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(*Triticum durum* var. *hadba3*) (150 mM NaCl)
 kinetin(20ppm), GA3(250ppm), IAA(7ppm)
 kinetin(20ppm), GA3(50ppm), IAA(0.5ppm)

Triticum durum Desf., (IAA, GA3, Kinetin)

Résumé

Cette expérimentation c'est déroulée sous conditions de plasticulture dans le but d'étudier l'effet du stress salin sur la croissance, le contenu de quelques matières organiques et la productivité chez *Triticum durum* Var *hadba 3* et la possibilité de la réduire en appliquant des hormones par trempage des grines soaking (IAA-7ppm, GA3-250ppm, kinetin-100ppm) et la pulvérisation foliaire (IAA-0.5ppm, GA3-50ppm, kinetin-20ppm). Le stress salin diminue de façon nette la croissance et la productivité de *Triticum durum*. De plus, il a entraîné une remarquable diminution dans la teneur en chlorophylle et en protéines. Les résultats montrent une augmentation significative dans la teneur en proline sous l'effet du stress salin. L'application des hormones sur les plantes stressées (150mM NaCl), en particulier par le trempage des graines a induit une action anti-stress salin à travers une stimulation de la croissance et la productivité ; ainsi qu'une augmentation significative de la chlorophylle, des protéines, des acides aminés et de la proline.

Mots clés : *Stress salin, phytohormones (IAA, GA3, Kinétin), Triticum durum Desf, croissance, trempage des graines, pulvérisation foliaire.*

Abstract

The present investigation was carried out under the green house conditions to study the salt stress effect on growth, some organic materials and productivity of *durum* wheat (*Triticum durum* Var *hadba 3*), and to alleviate by applying the phytohormones as seed soaking (IAA-7ppm, GA3-250ppm, kinetin-100ppm) and foliar spray (IAA-0.5ppm, GA3-50ppm, kinetin-20ppm). The salt stress decreased significantly the growth and productivity of durum wheat and induced significant decrease in the leave chlorophyll content, proteins, while proline showed a significant increase.

Applying of phytohormones on the salt stressed plant (150 mM NaCl), especially as seed soaking, showed a different effect compared to salt stress effects through stimulating the growth and productivity. Moreover phytohormones applications induced significant increase in the content of chlorophyll, proteins, amino acids and proline.

Keywords: *Salt stress, Phytohormones (IAA, GA3, Kinetin), Triticum durum Desf., Growth, Seed soaking, Foliar spray.*

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(*Triticum durum*)

(Salinité naturelle)

Rhoades et Mouhouche et Boulassel 1999 1973) (Salinité artificielle)
 (al. 1992

) 50 ,Hamza 1980)
 El-Shalaby et Hishk 1985 1990 Delauney et Verma 1993, Roosens et al.
 Kinetine) (Meleigy et al.1999 1990 .(1999
 20 100 , Verna et)
 Zaibunnia et Rafiq 1990 , 1990) (al. 1993 Dily et al. 1993
 .(El-Meleigy et al.1999 Proline

 0.0 mM , 75 mM ,) Glutamate
 (150 mM NaCl Hubac et Vieira De) .(
 NaCl 150 mM (Silva 1980
 .()
 (6) 10 Sucrose
 pH Hubac Gollek 1980
 (1)) (et Vieira De Silva 1980, Hamza 1980
 -17) (Proteogenese)
 (% 90 – 65) (° 40 (Hamza 1980) (Stogonou1964
 (0.5) 0.5 (Dreier 1978) (Protéolyse)
 7 1990
 75 0) (1) Proline
 15 .(NaCl 150 (Roosens et al. 1999)
 Delaurey)
 .(et Verma 1993

 15
 Azmi et Alam Salama et Awadalla 1986)
 Hegazi et al. 1990 , Bottelle et al. 1993 , . (1990
 .(1998

 (PPDS)
 .(SPSS 1997) %1 %5

 (Vernon et Seenly 1966) (Triticum
 (Hegazi et al. 1998) durum Var.Hadba 3)
 (%25 75 %) .()

