

## The Introduced Coniferous Species on Coastal Zones of the Caspian Sea and Biological Features of Their Stability

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**Aim of study:** Gardening of Absheron is a priority problem. In the climatic relation Absheron is included in structure of dry subtropics. However the natural vegetable cover has poor quantity of different types of ephemeral plants and efemeroid, undersized bushes sometimes meet. Natural wood types are almost absent. Near saline soils and a coastal zone galofita meet. Due to the above there is a requirement of gardening of adjacent sites. Affine salinity of the soil exert a certain impact on structure of natural flora and demands attentive selection of the introduced breeds for gardening.

**Materials and methods:** Soil structure of experimental sites is sandy, with the smallest organic structure. Soils of Khazar and Pirallahi districts are located on Absheron peninsula, are difficult in the ecological relation and subject to anthropogenous influence. Soils have chloride, sulphatic and carbonate salinization as the soil sierozemic, and in a coastal zone sandy. Formation of soils depends on several factors - activity of microorganisms, vegetation and some invertebrates and vertebral organisms. For identification criterion of stability of coniferous breeds 5-year saplings of *Pinus eldarica* Medw are used., *Pinus halepensis* Mill and *Pinus pinea* L. 3, 2 and 1 summer conifer, crude and dry mass of needles, dynamics of growth, a damage rate of a conifer in droughty conditions of Absheron have been regularly identified. From the conducted researches it is visible that an watered needles of *Pinus eldarica* Medw., prevails over *Pinus halepensis* Mill and *Pinus pinea* L. in a significant amount. The crude mass of the called types changes in the ratio 65,5; 62,3 and 38,0. Italian Pine realizes water evaporation just 22,1 mg / in 1 hour. The pine types put in coastal zones where care and watering of the introduced plants is regularly carried out the number of crude weight at annual needles changes within 72,1; 71,3 and 75,7 mg respectively. However, evaporation of water is at the level from 30,1 - 20,4 ml in 1 hour. From the obtained data it is visible that the beginning of active growth falls on July, August and September months. The distinctive nature of growth is observed in the territory of the Institute of Dendrology where watering is regularly carried out. With approach of fall growth is gradually slowed down. And growth of the 2nd and 3-year needles remains unchanged.

**Result:** In droughty and the salinized soils of a coastal zone are often subject to changes 3-year-old needles. High temperature condition of summer, lack of soil moisture, salinity of the soil to some extent exert impact on them. As a result at 3-year-old the needles decreases water-retaining ability and weakening of osmotic pressure. Generally, coagulation of proteinaceous molecules, their hydrolysis and increase in amount of free amino acids changes. Increase and accumulation of an arginin direct influence, on emergence of burns of various degree of needles, and in certain cases early cast of needles. Amino acid accumulation proline, somewhat promotes increase in stability of the called types. From the above it becomes clear that *Pinus eldarica* Medw. endemny and easily adapts to droughty conditions of Absheron. Such types as *Pinus halepensis* Mill and *Pinus pinea* L. natives of the countries Mediterranean regions also show high adaptive property. On the nature of stability Eldarica and Italian pine high-steady, Aleppo medium-stable.

**Keywords:** Introduction, coastal zone, coniferous breeds, stability.