

Geographical Distribution of Agroecosystem (Feijoa) in the Subtropical-Humid Zone of Western Georgia and its Medicinal Properties

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The study contains the natural geographical features of the agroecosystem (feijoa) and its medicinal properties.

Feijoa *selleiana* is a South American origin culture and is named in honor of the director of Brazil's Natural History Museum Juan and Silva Peijo. Adjara-Guria is distinguished with favorable agro-climatic characteristics (ATG, HCT, temperature regime, atmospheric sediments, etaphore factor etc.) from the western regions of Georgia in terms of feasibility and solid productivity. The experimental plots of the mentioned culture are located in Batumi Botanical Garden, Guria (Anaseli) and Samegrelo Territories. In contrast to other subtropical cultures, feijoa is relatively more frost-resistant, it does not freeze on -10° - 12° temperature, it can be grown on 50° - 10° 10° - 15° and 15° - 20° inclined slopes. For the high quality feijoa is the best sand-alluvial soils, as well as red and subtropical-soils.

Feijoa gives the fetus that is distinguished by high content of biologically active substances related to photosynthesis activity. The fruit is dark green, soft, strawberry and pineapple flavor is rich in iodine (100 g of 8-35 iodine), which is the most valuable for the purpose of filling the iodine to the person, its sweet fruit is used as raw material for processing compote, jar and wine. These properties were identified using agrobiological methods