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## Effects of NaCl and Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to Xinjiang commonly used lawn grass seed germination ability

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**Key words** : sulfate, chloride, germination, lawn grass, seed

**Introduction** There are more than seven million hectares in Xinjiang of China (LU Chao-yang, 1997), and planting lawn grass in saline soil influences the normal growth of the grass (DONG Li-hua, 2004). Using the main salts in Xinjiang soils and Xinjiang commonly used lawn grass, we determined the germination capacity in Xinjiang Resources of Grass and Ecology Laboratory in March and April in 2006. Findings should define salt resistance of Xinjiang commonly used lawn grass and enhance its use for lawn production.

**Main experimental materials** The grass seed came from the sales department of grass and engineering college of Xinjiang Agricultural University (Table 1). NaCl (analytically pure), Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (analytically pure); ZF-100 seed germination box were used.

**Table 1** The table of material name.

Material name	variety	habitat	introduction time
<i>Lolium L.</i>	Medalist	Canada	2006-02-25
<i>Poa Pratensis</i>	Balin	Denmark	2006-02-25
<i>Festuca)</i>	Wrangler	Denmark	2006-02-25
<i>Trifolium repens L.</i>	Haifa	Australia	2006-02-25
<i>Festuca rubra L.</i>	Boreal	Canada	2006-02-25

**Experimental designs and methods** Each grass was treated with NaCl or Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, the levels were 0 (CK), 0.3%, 0.6%, 0.9%, 1.2%, 1.5%, 1.8%, 2.1%, 2.4%, 2.7%, 3.0%, 3.3%, 3.6%. Each level was replicated three times. In each replicate there were 100 seeds in a culture dish and the right amount of solution of NaCl or Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. All dishes were placed into a germination box at 22°C. We observed the germination number daily.

### Results and analysis

1. White clover: In NaCl solution, the suitable germination density was 0.3% ~ 0.6%, the affected density was 1.5% ~ 1.8%, and lethal density was 2.1%. In Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution, the affected density of White clover was 0.3% ~ 1.5% and lethal density was 1.8%.

2. Tall Fescue: In NaCl solution, the suitable germination density was 0.3% ~ 1.8%, the affected density was 2.1% ~ 2.7%, lethal density was 3.0%. In Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution, the suitable germination density was 0.3% ~ 1.8%, the affected density was 2.1% ~ 3.3%, and lethal density was 3.6%.

3. Red Fescue: In NaCl solution, the affected density was 0.3% ~ 2.1%, and lethal density was 2.4%. In Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution, the suitable germination density was 0.2%, the affected density was 0.3% ~ 1.8%, and lethal density was 2.2%.

4. Perennial Ryegrass: In NaCl solution, the suitable germination density was 0.3% ~ 1.8%, the affected density was 2.1% ~ 2.7%, and lethal density was 3.0%. In Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution, the suitable germination density was 0.3% ~ 1.5%, the affected density was 1.8% ~ 3.0%, and lethal density was 3.3%. Kentucky Bluegrass: In NaCl solution, the affected density was 0.3% ~ 1.7% and lethal density was 1.8%. In Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution, the suitable germination density was 0.3% ~ 1.5%, the affected density was 0.3% ~ 0.9%, and lethal density was 1.2%.

5. Perennial Ryegrass: NaCl and Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solutions have little influence on the germination energy, next in the sequence is Kentucky Bluegrass, White clover, Tall Fescue, Red Fescue, as salt density increases, germination energy decreased for each lawn grass. For germination rate, the sequence of tolerance of salt from strong to weak was Tall Fescue > Perennial Ryegrass > Red Fescue > Kentucky Bluegrass > White clover.

**Conclusions** The germination energy of lawn grass decreases as the salt density increases in NaCl and Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solutions. The sequence of resistance-salt of grass from strong to weak was Tall Fescue > Perennial Ryegrass > Red Fescue > Kentucky Bluegrass > White clover.

### References

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