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(*Mentha piperita* L.)

# EFFECT OF DROUGHT STRESS ON YIELD, PROLINE CONTENTS, SOLUBLE SUGARS, CHLOROPHYLL, RELATIVE WATER CONTENTS AND ESSENTIAL OIL IN PEPPERMINT (*MENTHA* *PIPERITA* L.)

(*Mentha*

piperita L.)

a ( ) T / /  
b ( ) T /  
    ( ( % ) T /  
    ( % ) T /  
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### Relative water content

#### Field capacity

Menthol	<i>Mentha spicata</i>	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha piperita</i> L.
Choline	Betain	Alpha-tocophrol	Carotene	Methyle acetate
<i>Melissa officinalis</i> L.	Blumenthal	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Jiquan	<i>Origanum majorana</i> L.

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*Coriandrum sativum* L.

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Aflatuni

*Dracocephalum moldavica* L.

Sorensen

*Carthamus tinctorius* L.

Table 1. Soil analysis results of experimental field from 0-15 and 15-30 cm in depth.

( )	pH	( ) EC (dS m <sup>-1</sup> )	( ) Lime (%)	( ) N (%)	( ) OC (%)	( ) Na (mg kg <sup>-1</sup> )	( ) P (mg kg <sup>-1</sup> )	( ) K (mg kg <sup>-1</sup> )	( ) Clay (%)	( ) Silt (%)	( ) Sand (%)	Field capacity
0-15	8.5	0.22	3.1	0.04	0.57	38.7	10.2	197.6	17	25.4	57.6	19.9
15-30	8.4	0.19	3.6	0.04	0.68	32.2	8.7	178.6	17.5	24	58.5	

$$RWC = \frac{Wf - Wd}{Wt - Wd} \times 100$$

:Wf

:Wt

:Wd

$$\text{Chla (mg l}^{-1}\text{)} = (12.25 * a663) - (2.79 * a647)$$

$$\text{Chlb (mg l}^{-1}\text{)} = (21.5 * a647) - (5.1 * a663)$$

$$\text{Chl a+b (mg l}^{-1}\text{)} = (7.15 * a663) + (18.71 * a647)$$

a+b              b    a              Chl a+b    Chl b    Chl a

a

/ /

(       )

Levitt

Sanchez

Irrigoyen

( )

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SAS

Arc sin

SPSS

√x

Excel

Table 2. Mean comparison of the effect of drought stress on fresh and dry yield, essential oil percentage and yield, leaf soluble sugars, proline, chlorophyll and relative water content of peppermint.

Treatment	Essential oil yield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	Essential oil percentage (%)	Fresh yield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	Dry yield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	RWC (%)	Soluble sugars (mg l <sup>-1</sup> )	proline (mg l <sup>-1</sup> )	Total chlorophyll (mg l <sup>-1</sup> )	b Chlorophyll b (mg l <sup>-1</sup> )	a Chlorophyll a (mg l <sup>-1</sup> )
( ) T	6.842b	0.1050c	14311.00a	8912.250a	97.123a	1.587b	1.414c	2.321a	0.521c	1.987a
T <sub>1</sub> (non stress) % T	7.587b	0.1256c	13271.26b	7251.361b	83.011b	1.814ab	1.429c	1.458ab	0.658bc	0.735b
T <sub>2</sub> (80% FC) % T	12.970a	0.1412b	12583.69b	6986.238b	78.121c	2.523a	1.639bc	0.950b	0.745bc	0.687b
T <sub>3</sub> (60% FC) % T	8.741b	0.2810a	8075.12c	3215.102c	70.254d	2.011ab	1.963ab	1.714ab	0.952ab	0.524b
T <sub>4</sub> (40% FC) % T	3.987c	0.2259a	6147.31d	1977.362d	58.731e	2.254ab	2.258a	2.011ab	1.198a	0.487b
T <sub>5</sub> (20% FC)										

† Means in each column followed by the same letters are not significantly different at 1% level using DMRT.

%

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Table 3. Correlation coefficient of quantitative and qualitative characters of peppermint in drought stress.

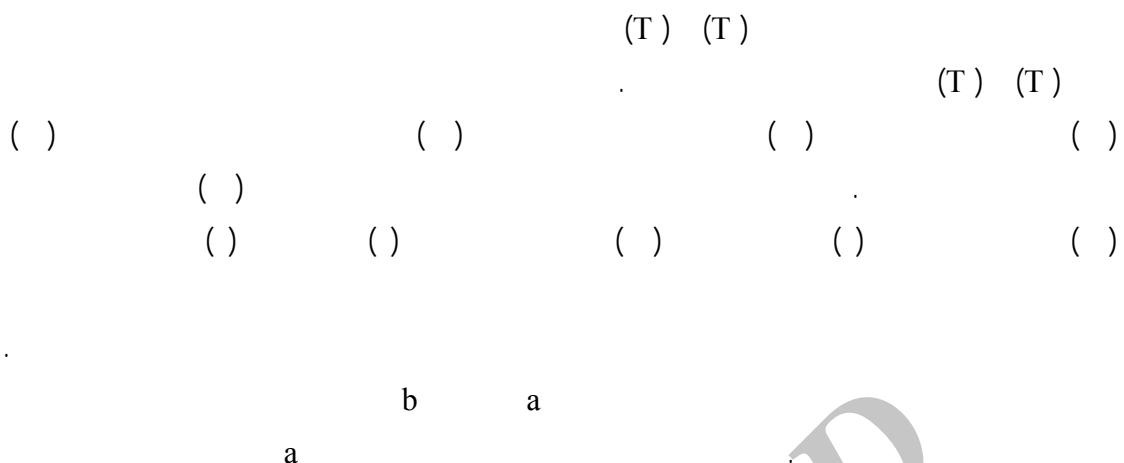
Characters	a Chlorophyll a	b Chlorophyll b	Total chlorophyll	Proline	Soluble sugars	RWC	Essential oil percentage	Essential oil yield
a	1.00							
Chlorophyll a		-0.537 <sup>†</sup>						
b		1.00						
Chlorophyll b			0.214					
Total chlorophyll				1.00				
Proline					1.00			
Soluble sugars						1.00		
RWC							1.00	
Essential oil percentage								1.00
Essential oil yield								

† Pearson correlation

†, †† Correlations are significant 5 and 1% levels, respectively.

%

†††



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			Fukai	<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i> L.

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