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Species Composition of Trees in the Green Areas of Cheboksary

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The capital of the Chuvash Republic, the city of Cheboksary, is a large industrial, commercial, financial, scientific, educational and cultural center in the Privolzhsky Federal District. Almost 80% of Cheboksary is located on the right bank of the Volga, which belongs to the forest-steppe zone. Light-gray forest and sod-podzolic soils dominate here. In conditions of temperate continental climate, the main limiting factors for the growth of woody plants are low winter temperatures and industrial emissions. The objectives of our research are to identify current trends in city gardening, and to develop proposals for adjusting the range of used woody plants.

To study the impact on green plantations of the complex of natural and anthropogenic factors, it is proposed to divide the territory of the city of Cheboksary into 5 functional-economic zones. The subject of the research was trees that grow in typical greenery planted in the public areas (parks, squares, boulevards), as well as along streets (highways and local importance).

The article shows the distribution of research objects in functional-economic zones. The assortment of trees represented in green plantations is established, differences in the species composition of trees are revealed at the greening facilities of the city. It is noted that the existing range of tree species in all functional and economic zones of Cheboksary is characterized by insufficient species diversity. Aboriginal species prevail here, very few coniferous plants, as well as introduced ornamental plants that are stable in local conditions prevail.

The obtained results can be applied to planning works on landscaping Cheboksary. More active and systematic use of the developed recommendations will allow to ensure the improvement of the range of trees for the creation of green spaces in various settlements of the region.