STUDIES ABOUT THE INFLUENCE OF SALICYLIC ACID ON THE GERMINATION OF WHEAT GRAIN (*Triticum aestivum*) AND THE PEROXIDASE ACTIVITY IN THE PLANTLETS

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Abstract

In this paper we studied the influence of exogenous salicylic acid administration in different concentrations (O.1mg/l, 1.0mg/l, 5.0mg/l), on wheat caryopsis germination in comparison with the germination of control lots, wich was not treated with salicylic acid., and the peroxidase activity in the wheat plantlets resulted after 48 and 72 hours of gennination. The results showed that the exogenous salicylic acid reduced the germination capacity of the wheat caryopsis as compared to that of the reference lots, and intesified with 44.8 and 92.3% the peroxidase activity especially in the roots at 1 and 5 mg/l concentration and with 20% in coleoptyles of the wheat plantlets. The exogenous salicylic acid influences was dependent on the concentration wich was used.