青蔥葉片浸出液對北蔥、萵苣與蘿蔔種子發芽及胚根與胚軸生長之影響

許苑培[1)] 李文汕[2)] 張武男[2)]

關鍵字：青蔥，浸出液，種子發芽，胚根，胚軸

摘要：新鮮或經80℃乾燥之`新竹´四季蔥葉片水溶性浸出液之pH、EC值及總酚類化合物含量，隨浸出液濃度之增加而降低pH，增加EC值及總酚類化合物含量。`桃園三號´四季蔥與`桃園選育一號´北蔥之新鮮葉片在20g/100ml及30g/ml與經80℃乾燥在6 g/100ml及9g/100ml等濃度之浸出液，對北蔥、萵苣與蘿蔔等種子具有抑制發芽、抑制胚根及胚軸生長、延長發芽日數等作用，並隨著浸出液濃度之增加，呈現明顯的自毒與它毒之相剋作用。

Effects of Imbibed Green Onion Leaf Exudates on Seed Germination, Growth of Radicle and Hypocotyl of Green Onion, Lettuce and Radish

Yun-Pei Hsu [1)] Wen-Shann Lee [2)] Woo-Nang Chang [2)]

Key word: Green onion, Imbibed concentration, Seed germination, Radicle, Hypocotyl

Summary

Decreasing in pH and increasing in EC and contents of total phenolic compound in response to increasing in the concentrations of exudates of fresh and 80℃ dried leaves of green onion cv. Shy-Zih Stong were found. Inhibition of seed germination and growth of radicle and hypocotyl, and delay of germination of green onion cv. Pei-Stong, lettuce and radish were found in the exudates of fresh and dried leaf of green onion cv. Shy-Zih Stong and Pei-Stong at concentrations of 20 ~30 g/100ml and 6 ~9 g/100ml, respectively.