Comparative longevity and viability modeling of Solanum macrocarpon L. seeds

Daniel, I.O.¹; Kruse, M.²; Börner, A.³

Abstract

In a first experiment following a controlled deterioration (CD) protocol proposed by the Millennium Seed Bank Project (MSBP), seeds of six accessions of *Solanum macrocarpon* were stored at 45° C / 60° RH and seed germination data was taken at intervals for 100 days to estimate comparative seed longevity among the accessions. The mean absolute seed longevity (P₅₀) was 47.41 ± 12.20 days indicating intermediate longevity between the two marker species proposed in the MSBP protocol. In a second experiment, seeds of one accession were stored at seed moisture contents between 2.5 and 11.2% at 10, 20 and 45° C to estimate seed viability constants for *S. macrocarpon*. Estimates of $K_{\rm E} = 5.166$, $C_{\rm W} = 3.009$, $C_{\rm H} = 0.094$, $C_{\rm Q} = 0.0019$ were derived, suggesting that the seeds exhibited less sensitivity to storage conditions in terms of $K_{\rm E}$ and $C_{\rm W}$ than the two marker species, but longevity responses to storage temperature were comparable to other orthodox species.

¹ Department of Plant Breeding & Seed Technology, University of Agriculture, PMB 2240, Abeokuta, Nigeria (E-mail: drdayodaniel@yahoo.com)

² Institute of Plant Breeding, Seed Science & Population Genetics, University of Hohenheim, Fruwirthstr. 21, 70593 Stuttgart, Germany

³ Genebank Department, Leibniz-Institute for Plant Genetics and Crop Plant Research (IPK), Corrensstr. 3, 06466 Gatersleben, Germany