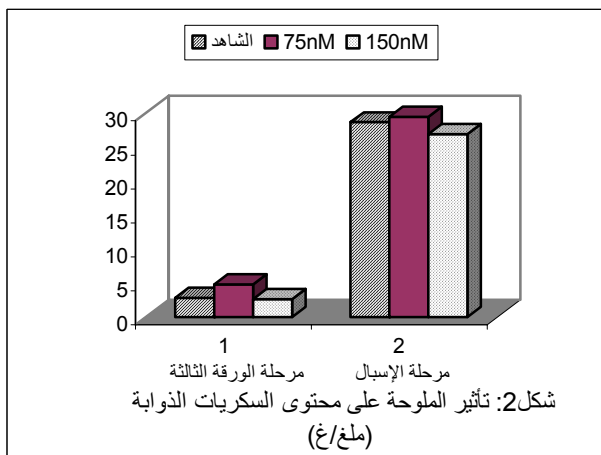
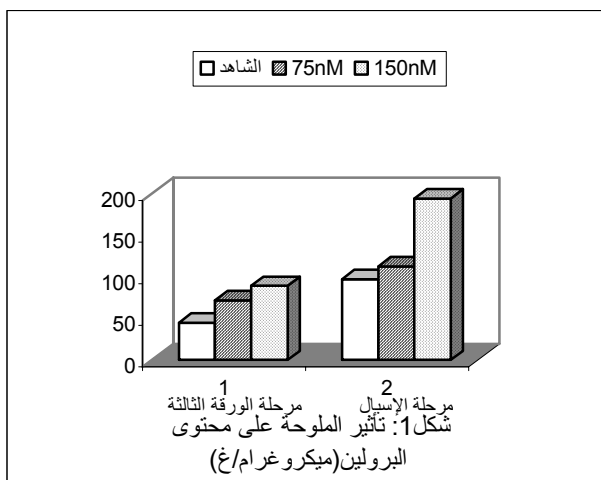
 665 649 (Monneveux 1985, Grignac 1985)
 : (Havaux et Lannoye 1985)

 * 665) = (/)
 .(17.72* 649) + (6.49 7 IAA)

1:

معدن / Meq/l	معدن / Meq/l	CEC Meq/g	EC 25°C MS/CM	pH	النسبة الكلي %	النسبة الفعال %	المادة العضوية %
-	2	0.135	1.38	7.8	17	9.5	2.38
رمل خشن %	رمل ناعم %	طيني %	طين (عضل) %	قوام التربة			
7.37	5.33	20	67	غضارية- دبالية			

(1)
 (2)
 2.65 4.83)
 (/ 2.88) (/)
 (2 2)
 (/ 29) (1)
 (/ 26.9)
 .(/ 28.7)



%16.5 %3.6
 .(3 2)

(P<0.01)

(2) (1) (/ 7.56 7.66)
 (/ 8.27)

Proline
 (Torll et Lindesly 1955)
 (1998) (Dreier 1978)

Extraction
 Réaction Colorométrique
 Separation final

528 Colorimetre
 Dubois et al.)
 .(Amrani 1997) (1956

(Dubois et al. 1956)

485

.(Hegazi et al. 1998) 6.25

()
 (0.95**) (P<0.001)

% 59.33) (2) (1)
 (%98.22

(0.65*)

194.14 112.48)
 (2) (1) (/)
 .(/ 97.47)
 (P<0.05)

2) .(1

3

البروتين %	()	()	()	
3.08 0.26±	4.19 0.10±	2.48 0.30±	45.0 19.70±	الشاهد 0mM
1.55** 0.72±	4.04 0.08±	4.83 0.40±	71.7 20.10±	S1 75 mM
1.43** 0.26±	4.04 0.20±	2.65 0.60±	89.2* 36.04±	S2 150 mM
** 0.74	** 0.2	NS	* 42.23	F ppds 5%
1.07	0.3	NS	58.50	ppds 1%

(P<0.01)

**

(P<0.05)

*

(5 4)

