hook.) Hyl., *H. undulata* (Otto et A. Dietr.) Bailey, *H. fortunei* (Baker) Bailey, *H. lancifolia* Engl.; 2 - female at the *H. decorate* Bailey, *H. plantaginea* (Lam.) A, *H. sieboldiana* (Hook.) Engl., *H. ventricosa* Stearn. Most host belong to korotkolapye-cateories policarpio. The members of the genus *Krasnov* refer to korotkosostavny-cateories the geophytes species, with thickening of adventitious roots (root cones) with monopodial rosette model pobegoobrazuyuschaya (*Hemerocallis minor*) and c polarizational upright long escape (*H. citrine*). The type of growing monopodial shoot with regenerative period and stored in the whole generative period.

A comparative study of the ontogeny showed a significant difference in the duration regenerative period, the representatives of these genera. It is noted that regeneratively period daylilies hybrid is very short and is two years. In the third year comes the flowering period, which is characterised by the hidden generative and young generative condition, for a four-year life of middle-aged and Mature state. The hosts lanceolate regeneratively period is three years, the Siberian iris is quite long and is five years. Selected promising species and varieties.

Keywords: *Iris*, *Hemerocallis*, *Hosta*, biormorph, morphogenesis, introduction, Western Siberia.

References

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Поступила в редакцию 17.11.2014 г.