EFFECT OF GAMMA RAY ON SEED GERMINATION IN BALANGU
(LALLEMANTIA ROYLEANA)

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One of most important factors of evolution in plant is mutation. Nowadays, large number of plants is successfully refined by means of physical or chemical mutagens [1]. balangu is one of the Lamiaceae family members [2], which is used in traditional medicines. The aim of this experiments is to study the effect of various doses of gamma radiation (0, 0.5, 1, 5, 10, 50, 150, and 500 Gray) on germination percentage of M1 balangoo seeds which were kept for one year in cold environment. This experiment was carried out in a fully randomized design with four replications. Results of variance analysis showed that there is no significant difference among them in terms of germination percentage. Although it is normally advised to plant the seeds in the first year after ir radiation due to destructive effect of gamma ray on Chromosomes. Observations showed that seeds kept in cold environment had superior germination percentage (8.48%) in comparison with those which were planted in first year (8.73%).

References