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Phyto-geographical approach in creation urban landscapes (by the example of Kazan City)

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Abstract

A great emphasis in the urbanized landscapes is laid on the reconstruction of the existing natural vegetation and the formation of artificial greenery. Green construction projects must take into account data on the biological characteristics of tree species and their adaptation to the specific growing conditions, as well as understand the peculiarity of the geographical conditions and abiotic environmental factors emerging in urban environment. We have identified 99 species and forms on the territory of the residential areas of Kazan, as well as held biomorphological analysis of the morphostructural and ecological features of dendroflora. Based on data on landscape features within the urban areas we have distinguished 10 types of plants subject to their anthropogenic transformation. For each of them, we have conducted assessment of their habitat conditions by indication methods, as well as proposed groups of species of trees and shrubs able to form sustainable plant communities.

Keywords

Indication of environmental conditions, Life form, Residential area, Urbanized landscape