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Photo source: <https://www.yunjingdian.net/> Fig.

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Photo source: <https://baike.baidu.com/itemFig>.

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Photo source: <https://bbs.co188.com/thread-9066730-1-1.html>

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Photo source: <https://bbs.co188.com/thread-9066730-1-1.html>

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### 3 Website

INT-01: Baidu Baike

Available: <https://baike.baidu.com/>

INT-02: 360 Baike

Available: <https://baike.so.com/>

INT-03: Gooood design network

Available: <https://www.gooood.cn/>

INT-04: www.cnki.net

Available: <https://www.cnki.net/index/>

INT-05: Baidu map

Available: <https://map.baidu.com/>

INT-06: topographic-map.com

Available: <https://zh-cn.topographic-map.com/map-72ltt6/%E4%B8%AD%E5%9B%BD/?center=34.83184%2C113.21411&zoom=6>

## 4 Form

categorisation	serial number	Latin name	Plant characteristics
Deciduous trees	1	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	Light-loving, like warmth and humidity, more cold-tolerant, resistant to air pollution, line planting
	2	<i>Diospyros kaki</i> Thunb.	like warm weather, cold-resistant, barren, drought-resistant. Choose hillside land with gentle terrain, as long as the soil is deep. The size of the plantation should be 10-50 acres.
	3	<i>Acer mono</i> Maxim	Slightly shade-tolerant, deep-rooted, prefers moist, fertile soil
	4	<i>Acer truncatum</i> Bunge	Weakly sunny, tolerant of semi-shade, cold, relatively wind-resistant, intolerant of dry heat
	5	<i>Taxodium distichum</i> (L.) Rich.	Light-loving, adaptable, tolerant of low temperatures, water and humidity
	6	<i>Salix babyonica</i>	Light-loving, cold-tolerant, moisture-tolerant, strong sprouting power
	7	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Durazz	Light-loving, tolerant of dryness and barrenness, intolerant of waterlogging, fast-growing
	8	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> Laxm	Light-loving, slightly tolerant of semi-shade, cold-tolerant
	9	<i>Sophora japonica</i> Linn	Light-loving, slightly shade-tolerant, cold-tolerant, deep and well-developed roots
	10	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> 'Qiantou'	Resistant to drought, flooding, cold, pests and diseases, highly adaptable
	11	<i>Catalpabungei</i> C.A.Mey	Light-loving, hardy, avoid waterlogging
	12	<i>Rhus Typhina</i> Nutt	Light-loving, adaptable, tolerant of drought and barrenness, tolerant of water and humidity
	13	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> L.	drought tolerant, does not tolerate waterlogging
	14	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i> Scop	Light-loving, also tolerates semi-shade; cold-tolerant, does not tolerate water and humidity
	15	<i>Fraxinus chinensis</i> Roxb.	Light-loving species, not cold hardy
	16	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> Hu et Cheng	Prefers warm and humid climate, does not tolerate barrenness and drought
Evergreen trees	1	<i>Cedus deodara</i> (Roxb.) G. Don	Prefer sunny environments, slightly shade-tolerant, adaptable
	2	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> Linn	Light-loving, prefer warm and humid climate, slightly cold-resistant
	3	<i>Ligustrum compactum</i> Ait (Wall. ex G. Don) Hook. f.	Adaptable, light-loving, strong germination all over
	4	<i>Pinus tabulaeformis</i> Carr.	Positive species, shallow-rooted, light-loving, barren-resistant
	5	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> (Thunb.) D. Don	Prefers warm and humid climate, weak cold tolerance, strong shade tolerance
	6	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> 'Kaizuka'	Sun-loving, slightly shade-tolerant, prefers warm, humid environments
	7	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (Thunb.) Lindl.	Light-loving, slightly shade-tolerant, not cold-tolerant, slow-growing

