



Seed Germination and Vigor

Addy Elliott

aelliott@lamar.colostate.edu

Why Analyze Seed Germination?

- Purpose
 - Screening mechanism for presence of phytotoxins in compost.
 - Pesticide residues (ex: Clopyralid)
 - Heavy metals
 - Excessive $\text{NH}_4\text{-N}$, salts, organic acids
 - Direct measure of product quality



First Method for Analysis

- **Seedling Emergence and Relative Growth Method***

- **Seedling emergence**

- Cucumber seeds planted in 1:1 compost/vermiculite mix (radish, cress, Chinese cabbage seed common)
- Distilled water for seedbed moisture
- 2 controls: soilless potting media, pure vermiculite
- % Emergence = $\frac{\text{\# seeds emerged}}{\text{\# seeds planted}}$

>90 = Very Mature

90-80 = Mature

< 85 = Immature



First Method for Analysis

- **Seedling Emergence and Relative Growth Method**

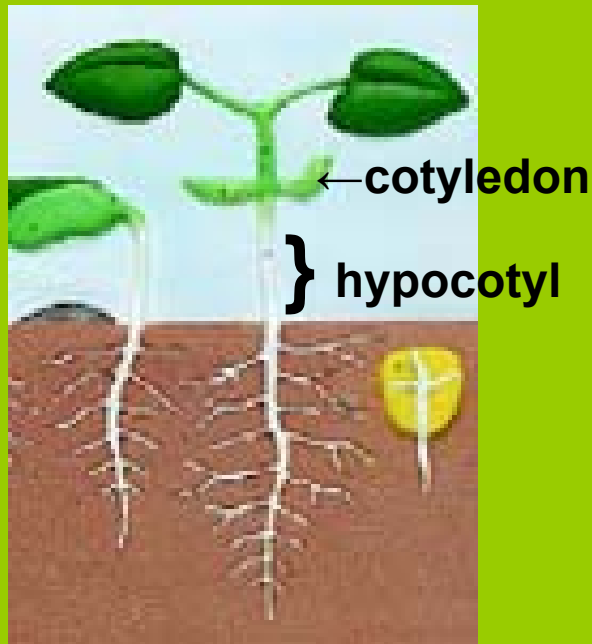
- **Relative Vigor**

- Plant cucumber seeds in 1:1 vermiculite/compost mix
- Plant 2 controls: vermiculite, soilless media
 - Measure after 12-14 days:
 - Seedling turgor
 - Hypocotyl length
 - Relative shape of cotyledons
 - Fresh weight of shoots

% Vigor = # seedlings with well developed structures in compost

seedlings with well developed structures in vermiculite

Vigor



Germinating Plant Parts



Not vigorous

Vigorous

Seeding Vigor, % : >95 = very mature compost

85-95 = mature

< 85 = immature

Second Method for Analysis

- **In-Vitro Germination and Root Elongation Method**

- **Germination Rate**

- Compare germination rate (days) in compost extract solution to germination rate in deionized water.

$$\% \text{ Germ. Rate} = \frac{\text{Avg. germ. time (d) for treated seeds}}{\text{Avg. germ. Time (d) for control seeds}}$$



Second Method for Analysis

- **In-Vitro Germination and Root Elongation Method**

- **Elongation Method**

- Radicle (an immature root) health compared:

- Compost extractant solution

vs.

- Deionized water



Effect of Compost on Germination and Vigor

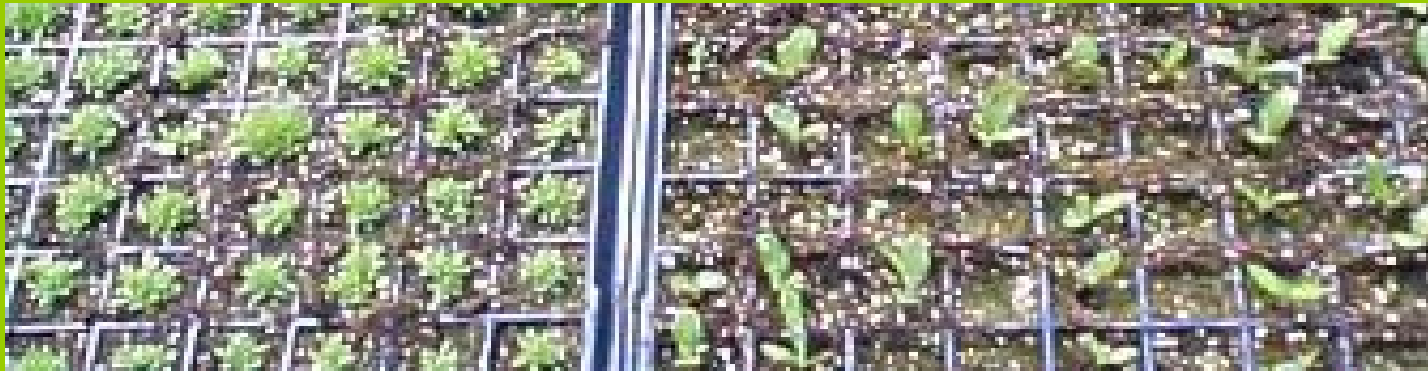
•Maturity =

- ✓ Compost's suitability for plant growth
- ✓ Depends on what the compost will be used for
- ✓ Be sure to cure compost!!
- ✓ Mature compost = happy seedlings



Management Musts!

- Look at compost analysis to decipher why germination test results were low (EC,pH...)– If recognizable then manage that variable



- Send in second sample to assure poor results are not lab mistake– Have a dialog with lab about their observations and suggestion for next series of tests to run.

The image shows a 3x4 grid of 12 rectangular trays. Each tray contains a different mixture of soil and small green plants, likely seedlings. The plants vary in density and color, ranging from dark green to light green. The soil is a dark brown color. The trays are arranged in three rows and four columns. The text "QUESTIONS??" is overlaid in the center of the image in a yellow, serif font with a black outline.

QUESTIONS??