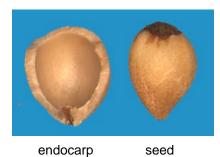
revised 2013

FAMILY: ROSACEAE

Genus: Prunus

Morphology





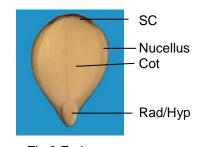


Fig 1 External

Fig 2 Embryo

Step 3

1. PRECONDITIONING AND PREPARATION:

METHOD 1	TIME (h)	TEMP (°C)
Steps:		
1. Soak intact fruits in beaker of water	overnight	20-25
2. Crack and remove endocarp. Use vise placing pressure on seam.	-	
3. Nick seed coat at distal end		
4. Soak seeds, changing water each day	1-3 days	20-25
5. Remove seed coat and nucellus from embryo		

Step 2









Step 5

seed in vise with pressure on seam

endocarp, left

seed coat/nucellus embryo

METHOD 2	TIME (h)	TEMP (°C)
Steps:		
1. Soak intact fruits in beaker of water	overnight	20-25
2. Bisect seed longitudinally along seam		

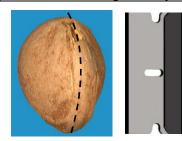


Fig 3 Preparation methods

2. STAINING:

METHOD	TZ Conc (%)	TIME (h)	TEMP (°C)
Method 1: Place intact embryo in solution	1.0	2	35
Method 2: Place embryo half in solution	1.0	overnight	30-35

revised 2013

FAMILY: ROSACEAE

Genus: Prunus

Post-staining notes: None



VIABLE (NORMAL STAINING)

- radicle/hypocotyl completely stained or unstained distal tip acceptable

- cotyledons

completely stained or,

 $1\!\!/_3$ or less of distal end unstained if pervading necroses or, less than $1\!\!/_2$ of distal end unstained if superficial necroses or, area near center unstained.

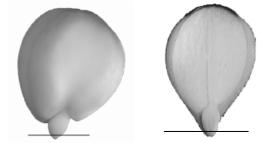
NON-VIABLE (ABNORMAL OR NO STAINING)

- radicle/hypocotyl greater than distal tip unstained
- cotyledons

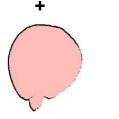
basal $\frac{1}{2}$ less than completely stained or, more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of distal end unstained if pervading necroses or, $\frac{1}{2}$ or more of distal end unstained if superficial necroses

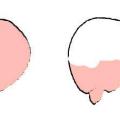
- immature seed (see sections 15.1.3.2 and 15.1.3.4)

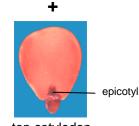
Notes:



distal tip of radicle (just below the conducting tissue)







top cotyledon has been removed



crushing artifact

Fig 4 Seed stain evaluation

Photos and drawings: Annette Miller, USDA/ARS NCGRP