Deciduous flowering shrubs	1	<i>Magnolia soulangeana</i> Soul.-Bod.	Prefers sunny, warm and humid climate
	2	<i>Prunus yedoensis</i> Matsum.	Prefer full sunlight, intolerant of shade and humidity, avoid waterlogging, cold tolerance
	3	<i>Crataegus wilsonii</i> Sarg.	Prefer cool and humid environment, cold-tolerant, heat-tolerant, adaptable
	4	<i>Lonicera maackii</i> (Rupr.)Maxim.	Light-loving, slightly drought-tolerant, grows well in slightly damp and dry environments
	5	<i>Forsythiasuspensa</i>	Light-loving, slightly shade-tolerant, tolerant of drought and barrenness, afraid of waterlogging
	6	<i>Amygdalus persica</i> var: <i>persica l duplex</i>	Prefers warmer climates, good cold tolerance
	7	<i>Chimonanthus praecox</i> (Linn.)Link	Sun-loving, tolerant of shade, cold and drought, avoid waterlogging
	8	<i>Malus Halliana</i> Koehne	Sun-loving, shade-intolerant, cold-intolerant, prefer warm and humid environment
	9	<i>Prunus mume</i>	Prefers warmer climates, more tolerant of drought, less tolerant of flooding, long-lived
	10	<i>Syringa oblata</i> Lindl.	Prefer warm, humid, slightly cold hardy, more drought tolerant
	11	<i>Prunus triloba</i>	Light-loving, slightly shade-tolerant, cold-tolerant, strong disease resistance, well-developed root system
	12	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> Linn.	Prefers warm and humid climate, resistant to pruning, very adaptable
	13	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Prefer warm and sunny environment, drought-resistant, cold-resistant
	14	<i>Cornus alba</i>	Warm and humid climate, light-loving, slightly shade-tolerant, fertiliser-loving
	15	<i>Kerria japonica</i> .	Prefers warm, humid and semi-shady environments, poor cold tolerance
Vineyard hedge	1	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> var: <i>atropurpurea</i> Chenault	Prefer cool and humid environment, adaptable, resistant to pruning
	2	<i>Ligustrum vicaryi</i>	Light-loving, slightly shade-tolerant, cold-tolerant, disease-resistant
	3	<i>Ligustrum vicaryi</i>	Prefer warm and humid environment, shade tolerant, cold tolerant, easy to maintain
	4	<i>Buxus megistophylla</i> Levl.	Light-loving, slightly shade-tolerant, fast-growing, adaptable
	5	<i>Yucca gloriosa</i> L.	Prefer warm and humid environments, tolerate barrenness, cold hardy
	6	cv: <i>Aurea Nana</i>	Prefer warm sunshine, do not tolerate high temperature, slightly cold-resistant
	7	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> var: <i>radicans</i>	Warm-temperate tree species, hardy, preferring shady and humid environments
	8	<i>Phyllostachys glauca</i> McClure	Tolerant to cold, drought and barrenness
	9	<i>Lespedeza bicolor</i> Turcz	Drought-resistant, tolerant to barrenness, well adapted to the soil
	10	<i>Rosa banksiae</i> W.T.Aiton	Prefer warm and humid environment, not cold hardy, tolerate barren
Aquatic plant	1	<i>Phragmites australis</i> (Cav.)Trin.ex Steud	Water purification and resistance
	2	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Aquatic plants, water purification
	3	<i>Tipha orientalis</i> Presl	Water-supporting plants, good landscape effect
	4	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> L.	Water-holding plants for good landscaping
	5	<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontanni</i> .	Water-supporting plants with upright green stalks
	6	<i>Nymphaea alba</i> L.	Leaves floating on water, good landscape effect

