

Investigation of salinity tolerance of Thomson orange seedlings on orange, citromulos and citran seedlings

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1081/5000 Abstract Citrus is the world's second-largest apple and has a major role in wealth production and economic development in many countries around the world. Citrus is one of the plants that is sensitive to salinity, but since commercial citrus species are replicated, the degree of tolerance to the salinity depends on its type of rootstock. This research was carried out to evaluate the tolerance of Thomson orange seedlings on orange, citronelo and tsiteran bases. This experiment was conducted as a factorial based on a randomized complete block design. The first factor consisted of 3 types of rootstocks including orange, tsiter and citromelo and the second factor was salinity treatments at four levels of 0, 30, 60, 90 mmol / L NaCl. The evaluated traits included chlorophyll content, growth rate, number of branches, leaf number, plant height, root and shoot weight, leaf area index, root dry weight, stem and leaf length, root length and number. The results showed that the orange ground resistance is much higher than citranmot. The sodium content in the Citroemlot rootstock was more than other bases, indicating a higher sodium content by this base and its susceptibility to soil salinity stress. **Keywords:** Citrus rootstocks, Salinity, Citreat.

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