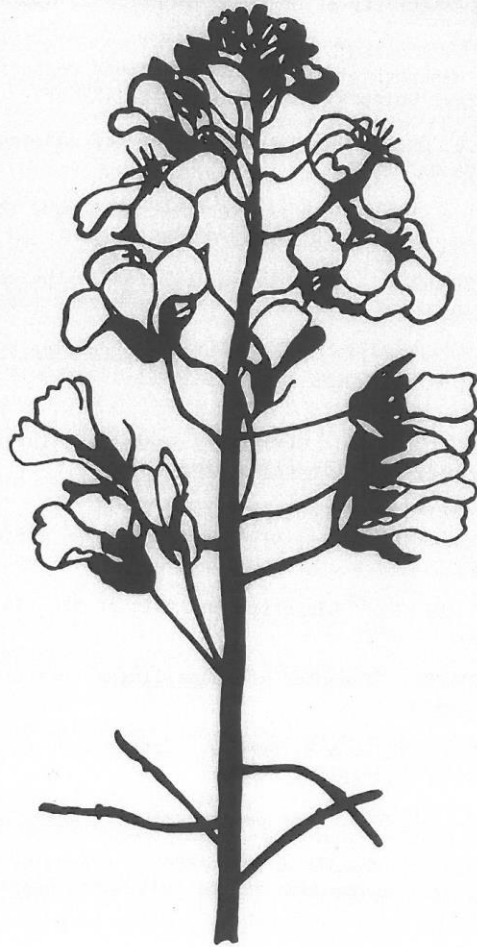


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# **CRUCIFERAE**

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**EUCARPIA**

SEED TRANSMISSION OF SALT TOLERANCE IN REGENERANTS  
OF BRASSICA JUNCEA SELECTED IN VITRO

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We have earlier reported the existence of variation for tolerance to sodium chloride among somatic embryos of mustard, Brassica juncea (L.) Czern & Coss (Cruciferae News Lr. 13: 91, 1988). Such embryos tolerating 1.25% and 1.50% salt ( equal quantities of sodium chloride and potassium chloride) have been selected, grown into plants, hardened in growth chamber and transferred to pots for maturity under natural conditions. The plants flowered normally and produced seed. Only one out of 54 plants was partially sterile. Selfed seed of the tolerant selections was collected and tested for salt tolerance. On half strength MS medium containing 1.25% sodium chloride the seed from tolerant selections has given germination as good as the control on salt free medium. The control seed fails to germinate on salt containing medium.

This study has shown that (i) In vitro selection for salt tolerance picks up genetic resistance and (ii) the resistance beside being genetic is stable and is transmitted through sexual cycle.

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