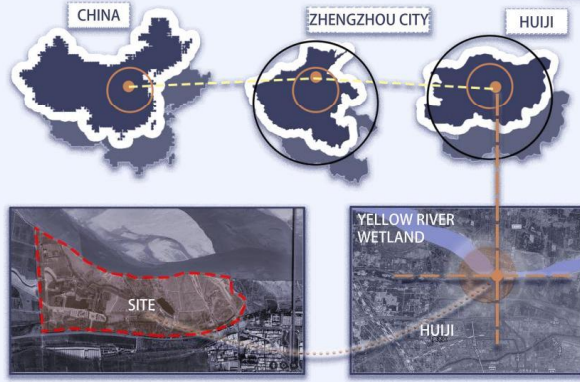
# 5 Poster

## Yellow River Wetland PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS Landscape Design

# 1

### 01 Introduction

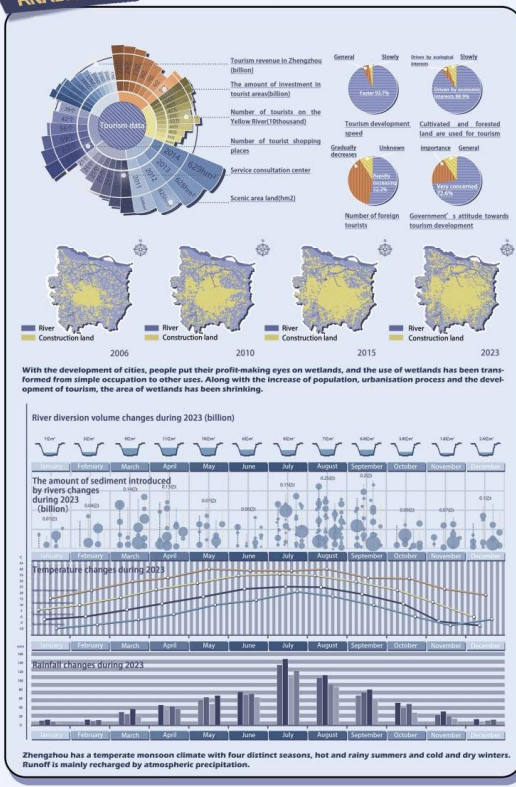
Wetlands have the functions of purifying air, protecting plant and animal resources, maintaining biodiversity, regulating climate, storing water and preventing drought. With the rapid development of urbanization and human interference and destruction, wetlands are facing serious problems such as ecological damage and degradation of ecological functions. In order to solve the dilemmas of wetland ecosystem disorder and ecological function degradation, the state and the government attach great importance to wetland protection, and have taken a series of important measures to strengthen wetland protection, and to promote the ecological environment protection and restoration of wetland in various places, which provides a good guarantee for the protection and sustainable development of wetland ecology.



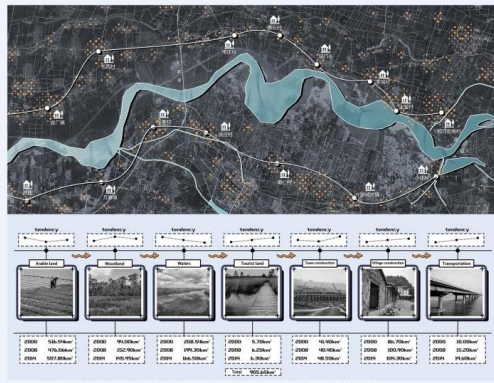
Zhengzhou Yellow River National Wetland Park is located in the north of Huji District, Zhengzhou City, Henan Province, on the south side of the Yellow River channel between the Yellow River Floating Bridge and the Yellow River Highway Bridge in Huji District, Zhengzhou City, Henan Province.

### PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS

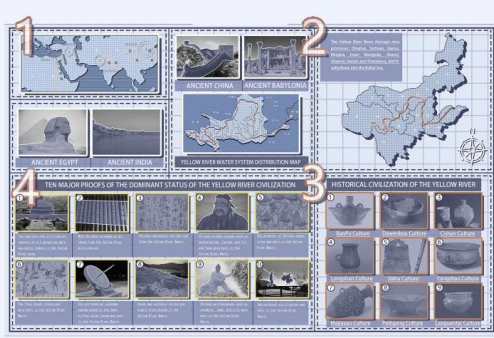
### 02 Economy and Climate



### 03 Surrounding



### 04 Origin of the Yellow River



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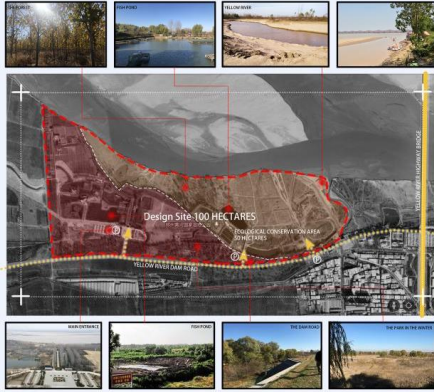


# Yellow River Wetland

## PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS Landscape Design

# 2

### 05 Design site



### 06 Topography and Soils

The topography of the river is gentle throughout and the site is located at a relatively low level. The river flows from west to east.

