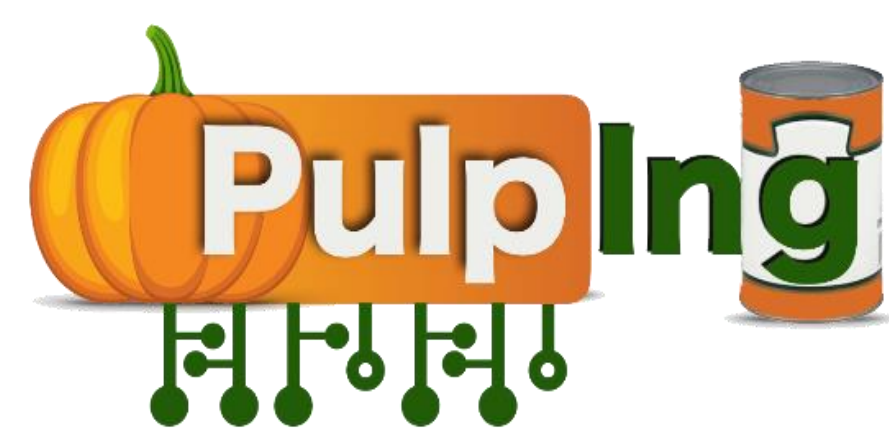


Effect of salinity on germination and seedling growth of pumpkin



germplasm



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Introduction

Salinity is undoubtedly one of the most severe environmental factors, leading to considerable yield and economic penalties to a wide range of cultivated crop species. Given that pumpkin is relatively sensitive to increased salinity, this study aimed at determining the seed germination and seedling growth potential of selected pumpkin germplasm under salt stress conditions as a means to identify salt tolerant cultivars at early growth stages.

Results and Discussion

Salinity stress affected all traits related to germination and seedling growth, with its effects being analogous to the stress level applied. Nevertheless, the genotypes responded differently to the varying stress levels. Among varieties tested, FYTRO FS 243 and landrace 4 were the least affected varieties, in comparison with the controls, and showed an ability to grow even under conditions of high salinity. On the other hand, landraces 2 and 3 were incapable of germination at all stress levels, thus indicating their sensitivity even at mild salinity.

Germination percentage (GP %) of pumpkin genotypes (G) in relation to salinity stress (mM of NaCl) throughout the germination test.

Days	Genotypes (G)	NaCl (mM) (C)				Mean (G)
		0	100	200	300	
1st						
	FYTRO FS 243	12,50b	17,50a	-	-	7,50ab
	Local landrace 1	0,00c	0,00b	-	-	0,00c
	Local landrace 2	35,00a	0,00b	-	-	8,75a
	Local landrace 3	2,50c	0,00b	-	-	0,625bc
	Local landrace 4	35,00a	0,00b	-	-	8,75a
	Local landrace 5	0,00c	0,00b	-	-	0,00c
	Local landrace 6	5,00bc	0,00b	-	-	1,25bc
	Mean (C)	12,85a	2,50b	-	-	
3rd						
	FYTRO FS 243	62,50a	80,00a	7,50a	-	37,50a
	Local landrace 1	0,00c	0,00c	0,00b	-	0,00d
	Local landrace 2	77,50a	0,00c	0,00b	-	19,375bc
	Local landrace 3	10,00bc	0,00c	0,00b	-	2,50cd
	Local landrace 4	80,00a	47,50b	7,50a	-	33,75ab
	Local landrace 5	0,00c	2,50c	0,00b	-	0,625d
	Local landrace 6	22,50b	10,00c	0,00b	-	8,125cd
	Mean (C)	36,07a	20,00b	2,14c	-	
5th						
	FYTRO FS 243	82,50a	85,00a	10,00ab	-	44,375a
	Local landrace 1	2,50c	0,00b	0,00b	-	0,625c
	Local landrace 2	82,50a	0,00b	0,00b	-	20,625b
	Local landrace 3	12,50bc	0,00b	0,00b	-	3,125bc
	Local landrace 4	82,50a	75,00a	17,50a	-	43,75a
	Local landrace 5	0,00c	5,00b	0,00b	-	1,25c
	Local landrace 6	25,00b	12,50b	0,00b	-	9,375bc
	Mean (C)	41,07a	25,35b	3,92c	-	
7th						
	FYTRO FS 243	87,50a	90,00a	10,00b	0,00b	46,875a
	Local landrace 1	2,50c	2,50b	0,00b	0,00b	1,25c
	Local landrace 2	82,50a	0,00b	0,00b	0,00b	20,625b
	Local landrace 3	15,00bc	0,00b	0,00b	0,00b	3,75bc
	Local landrace 4	85,00a	80,00a	30,00a	15,00a	52,50a
	Local landrace 5	5,00bc	12,50b	0,00b	2,50b	5,00bc
	Local landrace 6	25,00b	15,00b	2,50b	2,50b	11,25bc
	Mean (C)	43,21a	28,57a	6,07b	2,85b	

Values followed by the same letter, within each factor, are not significantly different according to LSD ($P \leq 0.05$).

Conclusion

Given the relatively small range of germplasm under study, overall findings point to the existence of considerable genetic variation related to salt tolerance at germination stage. Upon validation of their reliability, such evaluation criteria may serve for screening salt tolerant pumpkin genotypes to meet current and future challenges.

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Material and Methods

The genetic material consisted of one commercial variety (Fytro FS 243) and six local landraces, whereas salt stress was imposed by different concentrations of NaCl (0, 100, 200 and 300 mM). Stress tolerance was evaluated on the basis of germination percentage, seed water absorbance (WU %), root and shoot length, seedling vigor index (SVI) and the number of seedlings with abnormal phenotype.

