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Causes of Sprout Unevenness in *Lilium* × *formolong* High Temperature

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We examined the physiological factors causing reduction of seed ge
temperature of 24°C in *Lilium* × *formolongi* hort.. High temperatu
saccharification of storage starch to glucose in the seed during germ
of α-amylase activity. Ethylene production and abscisic acid (ABA)
seed increased under a high temperature condition. Ethylene inhibit

thiosulfate complex) and 1-MCP (1-methylcyclopropene), and wing
recovered the germination reduction at a high temperature. Furtherr
during seeding in the soil was also effective in that recovering of ger
high temperature. We concluded a decrease in a-amylase activity w
and ethylene is related to the inhibition of seed germination under hig
× *formolongi* hort.

Key Words: abscisic acid, α-amylase, ethylene, germination rate

[PDF (692K)] [References]

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