

worker-min. per plot vs. 10.3 for the conventional method. Thus, using the new method, plots can be evaluated in only 42% of the time required when plants are pulled from the plots by hand.

The best system for simulated once-over harvest of those tested would be treatment of the vines with 0.6 kg/ha paraquat when 10% of the fruit were oversized. The following day, fruit could be lined up in each plot

and rolled 180° to facilitate evaluation for yield and quality. Rolling the fruit 180° would be unnecessary if fruit color were not rated.

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HORTSCIENCE 19(5): 673-675. 1984.

Salt Tolerance of Lettuce Introductions

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Additional index words. *Lactuca sativa*, breeding

Abstract. Salt tolerance differences among 115 plant introductions of lettuce (*Lactuca sativa* L.) were screened in sand cultures under greenhouse conditions. Leaf and root fresh weights of plants grown for 4 to 5 weeks in salinized sand cultures were compared to a benchmark cultivar, 'Buttercrunch'. Plant introductions showed a wider range of salt tolerance than standard cultivars of the United States and therefore have some potential in breeding programs designed to increase the salt tolerance of this crop.

One approach to managing saline soils and waters is to improve salt tolerance in cultivated species. This tolerance may be achieved by exploiting intraspecific variability (2, 3). Although Ayers et al. (1) reported little variability in salt tolerance among 6 lettuce cultivars, variability was found among 85 U.S. lettuce cultivars and breeding lines that were screened recently for salt tolerance during germination and early seedling growth (5). Results from the greenhouse screening technique used in that study were correlated with field salt tolerance tests. Vegetative fresh weights of 30-day-old seedlings irrigated with salinized nutrient solution were used as the criterion upon which to evaluate salt tolerance.

This previously established screening technique was used in this study to test salt tolerance differences among 115 (*L. sativa*) plant introductions (PIs) and to compare selections from this study to those obtained from the study of the U.S. cultivars (5).

Received for publication 27 Jan. 1984. The authors are especially grateful to E.V. Maas, T.W. Whitaker, and E.J. Ryder for their help in the review and editing of this manuscript. The cost of publishing this paper was defrayed in part by the payment of page charges. Under postal regulations, this paper therefore must be hereby marked advertisement solely to indicate this fact.

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The *L. sativa* PIs were taken at random from the collection maintained at the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Western Regional Plant Introduction Station, Pullman, Wash. The PIs were chosen from different countries of origin. The number from each country is about proportional to the total number from each country in the PI collection.

All seeds used in this study were produced in the greenhouse in the spring and summer of 1980. Seeds were planted in screen-lined, wood boxes (0.35 × 0.35 m), and filled to a depth of 0.1 m with washed, medium-textured sand. A plastic mesh bottom allowed free drainage and supported the nylon screen. Within each box, 4 rows (entries) of seed were planted and thinned to 20 plants per row. Irrigation solutions contained 35 mM NaCl, 17.5 mM CaCl₂, 6 mM KNO₃, 6 mM Ca(NO₃)₂, 3 mM MgSO₄, 0.18 mM KH₂PO₄, 0.1 mM Fe as diethylene-triamine pentaacetate, 46 μM H₃BO₃, 9 μM MnCl₂, 0.8 μM ZnSO₄, 0.3 μM CuSO₄, and 0.1 μM H₂MoO₄ and were pumped from 100-liter reservoirs. Sand cultures were irrigated twice daily, and solutions were gravity-drained back into the reservoirs.

Three tests were conducted, each consisting of 4 trials. Each trial consisted of 16 entries and included 'Buttercrunch' as a benchmark cultivar. Three 20-plant rows (replications) were tested for each entry in each trial. The first 2 tests, conducted in Nov.

1980 and Jan. 1981, respectively, compared the salt tolerance responses of 115 PIs. Fresh leaf and root weights were measured. The 3rd test, conducted in Mar. 1981, compared 30 U.S. cultivars, which had been tested previously (5), to 30 introductions which had demonstrated either tolerance or sensitivity to salt in the first 2 tests.

In Test 1 (trials 1 to 4) only two PIs, 169503 and 278108, were significantly more tolerant than the benchmark 'Buttercrunch' as determined by fresh leaf weight (Table 1). Nine PIs were more sensitive than the benchmark. The response of root fresh weight to salinity was similar to leaf weight; plants with the largest leaf fresh weight generally had the largest root weights. 'Climax' and 'Climax 84' were included in Trial 4. These cultivars previously had demonstrated high salt tolerance compared to 'Buttercrunch', and this test reconfirmed that finding. Average electrical conductivities of the irrigation solutions (κ_s) were 7.7, 7.8, 8.1, and 8.0 dSm⁻¹, respectively, for Trials 1 to 4. Test 2 (Trials 5 to 8) was conducted over a 5-week period in contrast to the 4-week period used in Test 1. Consequently, plant size at harvest was

