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Fengmei Qin Northeast Normal University, China

Hong Yan Northeast Normal University, China

Hongxiang Zhang Northeast Normal University, China

Daowei Zhou Northeast Normal University, China

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Effect of NaCl on seed germination and seedling growth of Medicago falcata L.

Fengmei Qin , Hong Yan , Hongxiang Zhang , Daowei Zhou*

Institute of Grassland Science, Northeast Normal University; Key Laboratory of Vegetation Ecology, Ministry of Education, Jilin Province, 130024, China. E-mail: choudaowel@yahoo.com.cn

Key words : alfalfa germination index , recovery germination

Introduction Songnen grassland is located in north-east of China and is widely salt affected. Introducing salt-tolerant legume species is important to improve feed quality and increase soil nitrogen in Songnen grassland. This study aims to evaluate salt tolerance of species *Medicago falcate* which has the potential to be introduced to Songnen grassland. The effect of salt stress on germination and recovery of *Medicago falcata* was tested.

Materials and methods Seeds of *Medicago falcata* and two cultivars (as control) (CW400 and Gongnong 2) of *Medicago sativa* were germinated at 11 NaCl concentrations (0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200 mmol/L) with a temperature of $20\pm 2^{\circ}$ C and a photoperiod of 12 hour. Ungerminated seeds were transferred to distilled water to study the recovery of germination.

Results The results showed that the germination percentage decreased with increasing NaCl concentration. However, the total germination, which included the germination of recovery seeds, for the three cultivars had no significant differences .(Table 1).

Table 1 Recovery germination percentage (RGP) and the total germination percentage (TGP) for the three cultivars. Different letters indicate significant differece between cultivars at the same NaCl level ($P \le 0.01$).

00	CW400		Gongnong 2		M . falcata	
	RGP	TGP	RGP	TGP	RGP	TGP
0		92.1±2.86 ^A		98.0±1.97 ^A		92 2±1 .1 ^A
20		95 .3±3 .16 ^A		87 .9±3 .72 AB		93.3±3.84 ^A
40	11 .1±11 .1 ^{AC}	94 .1±2 .4 ^A	44 4±29 39 ^A	95.8±3.00 ^A	82.8±9.63 ^A	97 8±1 .1 ^A
60	^A 00. 0±0. 0	$100 \pm 0.00^{\text{A}}$	35 .6±19 .38 ^A	88 .4±4 .49 ^{AB}	97.9±2.08 ^A	100±0 .00 A
80	33 .3±16 .67 ^{ABC}	93 2±3 .48 ^A	36 7±18 57 ^A	84 .6±3 .77 ^{AB}	100 .0±0 .00 A	97.7±1.15 ^A
100	26 .7±26 .67 ABC	95 .5±1 .11 ^A	62 4±11 .11 ^A	84.7±6.45 ^{AB}	97 .0±1 .52 ^A	97 8±2 23 ^A
120	33 .3±16 .67 ^{ABC}	95.5±2.94 ^A	59 4±13 81 ^A	89.8±2.61 ^{AB}	96 .9±1 .55 ^A	97.7±1.17 ^A
140	51 .8±1 .86 ^c	94 2±2 1 ^A	87 .3±6 .91 ^A	93 2±3 .45 ^{AB}	98.9±1.15 ^A	96.7±3.33 ^A
160	75 .3±6 .8 ^{BC}	93.3±1.93 ^A	81 .9±2 .15 ^A	89.1 ± 0.83^{AB}	98.7±1.28 ^A	94 5±2 23 ^A
180	69 .0±9 .36 ^{BC}	87 .8±7 .79 ^A	86 .4±4 .73 ^A	88 .4±4 .52 ^{AB}	98.9±1.15 ^A	98 9±1 1 ^A
200	80 .4±1 .6 ^{BC}	89.6±2.19 ^A	79.5 \pm 3.81 $^{\rm A}$	79 .1±2 .79 ^в	97 7±2 30 A	97 8±2 23 ^A

Conclusions Compared to the two cultivars of M. sativa, seeds of M. falcata can survive better at high NaCl concentrations as indicated by the higher recovery percentage. This suggests that M. falcata is more salt tolerant than M. sativa and should be prefered over M. sativa in Songnen grassland.

Reference

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