PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF NaCI ON TWO BARLEY (Hordeum vulgare L.) CULTIVARS

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ABSTRACT

Çatalhöyük and Efes 98 barley cultivars were used as the research material for this study. Their sensitivities to salt and the physiological mechanisms of this sensitivity were investigated. The effects of NaCl treatments at different concentrations (0, 120, 180, 240 mM) on germination percentages, photosynthetic pigment substances and the amounts of proline and protein were investigated.

It could be concluded that the NaCl treatments produced a general negative effect on the values of the above-mentioned traits of the two barley cultivars; Efes 98 was found to be sensitive to applied saline conditions.

Key words: Barley, Photosynthetic pigment substances, NaCl, Proline, Protein