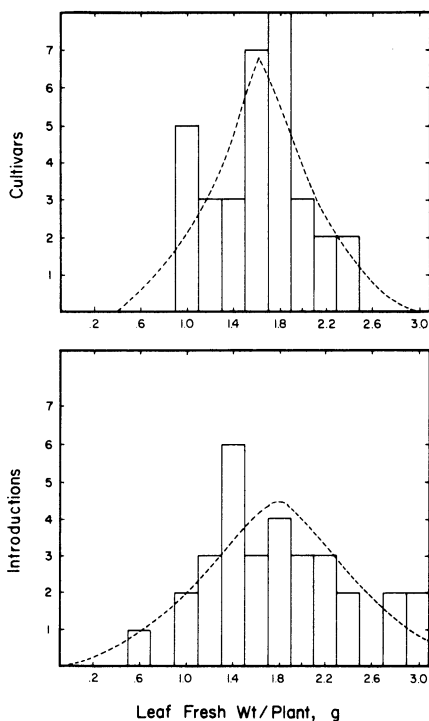


Fig. 1. Distribution of fresh weights in populations of lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) cultivars and introductions grown under saline conditions.

Table 1. Mean fresh weights of shoots and roots of lettuce plant introductions (PI) and cultivars in Test 1 after 4 weeks growth in saline sand culture.

Trial	Entry	Fresh wt		Trial	Entry	Fresh wt	
		Shoot (g)	Root (mg)			Shoot (g)	Root (mg)
1	PI 278097	1.16 a ^z	130 ab	2	PI 278108	1.33 a	111 ab
	PI 278075	1.12 a	146 a		PI 358013	1.12 ab	88 bcd
	PI 169514	1.94 a	113 abc		PI 187238	1.52 bc	137 a
	Buttercrunch	1.72 ab	83 bcde		PI 278077	1.38 bcd	83 bcde
	PI 342459	0.98 abc	93 bcd		Buttercrunch	1.10 bcde	78 bcdef
	PI 167139	0.97 abc	113 abc		PI 169493	0.96 bcde	99 bc
	PI 342519	0.92 abc	107 abc		PI 372589	0.94 bcde	70 cdef
	PI 368630	0.90 abcd	93 bcd		PI 372589	0.94 bcde	96 bc
	PI 179295	0.89 abcd	96 bcd		PI 342477	0.77 cdef	79 bcdef
	PI 358007	0.88 abcd	77 cde		PI 342552	0.74 def	55 def
	PI 358035	0.81 abcde	77 cde		PI 289019	0.72 efg	66 cdef
	PI 181882	0.80 abcde	83 bcde		PI 358026	0.62 fgh	47 ef
	PI 289016	0.66 bcde	110 abc		PI 370472	0.57 fgh	52 def
	PI 273600	0.61 cde	67 cde		PI 274373	0.48 fgh	56 def
	PI 289042	0.50 de	53 de		PI 289061	0.44 gh	53 def
	PI 289057	0.43 e	43 e		PI 171675	0.42 h	41 f
3	PI 169503	1.60 a	175 a	4	Climax	1.41 a	117 ab
	PI 358024	1.21 a	136 a		Climax 84	1.32 ab	106 abc
	Buttercrunch	0.99 bc	83 bc		PI 285650	0.94 bc	126 a
	PI 373912	0.92 bc	83 bc		PI 386628	0.90 cd	108 abc
	PI 342439	0.85 bc	76 bc		PI 289032	0.86 cd	92 abcde
	PI 176583	0.84 bc	83 bc		PI 177419	0.83 cde	87 abcdef
	PI 373914	0.80 c	83 bc		Buttercrunch	0.82 cde	80 bcdef
	PI 289026	0.78 c	72 bc		PI 169507	0.67 cde	101 abcd
	PI 278082	0.77 cd	89 b		PI 278096	0.64 cde	71 cdef
	PI 284702	0.77 cd	77 bc		PI 379356	0.62 cde	68 cdef
	PI 289042	0.71 cd	77 bc		PI 342448	0.62 cde	68 cdef
	PI 278063	0.67 cd	57 bc		PI 278069	0.59 cde	47 ef
	PI 204708	0.66 cd	52 bc		PI 342493	0.54 cde	58 def
	PI 342556	0.60 cd	69 bc		PI 34369	0.53 cde	51 ef
	PI 342483	0.60 cd	39 c		PI 344369	0.43 de	49 ef
	PI 358041	0.37 d	41 bc		PI 289047	0.40 e	42 f

^zMean separation within trials by Duncan's multiple range test, 5% level.

Table 2. Mean fresh weights of shoots and roots of lettuce introductions and cultivars in Test 2 after 5 weeks growth in saline sand cultures.

