

Original Paper

Problems and Suggestions on the Application of Garden Plants in Nanchang Bayi Park

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Abstract

Taking the garden plants and their landscape in Bayi Park in Nanchang as the research object, the methods of field investigation and data collection were applied to investigate and analyze the species and application of garden plants. From the aspect of landscape plants and other seasonal characteristics and analyzes the present situation of landscape plant resources in the park; in view of the current problems, put forward to further improve the landscape effect of the proposal, the research results can provide reference basis for City Park plant landscape optimization.

Keywords

City Park, garden plant, investigation, application, Bayi Park

1. Introduction

Urban park is one of the urban public green space types, which is constructed by the government or public organizations, and provides public recreation, entertainment and other green spaces. It can effectively improve the urban ecology and play a role of fire prevention and shelter. It is the most representative garden green space in the city, and it is also the most important part of the urban green space system. As one of the four major elements of garden plants, not only in the vision for people to enjoy beauty, but also on the local microclimate improvement has obvious effect, can effectively reduce the dust, vehicle exhaust and other pollution, in the improvement of modern city ecosystem and plays an important role in the living environment. Taking park plants and their landscape of Bayi Park in Nanchang as the research object, this paper analyzes the species composition and application characteristics of garden plants, and the community plant configuration mode, aiming to provide reference for the optimization of landscape plants in urban parks.

2. The Natural Situation of Nanchang Bayi Park

Nanchang is a subtropical humid monsoon climate, mild and humid climate, ample sunshine, a year in spring and autumn short, long summer and winter, summer winter. Bayi park is located in Nanchang city of East Lake, north of the Mingde Road, south of Zhongshan Road, east coast of Su Po Road, is divided into two parts of the lake and land, the land area of 6.4hm² lake, an area of about 16.3hm², the total area of 23.7hm.

3. Analysis of Seasonal Characteristics of Plants

Is the seasonal landscape plants in different seasons in appearance. The survey, with seasonal Bayi park plants, 35 species in spring, 25 in summer, 17 in autumn, 9 in winter. Thus, the spring and summer season two Park plant landscape is rich in flowering plants, spring blooming Sakura, camellia, red wood, rose, Bauhinia, Jin Zhonghua, grapefruit tree, small wax, Paulownia, coral tree, Pyracantha, Pittosporum, maple, Yunnan flavin Xin, Malus halliana, pansy; summer the flowering of Canna indica, hibiscus, Ophiopogon, Lagerstroemia, Magnolia, hypericum, Hydrangea wood, Spiraea, pomegranate, lotus, water lily, Michelia crassipes, etc. In contrast, the garden plant landscape in the two quarter of autumn and winter is monotonous. Therefore, the number should be increased and the color leafed plants, fruit plants, in order to enrich the two seasons of autumn and winter landscape.

4. Existing Problems and Suggestions

4.1 Existing Problems

4.1.1 The Landscape of Autumn and Winter Is Slightly Monotonous

The landscape is concentrated natural landscape, plant landscape in four seasons, autumn two season mainly through the colorful plants and ornamental fruit plants to reflect. Bayi Park colorful plant species is less, the autumn and winter landscape monotonous, lack of vitality.

4.1.2 Plant Maintenance and Management Are not in Place

Due to the lack of awareness of relevant personnel, the management of landscaping and maintenance is lacking. Whether the related personnel attach importance to the maintenance and management of plants directly affect the realization of the goals of landscape construction system, and are related to the ornamental value of the whole landscape. On the other hand, lack of visitors protection awareness of greening, destruction of vegetation, wanton damage landscape, etc., occur frequently, such as trample on the lawn shortcut, pick flowers flowers, has caused considerable burden to the maintenance plant.

4.2 Suggestions on the Improvement of Landscape Effect in the Bayi Park

4.2.1 Rich Garden Plant Species, Pay Attention to Seasonal Landscape Construction

The park needs to be open all year round, so planting design should consider the four seasons beauty, so as to achieve the full and colorful annual appreciation, and create various poetic and picturesque atmosphere. At the same time, as much as possible the use of local and less use of landscape plant resources outside, in order to enrich the species of ornamental plants, such as tree species of Taxodium,

Taxodium distichum, cork, tassels, Matsuyama Kiriko (red fruit), money tree, golden willow, Fraxinus velutina, Euscaphis konishii, rotundic; shrub species in Qionghua, Europe Wei, glutinous rice, according to Hongkong to spend four; groundcover plants Carex giraldiana kiik (long green period), and helped Yoshito, red spider lily leaves and flowers of Trachelospermum jasminoides Portland in February Changchun, etc.

4.2.2 Increase of Colorful Plant Species, in order to Improve the Effect of Landscape in Autumn and Winter

Autumn and winter season is just when plant withered, garden plant landscape is not rich enough. However, the species of autumn and winter plants in the Bayi park are rare, and the autumn and winter are less ornamental. It may be appropriate to add a little colored leaf trees, such as autumn leaves became red with halliana Euonymus, Liquidambar, Parthenocissus, sumac, Acer davidii, Viburnum; autumn leaf yellowing ginkgo, golden larch, Liriodendron, wax, etc. And often colored leaf species such as purple leaf plum, purple leaf peach, Higginson privet. In addition, it should increase the number of flower groundcover such as Rudbeckia hirta, Coreopsis grandiflora, Diren, pansy, Farfugium japonicum, Lysimachia, etc. In different seasons to show people the beauty of different colors, so that visitors often swim often new, to improve the overall landscape effect of the park.

4.2.3 Increasing the Species and Quantity of Aquatic Plants and Enriching the Landscape Effect of the Water Body of the Park

As the water surface is more open, the aquatic plant variety should be enriched from the landscape angle. Bayi Park Aquatic Plants in the application and quantity are few, type and configuration of aquatic plants will affect the overall effect of water landscape, so you can choose the reasonable collocation of emergent plants, floating plants, floating plants and submerged plants, form a rich landscape effect. As in the shore of the lake to grow some aquatic plants such as yellow flowers, yellow Huang Changpu Canna, white flowers, white lilies, arrowhead ginger flower, blue purple rain flower long, Pontederia cordata, Pontederia cordata, fuchsia Thalia, red or reddish flowers Lin, Polygonum hydropiper the combination of a variety of colors, so that the whole surface of full of vitality, increase the ornamental value, in a small area within the enclosure may be appropriate to plant some water hyacinth (not only colorful, and can purify water; secondly, can also be planted with high economic value of aquatic plants, such as the Gorgon, cattail, reed, in the green landscaping the environment at the same time, also can obtain certain economic value).

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