Yellow River	River coefficients at medium internal water level	Lower floodplain	Yellow River	Challenges: seasonal fluctuations, high soil salinity, concentration, and low organic matter content result in moist areas
Lower floodplain	River coefficients every ten to ten years	Intermediate floodplain	Sandy silt, Fluviatile silt	Challenges: seasonal fluctuations, and low soil fertility and water retention capacity in some of the areas
Intermediate floodplain	River coefficients every ten to ten years	Higher floodplain	Heavy clay	Challenges: soil salinization and seasonal water shortage, led by agricultural activities
Higher floodplain	River coefficients every ten to ten years			

### 07 Plants and Animals

Analysis of bird behavior time allocation

Changes in the number of bird species

Plants and animals:

- Phragmites australis, Typha orientalis
- Lythrum salicaria, Eragrostis tatarica
- Microstachys, Setaria verticillata, Panicum hemisphaericum
- Transition structure: Redoximorphic soil, U.S. 100
- Transition structure: Redoximorphic soil, U.S. 100
- Transition structure: Redoximorphic soil, U.S. 100

Soil types: NATIVE VEGETATION (AREA NOT FLOODED), MEGSOLIC (PERIODICALLY FLOODED AREA), QUARTZITE (FREQUENTLY FLOODED AREA)

### 08 Conflict and Values

\* Near the city

\* Internal water system

\* Rich plant species

\* Flat terrain

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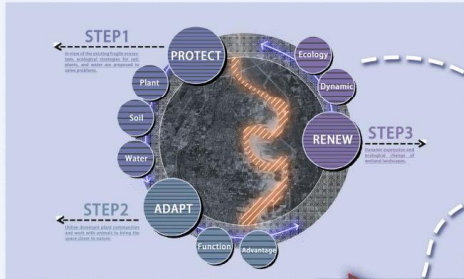
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# Yellow River Wetland

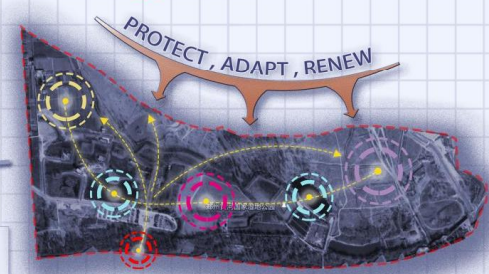
## STRATEGY CONCEPT Landscape Design

# 3

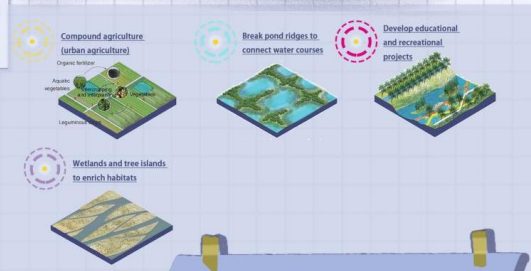
### 09 Concept



### 10 Strategy



### 11 Bubble Diagram



### 12 Master Plan



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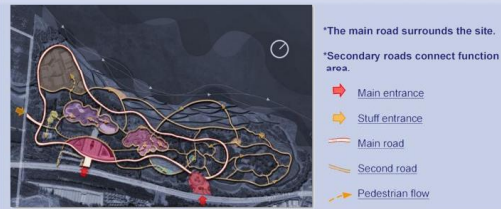
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# Yellow River Wetland

## GENERAL DESIGN Landscape Design

# 4

### 13 Road & Plant



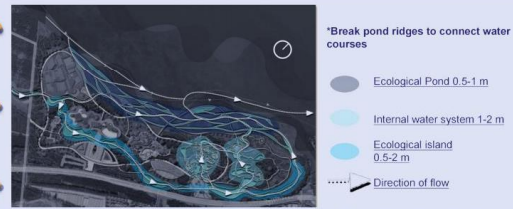
Green Coverage: 90.3%

\*Planting dominant species, accelerating the succession of plant communities on the beach, and gradually forming native habitats on the Yellow River beach.

