Impact of Seed Technology on Seed Germination



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Flower Seeds BIOLOGY AND TECHNOLOGY



Edited by M.B. McDonald and F.Y. Kwong



Seed lots are routinely tested for:

- 1. Purity
- 2. Standard germination
- 3. Vigor
- 4. Seed health
- 5. Noxious weed seed



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Standard Germination

International rules for testing seeds are published by the <u>International Seed Testing</u> <u>Association</u>.



Standard Germination

Standard germination is measured as the percentage of <u>normal seedlings</u> produced under <u>optimal conditions</u>.



Rolled towel

Petri dish

Blotter

Standard Germination



<u>Seed vigor</u> is the potential for <u>rapid and uniform</u> emergence of usable seedlings under a <u>variety of environmental conditions</u>.



Implications of seed vigor on crop production :

Seed tests can indicate > 90% germination.

Seedling emergence can be significantly lower.





Therefore, even seed lots with high standard germination can have different levels of seed vigor.



High vigor

Low vigor

Therefore, even seed lots with high standard germination can have different levels of seed vigor.



Vigor Tests

- Greenhouse grow out
- Controlled deterioration
- Accelerated aging
- Cold test
- Electrolyte leakage
- Seedling growth rate



Greenhouse grow out test

Seedlings are grown under commercial conditions. Expensive for a routine test. Difficult to standardize growing conditions.



Artificial aging tests

Controlled deterioration Accelerated aging (AA)





Accelerated aging

Seeds are placed on nylon mesh screens.

Suspended over water in plastic boxes.





Accelerated aging

Seeds are placed on nylon mesh screens.

Suspended over water in plastic boxes.

Seed moisture content >40%.

Temperature is held between 40 and 45°C.

Duration 72 hours or more.

Designed for large -seeded crops.



Accelerated aging

An accelerated aging chamber has an outer jacket to keep temperature from fluctuating.



Saturated salts accelerated aging

Seeds are placed on nylon mesh screens.

Suspended over KCl or NaCl in plastic boxes.

Seed moisture reduced compared to water.

Temperature is held between 35 and 41°C.

Duration between 24 and 72 hours.

Better than standard accelerated aging for small-seeded crops.



Cold test

Seeds placed on <u>soil</u> over moist Kimpack.

Chilling temperature for several days (10°C for 7 days).

Seedling emergence at warm (25°C) temperature.





<u>Cold test</u>

Preferred vigor test for corn.



Germination across a thermal gradient

Allows for the simultaneous testing of seeds over a range of temperature extremes.



Germination across a thermal gradient

Higher vigor seeds germinate at higher percentages at the temperature extremes.



Seedling growth

Seedling growth determined by length, area, or weight.

Seedling growth over time (rate).

Estimated by measuring seedling size after a set period of time.



Slant board test

Used to measure radicle length by hand.

Time consuming for the analyst.

Used commercially for flower seeds.



Computer-aided machine vision

Consistent imaging conditions.

Resolution of small seeds.

Consistent environment.

Low cost.

Unbiased and repeatable results.



CCD camera



Flat bed scanner

Ball vigor index

Uses a digital camera to capture images of seedlings.

It uses cotyledon area.





Ball vigor index

Total leaf area of seedlings in a plug flat divided by its standard deviation multiplied by the germination percentage.



Flat bed scanner imaging



Seedling length



Seedling length



Seedling area



Impatiens

Vigor tests - Seed imaging

Impatiens



Vigor tests - Seed imaging

Standard germination and seed vigour determined by several methods for impatiens seeds varying in initial seed quality.

Seed	Standard	Ball	Saturated Salts Accelerated aging (%)	Seedling size after 7 days	
IOT	Germinatio (%)	n vigor Index		Length (cm)	Area (mm²)
1	96 a	651	81 a ^z	1.05 b	0.74 b
2	97 a	642	84 a	1.44 a	1.04 a
3	97 a	561	69 bc	1.15 b	0.94 a
4	96 a	505	75 b	0.70 c	0.71 b
5	98 a	485	54 c	0.70 c	0.59 c
6	96 a	440	🗸 48 c	🗸 0.61 c	0.48 c

^zMeans with the same letter within a column were not different by Tukey's test (5%).

Oakley, et al. 2004. Seed Sci. Technol. 32:907-915

Vigor tests - Sequential seed imaging

Impatiens



Vigor tests - Sequential seed imaging

Seedling growth rates for six impatiens seed lots



Vigor tests - Sequential seed imaging

Impatiens


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Impatiens



Vigor tests - Sequential seed imaging



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Vigor tests - Sequential seed imaging



Time (hr)



Seed treatment types

Seed protectants

Germination enhancement

Inoculation with nitrogen-fixing bacteria

Seed coatings



Seed treatment types

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Germination enhancements



- Coating
- Priming

Seed sizing



<u>Seed sizing - screens</u>



Seed sizing



Seeds can be separated on a vibrating gravity table.



Seed sizing



<u>Coated Seeds</u>

- Pelleted
- Encrusted
- Film coated



Pelleted seeds



Pelleted seeds

Encrusted pellets add <10% increase in size



Pelleted seeds



Pelleted seeds



PVA-Polyvinyl alcohol PVP-Polyvinylpyrrolidone Hydroxypropyl-methylcellulose Maltodextrin Gum Arabic



Diatomaceous earth

Silica

Perlite

Vermiculite

Bentonite clays

Talc

Pelleted seeds



Pelleted seeds



Pelleted seeds



Pellets can either split or melt away to release the seedling.



Split coat type

Pelleted seeds

The major advantage to pelleted seeds is that they can be easily sown mechanically in plug trays.



Pelleted seeds

Multi-pellets contain more than one seed per pellet.





Pelleted seeds

Multi-pellets can contain different seed cultivars.





Pelleted seeds







Film coated seeds

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Untreated seeds.

An undercoat is applied.

It may contain a growth regulator.









Seed priming

Controlled hydration treatment.

Reduces time to radicle emergence.

Germination is more uniform among seeds.

Performs better under less than ideal environments.



Seed priming



Seed priming



Seed priming

Temperature	Control	Primed
15°C	85 %	87 %
20°C	90 %	91 %
25°C	84 %	88 %
30°C	56 %	84 %
35°C	10 %	51 %

Thermodormancy in pansy - Cantliffe, 1991

Seed priming

Osmotic priming PEG or salt solutions

Matrix priming Clay or vermiculite

Drum priming



Image courtesy of Val Maxwell

Seed priming

Impatiens

Osmoticum: Bubbled PEG, -1.2 MPa

15°C

Duration:

Temp:

Drying: 20°C @ 93% RH 2 days

3-6 days

29°C, 30% RH until 6%



Image courtesy of Val Maxwell
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