



## Impacts Of Use Of Water Double The Volume Of Seed And Use Of Osmotic Solution On Seed Force Of Pea

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Journal Website:

<http://usajournalshub.com/index.php/tajabe>

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### ABSTRACT

Study was directed to decide the impacts of use of osmotic solution on germination of pea seeds (*Pisum sativum* L.). Trial was organized under totally randomized structure with three duplicates. This examination was led in germination bureau at , Cukurova University, turkey during February-May 2020. Seeds were prepared in different osmotic capability of polyethylene glycol-6000 (- 0.3, - 0.6, - 0.9 and - 1.2 MPa) and refined water ( $2.5 \mu\text{s}/\text{cm}$ ) at 20 oC for 24 hours and there was likewise a control treatment. In this investigation, 3 pea cultivars (Utrillo, Carina and Rondo) were utilized and germination tests were done in dull conditions in a germination bureau held at 20 oC and half relative moistness for 8 days. The useful and hurtful impacts of preparing rely upon the life form physiology and point of this examination Use of water double the volume of seed and Use of osmotic solution consequences for germination in pea (*Pisum sativum* L.) seeds. Seedling length, germination rate, energy file esteems fluctuated between medicines 1.32-5.85cm, 48.33-86.39% and 73.54-543.89, individually.

### KEYWORDS

Pea (*Pisum Sativum* L.), PEG-6000, Osmo-Preparing, Use of water double the volume of seed - Preparing, Germination

## INTRODUCTION

Vegetables are the third biggest group of blooming plants, with in excess of 650 genera and 18.000 species [1]. Vegetables have a significant commitment to eat less as great wellsprings of protein, sugars, a few water-dissolvable nutrients, and minerals [2]. The nursery pea (*Pisum sativum?*) may have started in Ethiopia, or the Mediterranean and Focal Asia with a focal point of decent variety in the Close to East [3]. Peas are a nutritious vegetable, containing 15 to 35% protein, and high centralizations of fundamental amino acids, for example, lysine and tryptophan [4]. On the planet, dry pea has 6.2 million ha collect region of, and an aggregate of creation of 9.6 million t, while green pea has 2.2 million ha gather zone and 17 million t [5]. Seed germination is typically the most basic stage in seedling foundation, deciding fruitful harvest creation [6]. Then again seed preparing has been effectively appeared to improve germination and development in seeds of numerous harvests [7]. Be that as it may, pea is especially delicate to osmotic pressure . A few examiners recorded an amassing of proline (Pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic, a superfluous amino corrosive) in all plants presented to osmotic pressure. In addition, germination was decreased with expanded

## MATERIAL AND TECHNIQUES

Utrillo, Carina and Rondo pea cultivars were utilized and in this investigation, seeds were surface-disinfected with 5% sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl) and washed altogether with refined water (2.5  $\mu$ s/cm). The seeds were sprouted in 120 mm petri dishes that were cleaned at 170oC for 4 hours in the hot air sterilizer. Seeds are not held subsequent to washing and just began execution of

preparing. Seeds were prepared in different osmotic capability of polyethylene glycol-6000 (- 0.3, - 0.6, - 0.9 and - 1.2 MPa) and refined water (2.5  $\mu$ s/cm) at 25 oC for 24 hours. Ten ml of suitable arrangement was added to each Petri dish. Refined water osmotic potential was 0.0 MPa and then again, there was a control treatment (untreated seeds). All seeds cleaned with refined water toward the finish of the 24 hours forcleaning of the PEG-6000. An aggregate of 20 seeds were placed in each Petri dish on twofold layer Whatman paper and put in germination cupboard at a temperature of 20 oC and half RH for 8 days . The petri dishes were orchestrated in a totally randomized plan (CRD) with three replications. During the germination time frame, the Petri dishes were watched every day. Every day, 5 ml of refined water (2.5  $\mu$ s/cm) was added to each Petri dish. A pea seed was considered to has sprouted when the radicle arrived at a length of 10 mm.

### Seedling Length

Seedling length was the all out length of radicle and plumule and it was estimated in centimeters with utilizing caliper.

### Germination Rate %

Sprouted seeds were tallied day by day as per the seedling assessment system in the Handbook of Relationship of Legitimate Seed Examiners. The quantity of sprouted seeds was recorded each 24 h . Following 8 days of seed, the germination rate was determined utilizing the equation underneath for each imitate of the treatment. GP (%) = Number of sprouted seed/Number of absolute seed x 100.

## RESULTS AND CONVERSATION

### Seedling Length

No huge contrasts were seen among PEG-6000 medicines as for seedling length. Anyway seedling length for seeds prepared with unadulterated water was higher than that for osmo-prepared and unprimed seeds. Use of water double the volume of seed priming treatment has most elevated worth (4.01 cm) of seedling length and - 1.2 MPa osmotic potential has least worth (2.42 cm). For the most part seedling length was slowly diminishing with expanding osmotic potential. It is accounted for that the most elevated germination rate was acquired for seeds prepared with water, yet this characteristic didn't vary fundamentally contrasted with between other seed medicines.

### Germination Rate

Noteworthy contrasts were found among medicines as far as germination rate ( $p=0.05$ ). Germination rate was contrarily influenced by PEG-6000 medicines. Use of water double the volume of seed priming and non-preparing medicines has most noteworthy germination rate esteem (70%). As far as cultivars, cv. Carina has 86.39% germination and this worth is the most elevated among the assortments. Substance compound has the positive or negative impacts on germination. The germination rate was diminished with expanding osmotic possibilities.

### Seed Force File

Seed force file was not fundamentally influenced by osmotic possible medicines. Anyway increment in Peg-6000 focus, diminished seed energy file. Different osmotic possibilities (0, - 0.05, - 0.1 and - 0.5 MPa) demonstrated that PEG unfavorably influenced the seed energy list. Diminishing seed life file is most likely because of diminishing pattern in seedling length. Then again as per measurable investigation, noteworthy contrasts were seen among cultivars and the most noteworthy seed power file esteem was gotten from Carina cv. (543.9) though the least was for cv. Utrillo (73.5).

## CONCLUSION

As per the outcomes, every examined boundary were adversely influenced when the osmotic potential was expanded. Use of water double the volume of seed priming positively affects every single estimated boundary. Moreover, cv. Carina has the most elevated qualities for seedling length, germination rate and seed power list boundaries. Carina cultivar is more impervious to osmotic worry than other pea cultivars.

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