- 1 Predominantly vegetation
- 2 Hygrophyte
- 3 Aquatic plants

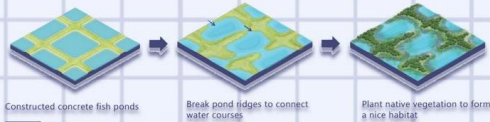
1 Predominantly vegetation	2 Hygrophyte	3 Aquatic plants
Populus	Metasequoia glyptostroboides	Nelumbo sp.
Ginkgo biloba	Salix babylonica	Nymphaea L.
Platanus x acerifolia (Aiton) Willd.	Rachis Aucklandiae	Lythrum salicaria L.
Prunus cerasifera	Taxodium distichum var. imbricatum Croom	Euryale ferox Salisb.
Buxus megistophylla H. L. é. v.	Hibiscus mutabilis L.	Lygimnaceae
Ligustrum quihoui Carr.	Taxodium distichum	Iris pseudacorus L.
Acer buergerianum Miq.	Typha orientalis	Thalia dealbata
Pittosporum tobira	Phragmites australis	Trapa lachne Pall. var. chinensis (Franch.) Koelz

### 14 Water & User



Intensity of human use

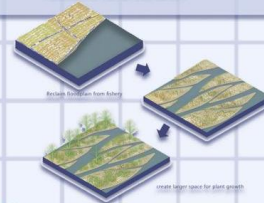
### 15 Ecological Pond



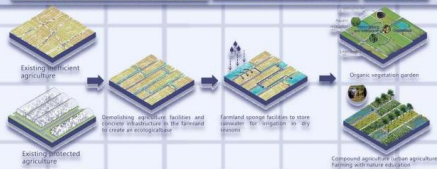
### 16 Beach Exploration Area



- \*Improve flood prevention capabilities
- \*Set up ecological islands close to the river
- \*Experience nature
- \*Reduction of human intervention



### 17 Farming Culture Area



### 18 Science Education Area



- \*Experience the wetland scenery
- \*Learning Science Knowledge
- \*Improve the quality of people



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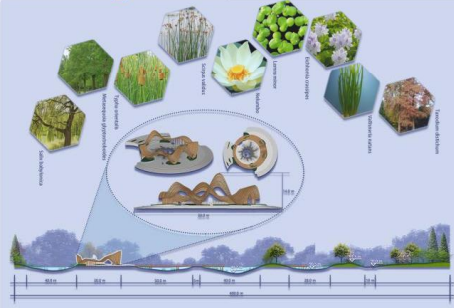
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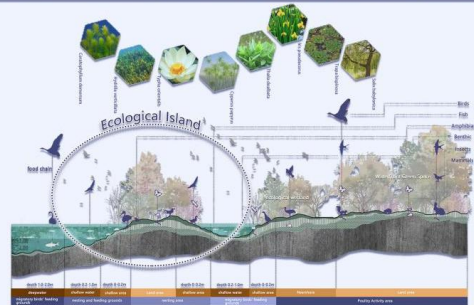
# Yellow River Wetland DETAILED DESIGN Landscape Design

# 5

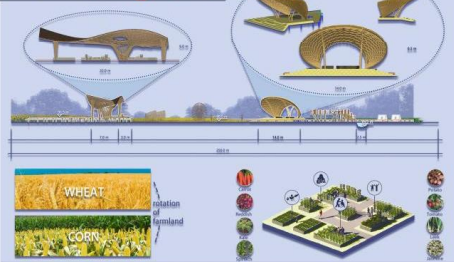
## 19 Ecological Pond



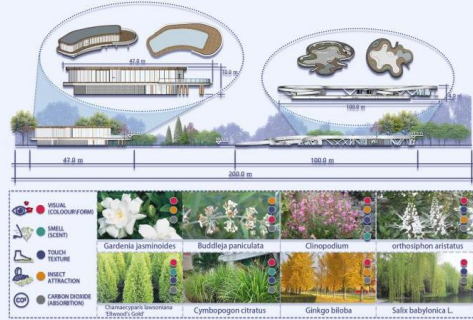
## 20 Beach Exploration Area



## 21 Farming Culture Area



## 22 Science Education Area



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