



## PHYTOTOPONYMS IN KYZLQUM REGION

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### Annotation:

The article is devoted to the study of geographical place names of Kyzlqum area, which reveals the geographical features of place names associated with plants in the region.

**Keywords:** place names, phytotoponyms, plant type, toponyms.

### INTRODUCTION

It is true that the interests of our people are at the heart of the changes taking place in Uzbekistan today, and there is a noble goal to further develop their high spiritual potential. Therefore, the need of our people for a deeper study of secular knowledge is growing. During the years of independence, our native language has literally become the state language, emerging as a unique force that mobilizes our people to such great achievements as building a free and prosperous life in our country [1].

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

The main reason for the origin of geographical names is the need for them, which have been needed since the dawn of mankind. Initially, geographical names were very simple, but later, as society developed, place names became more complex [2]. Existing toponyms are conditionally divided into groups depending on their origin. A large group of place names are plant-related place names.

Toponyms associated with the name of the plant world are called phytotoponyms, and such place names are common in our country and in other countries of the world. Phytotoponyms provide information on the exact number and type of plants found in the area.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The origin of this type of place names dates back to ancient times. Toponyms such as Okterak, Olayigoch, Karayigoch mentioned in M. Kashgari's "Devonu lug'otit turk" are a clear proof of this.

Phytotoponyms are in abundance in the country, especially in the Kyzlqum region [3].

The region is rich in nature, a great sacred oasis with a variety of plants and herbs. Therefore, in Kyzlqum region, such toponyms as Andizli, Boytut, Bogchorbog, Gujumli, Chim, Chorbog testify to the ancient history [4].

Regional phytotoponyms can be divided into the following groups according to the type of tree or plant:

1. toponyms created on the basis of the names of fruit trees: Uzumzor, Urikzor, Dibodom, Sebzor, Jiydazor, Tutli, Pistamozor, Yakkatut, Chilanzar;
2. toponyms based on the names of fruitless trees: Terakzor, Tolli, Choptora, Chinor, Topkayragach, Kokarcha;



3. toponyms with the names of grass: Marmin, Qamishli, Shuvakzor, Ajiriqli, Shorazor, Spanish, Pudinali;

4. Toponyms named after melons and cereals: Melon, Sabzipoya, Maccapoya, Arpapoya, Sholipoya and others.

In the phytotoponyms of Kyzylqum region such words as mulberry, willow, poplar are actively involved: In particular, Boytut (Sherabad district) is a place of mulberry, Tutak is the name of a village in Sariosiya district. The name Tutak occurs in several places, this toponym being given to O.A. Sukhareva and A.Z. Rosenfeld described mulberry as a small mulberry tree. Mulberry + white mulberry tree can be understood as a variant of the place where it grows. Karatut is the name of a village in Sherabad district. Such fruit mulberry is also called folk shotut.

Toponyms related to the name of the willow tree: Tolli-Shurchi district, the place name is "the place where there is a willow, the village of Yakkatol-Boysun district Bittayu is the place where a willow tree grows.

4) The word terak means such toponyms as Terakbozor (Shurchi district), Terakzor (Uzun district), Yakkaterak (Sariosiya district).

With the help of phytotoponyms it is possible to learn about plant species distributed in a certain area, as well as about the number, quantity, quantity of some plants, the prevalence of this type of plant in the past . Toponyms denoting the abundance of plants include such words as "thousand", "thousand", "ball", "row", "gala": Mingorik, Mingchinor, Hazorbog, To Toponyms formed by the suffixes -li, -lik, -liq, -zor, -istan are also grammatically related to other objects of a plant species in a certain place. 'ptol, Topterak, Qatortol, Galatut. means more encounters: like Tolly, Walnut, Vineyard, Chilanzar.

Toponyms denoting plant scarcity or numerals include the words "single", "double", "three", "four": Yakkatol, Yakkatut, Koshchinor, Chorchinor, Chortut and others.

## CONCLUSION

Thus, the analysis of toponyms formed on the basis of phytonims allows to get a certain idea about the place called by this name, such names reflect the traditions and values of our ancient people.

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