Seeds sowing qualities scots pine and Norway spruce in Republic of Mari El

A. A. Teplykh *– Russian Centre for forest protection, Forest Protection Center of the Mari El Republic, Engineer, Candidate of Biological Science, Yoshkar-Ola, Republic of Mari El, Russian Federation, TeplyhAA@mail.ru*

Keywords: *emergence, mass of seeds, moisture of seeds.*

The analysis of results of evaluation of seeds sowing qualities of Pinus sylvestris L. and Picea abies (L.) Karst. in the Republic of Mari El in the period of 2010–2015 years was performed. The determination of seeds emergence was done with the use of device for forest seeds germination. Registration of pine seeds emergence was made on 5, 7, 10, 15 days and for spruce seeds on 7, 10 and 15 days. The emergence of all seeds was high. The emergence of different lots of seeds at the same day of registration varied greatly. The biggest variability of pine seeds emergence was fixed on 5 ad 7 days of germination and on 7 day for seeds of spruce. At the same time, this difference between pine and spruce was non-significant on 10 and 15 days, but had statistically significant difference between pine seeds emergence on 5 and 7 days and spruce seeds emergence on 7 day.

Great variability of pine seeds emergence on 5 and 7 days was connected with different moisture of seeds, which had no influence on general emergence on 15 day of germination.

Energy of seeds growth was closely related to their emergence on 15 day of the germination both for pine and spruce.