GA3

(P<0.01)

IAA Kin

Kin

(3.55)

IAA

(2.25)

(P<0.01)

(6 4)

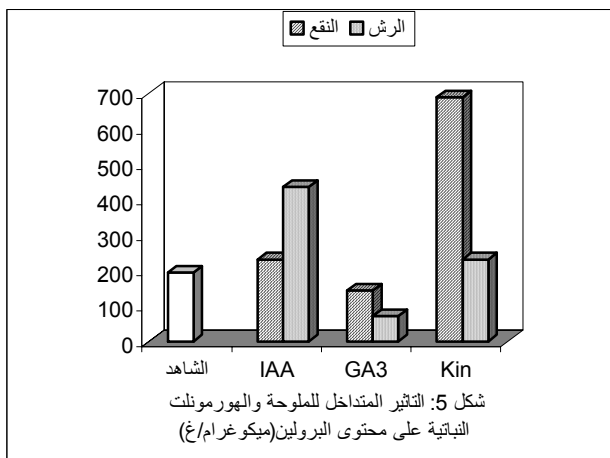
Kin

IAA , GA3

(%50)

(% 55.3)

GA3



3)

(4)

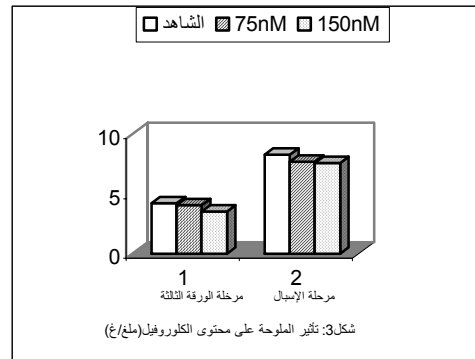
(P<0.01)

(-0.81**)

(%1.43 % 1.66)

(%3.08)

(2) (1)



: 2

	()	()	
4.19 0.10±	2.48 0.30±	45.0 19.70±	الشاهد 0mM
4.04 0.08±	4.83 0.40±	71.7 20.10±	S1 75 mM
4.04 0.20±	2.65 0.60±	89.2* 36.04±	S2 150 mM
** 0.2	NS	* 42.23	F ppds 5%
0.3	NS	58.50	ppds 1%

(P<0.01)

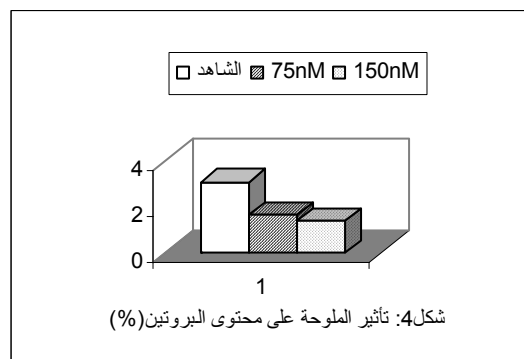
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(P<0.05)

*

()

±



Hamza1980, Delane et) (al.1982

(Galvez et al.1993)

(1990
(kinetine)

(Niu et al. 1993) H+ ATPase
Grana Casas et al.)

Volfova et) (1990
(1990 al.1978 (3)

IAA

(1987) Proline
IAA Kin (Chauhan et al.1980)

(GA3) (75 nM)
.1990 (. Munns et Termaat 1986)

RNA IAA
(GA3)
El- Tawfik 1981) Chlorophylle Proteine
(Meleigy et al.1999) (12 11)

Botella et al.) Massarrat et El-Sayed 1991) (Dily et al. 1993
(1993
(IAA ,GA3)
(Glutamate)
(Dily et al. 1993)
) (1990

Abdel-Rahman 1982, Abdel-Rahman et)
Abdel-Hadi 1983 Kishk et Shalaby 1985,
(1990

El- Tawfik 1986)
.1990 . . -[1] (. Meleigy et al.1999

539-485 : (1990 Dawh 1986)

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1973 -[2]

.227-225 :

.1987 -[3]

.259:

. 1998 -[4]

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