

## عنوان مقاله:

Studies on Germination Properties of Spring Wheat with Treatment by Poly Amines Under Salinity Stress

## محل انتشار:

مجله بین المللی تحقیقات پیشرفته زیست شناختی و زیست پزشکی، دوره 3، شماره 1 (سال: 1394)

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Objective: In order to investigate effects of different concentrations of poly amines Sprimidin and Putrescine on germination of Arg cultivar under salinity stress. Methods: This experiment was conducted as factorial based on completely randomized design with four replicates in agronomy and plant breeding laboratory, Agricultural department, Islamic Azad University, Varamin-Pishva Branch in spring of 2014. First factor was four levels of salinity including S1: 3.87, S2: 5.95, S3: 10.25 and S4: 12.87ds/m and the second factor was three levels of poly amines including H0: control (not application of poly amines), H1: Putrescine 2.5 m/mol and H2: Sprimidin 5 mmol/L. coleoptile and cleorhiza length, cleorhiza number, coleoptile, cleorhiza and seedling dry weight, Tissue water content (TWC), germination percent and number of damaged seeds were measured. Results: Analysis of variance showed that coleoptile and cleorhiza length, cleorhiza dry weight affected by salinity and hormone levels at 1% of probabilitylevel. There was no significant difference among other treatments for other properties. Results of this experiment indicated that following increasing salinity, sever reduction in germination-dependent properties were observed

## کلمات کلیدی:

Pishtaz , Germination , Sprimidin , Putrescine , Salinity

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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