

Las semillas de *Omphalodes brassicifolia* (Lag.) Sweet.: estudios sobre mejora de los procesos germinativos

ABSTRACT

Omphalodes brassicifolia (Lag.) Sweet is an endangered plant, and the purpose of this survey is to find the correct methodologies to improve the germination of this specie and to keep it to strengthen population or introduce it in similar habitats where it lives.

The methods done with seeds of wild populations have been: treatment with gibberellic acid in a concentration of 250 ppm, vernalization for 10, 15 and 30 days, mechanic scarification to cut, to make holes in seeds or to rub the seed with sandpaper and chemichal scarification with sulfuric acid in 96% and bleach in 2%. After that, seeds were put in different cycles of temperatures: 6-16°C, 10-15°C, 15-20°C and 20-25°C.

Greenhouse´s seeds were harvested and treated with the before methods to see if they can germinate.

Viability of seeds was valued with the tetrazolium test.

Results of germination obtained were positive in most cases of all treatments, except when there was contamination. The highest germination percentage was reached applying bleach for 15 minutes to seeds harvested in 2009 of population 1. However, others treatments reached good results, so, they can´t be proposed like the best treatment. Different temperatures haven´t influenced in variations of percentages of germination.