SX 800206 Q

Germination Sequence

A possible method of approaching container culture would be to transplant all seed from tiny containers into Styroblocks. The cost of transplanting would be offset by efficient greenhouse use, efficient use of seed, elimination of thinning costs and presumably a more even crop with few culls. This trial will test the last possibility by noting germination sequence in blocks and comparing seedling growth at the end of the season. Seedlots were chosen that tend to have a relatively protracted germination period.

Emperimental Design

Each treatment consists of 3 PSB 211's. After stratification, blocks will be single sown and covered with coarse sand. As germinants become visible above sand, they will be marked daily with color coded plastic sticks. Seedlots to be sown are;

Hw (1040)	92G12/B2/3013/0.715	89%
Hw (1020)	92K4 /B3/3326/0.4	87%
S (3040)	82L2 /B5/946/0.762	78%
S (3040)	82L11/B2/2500/1.463	81%

Evaluation of Results At the end of the growing season, individual seedling heights, root collars, top and root dry weights will be determined for each day of germination. Standard deviations will be determined for seedlings germinating on the same day. The number of germination days elapsing before significant differences arise will be determined. Seedlings judged to be culls will be equated to their day of germination to determine if culls are late germinants or are genetically slower growing seedlings scattered throughout the germination range.

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