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| The scientific name for Kentucky bluegrass is *Poa pratensis*.  It is a monocot of the order Cyperales, the family Poaceae, and the genus Poa L (USDA).  It is a �sod-forming grass� from Europe.  This grass is used extensively as a lawn grass, is quite often used in pastures in combination with white clover, and is also used for erosion control.  It is grown in all fifty states, and most extensively in those of the middle and northwest. (USDA)    Bluegrass grows best in well-drained limestone based soils that are of fine or medium texture and does well when planted in spring or late summer.  It favors soils with pH levels close to neutral, and has a low tolerance for salinity.  The grass does best in areas with high moisture and will not survive drought conditions.  Kentucky bluegrass is a perennial grass and interestingly is apomictic, meaning it may reproduce without the formation of gametes and fertilization. (US Varieties)    According to the USDA website Kentucky bluegrass has a long lifespan, growing in the spring, fall, and summer and reaching a mature height of one and a half feet.  And perhaps most relevant to my research project, is the fact that seed production is very high. (USDA)    The particular variety of bluegrass I used, Kenblue, is, �Consistently superior in performance to all named varieties and to seed lots of foreign origin, in tests at Kentucky AES, Lexington. Superiority attributed to resistance to diseases and tolerance to sod webworn.� and is intended for use as pasture and turf.   (US Varieties)    Grand Rapids Leaf Lettuce is the other plant I used in my research project.  It is a dicot of the order Asterales, the family Asterceae and the genus Lactuca L (USDA). Leaf lettuce is a hardy, cold tolerant plant.  It is called leaf lettuce because it does not grow heads but just a collection of rumpled looking leafs. (botany.com).  Like bluegrass it is grown in all fifty states, but unlike bluegrass it is grown primarily to be eaten, in salads.    Lettuce does well in cold environments, and leaf lettuce is best planted in early spring.  It is recommended that the soil be very fertile and the plants given a lot of space.    ([Intro1](http://docs.google.com/introduction.html))([Intro2](http://docs.google.com/intro2.html))([Intro3](http://docs.google.com/intro3.html))([Intro4](http://docs.google.com/intro4.html))  [[Home](http://docs.google.com/home.html)][[Introduction](http://docs.google.com/introduction.html)][[Hypothesis](http://docs.google.com/hypothesis.html)][[Procedure](http://docs.google.com/procedure.html)][[Data](http://docs.google.com/data.html)][[Conclusions](http://docs.google.com/conclusions.html)][[Bilio/Links](http://docs.google.com/biblio.html)]  [[2002 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP2002/index.html)][[2001 Projects](http://docs.google.com/index.html)][[2000 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP2000/index.html)][[1999 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP99/index.html)][[1998 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP98/index.html)] |