Trial	Entry	Fresh wt		Trial	Entry	Fresh wt	
		Shoot (g)	Root (mg)			Shoot (g)	Root (mg)
5	PI 234624	3.24 a ^z	409 a	6	PI 342055	3.41 a	505 a
	Shawnee	2.99 ab	222 abcd		PI 358017	3.31 ab	367 ab
	PI 278084	2.76 ab	324 abcd		PI 289024	2.77 abc	286 bc
	PI 278068	2.71 abc	318 abcd		PI 358040	2.65 abc	307 bc
	PI 176583	2.50 abc	288 abcd		PI 278079	2.64 abc	380 ab
	PI 342444	2.41 abc	203 bcd		Wintergreen	2.56 abcd	188 cd
	PI 284702	2.36 abc	343 abc		PI 289041	2.32 abcd	220 bcd
	PI 289045	2.36 abc	229 abcd		PI 372895	2.29 abcd	182 cd
	PI 342492	2.26 abc	320 abcd		Buttercrunch	2.21 abcd	221 bcd
	PI 169503	2.21 abc	375 ab		PI 175735	2.17 bcd	327 bc
	Buttercrunch	2.20 abc	277 abcd		PI 339262	2.40 cd	266 bcd
	PI 368625	2.08 abc	320 abcd		PI 342482	1.97 cd	189 cd
	PI 344366	1.00 abc	364 abc		PI 169493	1.89 cd	332 bc
	PI 373915	1.98 abc	167 cd		PI 274900	1.83 cd	183 cd
	PI 289026	1.78 bc	220 abcd		PI 278100	1.83 cd	174 cd
	PI 358026	1.35 c	126 d		PI 187239	1.36 d	94 d
7	PI 183234	3.54 a	599 a	8	PI 177424	3.53 a	454 b
	PI 358006	3.23 ab	336 cdef		PI 278097	3.35 ab	629 a
	PI 342476	2.82 abc	304 cdefg		PI 368631	3.10 abc	448 bc
	PI 167139	2.56 abcd	491 ab		PI 278071	2.82 abcd	390 bcde
	PI 278075	2.48 bcd	378 bcd		PI 342452	2.75 abcd	316 bcdef
	PI 368631	2.40 bcd	356 bcde		PI 177425	2.52 bcde	446 bcd
	PI 289018	2.34 bcd	207 efg		PI 169507	2.47 bcde	425 bcde
	PI 373911	2.29 bcd	233 defg		Buttercrunch	2.34 cdef	266 defg
	PI 274358	2.26 bcd	285 cdefg		90269 ^y	2.32 cdef	408 bcde
	Buttercrunch	2.23 bcd	345 bcde		PI 289047	2.29 cdef	258 efg
	PI 289059	2.07 cd	422 bc		PI 289034	2.01 defg	255 efg
	PI 342521	1.93 cd	322 cdef		PI 289016	1.98 defg	270 cdefg
	PI 358011	1.75 cd	244 defg		PI 271937	1.60 efg	204 efg
	PI 278103	1.71 cd	189 fg		PI 358003	1.59 efg	179 fg
	PI 285655	1.69 d	163 g		PI 368629	1.45 fg	172 fg
	PI 169514	1.51 d	212 efg		PI 342509	1.17 g	112 g

^zMean separation within trials by Duncan's multiple range test, 5% level.^yIdentity unknown.

increased in Test 2. Fresh leaf weights averaged about 2.3 g per plant (Table 2). Average κ_s were 9.1, 9.2, 9.4, and 9.4 dSm⁻¹, respectively, for Trials 5 to 8. Introductions 177424, 183234, and 278097 demonstrated higher salt tolerance than the test cultivar. Four PIs were significantly less tolerant than 'Buttercrunch'. The 2 other U.S. cultivars in Test 2, 'Shawnee' and 'Wintergreen', had higher fresh weights than the test line.

Generally, root weights corresponded well with leaf weights as indicators of salt tolerance (Tables 1 and 2). Plants having high leaf weights also had higher than average root growth as well. The coefficient of correlation between leaf (x) and root (y) weights was 0.82 ($y = 7.00 + 0.092x$) after 4 weeks salinization. Respective values after 5 weeks were $R^2 = 0.73$ and $y = -44.9 + 0.148x$.

Tolerant and sensitive cultivars and PIs were compared in Test 3 (Trials 9 to 12), (Table 3). Average κ_s for the 4 trials were 8.8, 9.0, 9.0, and 8.9 dS m⁻¹, respectively. Only fresh shoot weights are presented. Also included in Table 3 are the rankings in salt tolerance of the entries as determined in previous tests. The symbols indicate tolerance (t) or sensitivity (s) compared to the test line, i.e., a higher or lower ranking compared to 'Buttercrunch'. In all instances, this ranking may indicate a statistically significant difference. However, we chose those cultivars that showed the greatest differences relative to that of the benchmark in each previous trial.

