Study of seed priming of eight ornamental plants with hormonal and chemical treaments

javad ghovati chafi*,

Abstract In order to study the seed priming of eight ornamental plants with hormonal and chemical treatments, a factorial design was carried out in a completely randomized design with three replications. The first factor was the plant type in eight levels: a1: Tagets spp., a2: Gaillardia spp., a3: Gazania pinnata, a4: Brassica oleraceae, a5: Calendulla officinalis, a6: Bellis perennis, a7: Senecio maritimus and: a8: Rudbeckia fulgida and the second factor was priming in 6 levels including b1: without priming, b2: priming with water, b3: priming with 50 ppm gibberellin, b4 priming with 1% NaCl, b5 Priming with ascorbic acid 2% and b6: priming with 2% CaCl2. The results of analysis of variance showed that the effect of priming, plant type and interaction of "plant type × priming" were significant on all traits at 1% level. Based on the results of the comparison of the mean values, Bellis perennis had the highest number of germinated seeds, The highest germination percentage, maximum germination percentage, the highest germination value. The lowest germination rate was related to Calendulla officinalis. Among priming treatments, priming with water had maximum germination percentage, and had the highest germination value. The highest average daily germination of seeds was due to priming treatments with 1% NaCl and priming with 2% CaCl2. Keywords: Germination value, Seed priming, Hormonal treatment, Seed germination, ornamental plant.

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