Measuring Seed Germination

What is a germination test?
A germination test determines the percentage of seeds that are alive in any seed lot. The level of germination in association with seed vigor provides a very good estimate of the potential field performance. While the speed of germination varies slightly across varieties, seeds should absorb moisture within 2 days and produce a root and the first leaf within 4 days. At this point the seed is considered to have germinated.

Why is measuring germination important?
A germination test is often the only test a farmer can conduct on seed to determine if it is suitable for planting. When seed is stored in traditional open systems the germination rate of most rice seed begins to deteriorate rapidly after 6 months. Also many varieties have a dormancy period immediately after harvest that can last for 1-2 months. By knowing the germination rate farmers can adjust their planting rates to attain the desired plant population in the field.

How to measure germination

Sampling
To obtain a random sample for testing it is always best to take samples from different parts of the bag or container. If the seed to be tested is contained in more than one bag, a sample must be taken from several bags. A good rule of thumb for determining how many bags to sample is to take samples from a number of bags that represents the square root of the lot size. For example, if the lot contains nine bags, then sample at least three bags. If the lot contains 100 bags, then sample from at least 10 bags.

Equipment
To conduct this test you will need the following:

- Waterproof tray. A flat-sided water bottle cut in half lengthwise makes a good tray.
- Water absorbent material. Tissues or cotton wool are ideal.
- Seeds.
- Water supply.

Procedure

- Place water absorbent material inside the waterproof tray
- Take random sample from each seed lot and mix in a container
- Take at least three seed samples from the mixed grain
- Count out 100 seeds from each sample and place on absorbent material inside the tray
- Carefully saturate the absorbent material
- For each of ten [10] days check that absorbent material remains moist and record the number of germinated seeds
- Compute germination test for five [5] days and for ten [10] days

The rate of germination is an indicator of vigor. Rapid seed germination increases the chance that seed will establish in the field.

Calculating the germination rate
Germination rate is the average number of seeds that germinate over the five and ten day periods.

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germination (%) = \frac{\text{Number of seeds germinated}}{\text{Number of seeds on tray}} \times 100
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For example, If 86 seeds germinated in a tray of 100 seeds after 10 days, then

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10\text{-day germination (}) = \frac{86}{100} \times 100 = 86\%
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