In general, the results supported previous conclusions (5). Cultivars rated tolerant had higher mean fresh weights (2.05 ± 0.46 g) than those rated sensitive (1.38 ± 0.38 g). Introductions 169503, 183234, and 278108 again were statistically more tolerant than 'Buttercrunch' (Trials 9, 10, and 11), and 177424 and 278097 had higher mean fresh leaf weights than the benchmark cultivar. Cultivars that had been retested in this screening system also showed results consistent with previous tests.

PIs in Test 3 were more variable than cultivars in the distribution of mean leaf fresh weights. Mean leaf fresh weights of the cultivars ranged from 0.90 to 2.70 g compared to the PIs that ranged from 0.5 to 3.1 g (Fig. 1). Mean leaf fresh weights of PIs and cultivars were 1.78 g and 1.62 g, respectively, in Test 3.

It should be noted that our tolerance ratings are in terms of absolute growth under high salinity and, as such, do not account for natural differences in growth rate or total growth potential that may exist between cultivars or PIs. Relative tolerance is defined as growth under saline conditions relative to growth under nonsaline conditions. Judged by such a criterion, a slow-growing plant may express high tolerance and low yield if it has environmental stability to the salinity stress (4). Conversely, a vigorously growing plant with low stability to the salinity environment may still outyield the former in agricultural conditions having only moderate salinities (4). Thus, entries rated tolerant in these tests can assimilate sufficient carbo-

Table 3. Mean shoot fresh weights of lettuce cultivars, introductions, and advanced breeding lines selected for tolerance (t) or sensitivity (s), after 4 weeks growth in salinized sand cultures.

Trial	Entry	Rank ^z	Shoot fresh wt (g)	Trial	Entry	Rank	Shoot fresh wt (g)
9	PI 169503	t	2.92 a ^y	10	PI 183234	t	2.16 a
	Climax	t	2.45 ab		Imperial 847	t	1.83 ab
	PI 342555	t	2.30 abc		Fairton	t	1.75 abc
	PI 177424	t	2.12 abcd		PI 278075	t	1.74 abc
	Parris Island	t	2.04 abcd		PI 278097	t	1.63 abcd
	Buttercrunch	---	1.77 bcd		Climax 84	t	1.48 abcd
	Tom Thumb	t	1.76 bcd		PI 358041	s	1.37 abcd
	Oakleaf	s	1.67 bcd		PI 234624	t	1.37 abcd
	PI 169514	t	1.61 bcd		PI 344369	s	1.33 bcd
	Simpson's Curled	t	1.54 bcde		Prizehead	s	1.04 bcd
	Paris White	s	1.37 bcde		Buttercrunch	---	1.03 bcd
	PI 289047	s	1.36 cde		Red Salad Bowl	s	0.99 cd
	Grand Rapids	s	1.30 cde		Bibb	s	0.97 cd
	PI 289057	s	1.21 cde		PI 169514	s	0.95 cd
	PI 285655	s	1.14 de		PI 342509	s	0.94 cd
	PI 289061	s	0.51 e		Ruby	s	0.90 d
11	PI 278108	t	2.90 a	12	PI 368631	t	3.10 a
	Wintergreen	t	2.20 ab		PI 358013	t	2.87 a
	PI 278099	t	2.07 abc		PI 358024	t	2.38 ab
	Shawnee	t	1.91 bc		54364	t	2.36 ab
	PI 285650	t	1.79 bc		72-136-8	t	2.19 ab
	PI 358006	t	1.77 bc		PI 339262	s	2.15 ab
	Calicel	s	1.71 bc		Gustoverde	s	2.05 ab
	Buttercrunch	---	1.70 bc		Vanmax	s	2.00 ab
	Primaverde	t	1.65 bc		PI 278103	t	1.94 ab
	Great Lakes 659	s	1.65 bc		Valtemp	s	1.88 ab
	Deer Tongue	s	1.61 bc		Buttercrunch	---	1.88 ab
	Red Coach	t	1.58 bc		PI 278103	s	1.82 ab
	PI 187239	s	1.50 bc		Oasis	s	1.53 b
	PI 171675	s	1.44 bc		PI 358026	s	1.45 b
	Calmar	s	1.37 bc		640161	s	1.29 b
	PI 274373	s	1.12 c		PI 289026	s	1.17 b

^zTolerant (t) or sensitive (s) in previous tests.

^yMean separation within trials by Duncan's multiple range test, 5% level.

hydrates for growth in the presence of significant salt stress and they can do this at an early growth stage. In cultivars, this character is of practical importance. The value of this character in PIs must await further experimentation.

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