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Qing Zhao
Xinjiang Agricultural University, China

Zhenhua Qu
Xinjiang Agricultural University, China

Yanxu Zang
Xinjiang Agricultural University, China

Jie Liu
Xinjiang Agricultural University, China

Yanhui Zhang
Xinjiang Agricultural University, China

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Preliminary report on comprehensive evaluation of school lawn quality

ZHAO Qing, QU Zhen-hua, ZANG Yan-xu, LIU Jie, ZHANG Yan-hui

Key laboratory of grass resources and ecology of Xinjiang, Xinjiang agricultural university, Urumqi, 830052, China

Key words: School lawn, quality evaluation, texture, density, quality of material

Introduction There are a few study on the quality and maintenance management of school lawn at present in our country (SHI Ding-sui 2002). In 2006, a observation of school lawn quality and maintained present situation has been carried out, in order to put forward some reasonable proposals for its rational utilization.

Natural conditions Xinjiang Agricultural University in Urumqi of China, located in the middle of the Tianshan Mountains north, belonged to middle temperate semiarid region, continental climate is typical. Gravel quality and desert soil. as it has an Maximum temperature 23.6°C, the minimum temperature of -13.5°C, with rainfall 236 mm, the average annual evaporation 2266 mm and non-frost season 176 days.

Materials and methods Sample point 1: anterior plot of mechanical and traffic college (A), ornamental lawn (Festuca + perennial ryegrass); sample point 2: anterior plot of Humanistic College (B), ornamental lawn (Elytrigia repens + perennial ryegrass + creeping bentgrass); sample point 3: anterior plot of Agricultural College (A), ornamental lawn (Elytrigia repens); sample point 4: after the teaching building No.1, ornamental lawn (white clover).

Evaluating the lawn by indicators at every points in the spring, summer and autumn. Lawn color indicators include light yellow, yellow, lime green, green, dark green, followed by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 scores correspondingly; the coverage include 20%, 20-40%, 40-60%, > 80% followed by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 scores correspondingly too; texture include (1) leaf coarse and hard, width > 5 mm, (2) leaf leather quality, width 4-5 mm, (3) leaf smooth, wide 2-3 mm, (4) leaf flexible and smooth, width 1-2 mm, (5) leaf thin and flexible, width < 1mm, followed by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 scores correspondingly too; density include strain number/20×20cm² < 150, 150 < strain number/20×20cm² < 200, 200 < strain number/20×20cm² < 250, 250 < strain number/20×20cm² < 300, strain number/20×20cm² > 300, followed by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 scores correspondingly; height include 7-6, 2-3, 5-6, 4-5, 3-4 cm, were 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, followed by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 scores correspondingly too. Quality indicators assessed according to weight coefficients were 0.2, 2. All data was measured by fuzzy synthesis evaluation method of turf quality (SUN Ji-xiong, 2004) (A = W × R), according to scores from high to low, created remark set include four levels as optimal, good, medium, less poor, and poor.

Results and analysis In the remark of lawn at May, D remark was good; In July, B remark was less poor, A and C remark was medium, D remark was good; In September, C remark was less poor, D remark was medium, A remark was good, B remark was optimal. Look at comprehensively, D was best, followed by A and B, C was more inferior, the lawn of D was used white clover, which have stolons, leaf is wide, the characteristics of lawn have a good performance, the indicators of coverage got a high scores relatively, The Lawn of C was used Elytrigia, which is rhizome and sparse type of turf grass, tillering ability is worse, resulting in turf coverage and other indicators of quality evaluation scores relatively low; indicators from the lawn of the evaluation of quality evaluation can be seen, measured by the school lawn growing and basic good management.

Conclusions The lawn of school were tested by fuzzy synthesis evaluation method of turf quality, the result indicated: the white clover planting turf was the best, followed by the fescue + perennial ryegrass and + perennial ryegrass + creeping bentgrass, and the worst of all was the lawn using Elytrigia.

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