



## Effect on broccoli cultivars (*Brassica oleracea* var.TSS-AVRDC-2, B-75)

### The net impact of individual and combined stress on plant growth

Crop: Broccoli (*Brassica oleracea* var.TSS-AVRDC-2, B-75)  
 Stress 1: High temperature (40 °C )  
 Stress 2: Flooding/Waterlogging/Submergence (3 days)  
 Stage of plant: 40 days old plant



The table shows the effect of waterlogging and high temperature alone and in combination on the chlorophyll content, stomatal conductance, and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> content of broccoli plants.

	Treatment	Plant response to stress (reduction over control %)		
		Type B parameters*		
		Chlorophyll content	Stomatal conductance	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> content** (µmol/g)
TS- S- A V R D C- 2	High temperature (40°C )	8.2↓	17.3↓	11.9
	Waterlogging (3 days)	3.6↓	22.1↓	10.6
	High temperature (40°C ) + Waterlogging (3 days) (Simultaneous stress)	13.4↓	36.6↓	34.5
B- 75	High temperature (40°C )	11.9↓	-1162.9↑	7.9
	Waterlogging (3 days)	1.7↓	27.4↓	4.1
	High temperature (40°C ) + Waterlogging (3 days) (Simultaneous stress)	16.4↓	50.2↓	33.0

**Reference** - Lin HH, Lin KH, Chen SC, Shen YH, Lo HF(2015) Proteomic analysis of broccoli (*Brassica oleracea*) under high temperature and waterlogging stresses. *Bot Stud.* 56(1):18

**Note:** *Values presented in the table were calculated using the formula described below.*

$$\text{Reduction over control (\%)} = \frac{(\text{Value Control} - \text{Value Stress})}{\text{Value Control}} \times 100$$

- 1)  - indicates plant parameters affected by stress that lead to high susceptibility (higher the value more the damage).
- 2)  - indicates plant parameters less/not affected by stress leading to improved resistance (higher the value lesser the damage).

‘\*’ - For more information on parameter classification, please refer to the ‘methodology’ tab.

‘\*\*’ - Values are presented as it is from the source article without subjecting to the calculation.

**Inference from the study:** Lin et.al. 2015 studied the interaction of waterlogging and high temperature in two broccoli varieties TSS-AVRDC-2 and B-75. Plants were subjected to single and simultaneous waterlogging and high temperature stress treatment and analysed for their chlorophyll levels, stomatal conductance, and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> level. Chlorophyll level and stomatal conductance reduced under combined stress in both varieties but the reduction was higher in B-75. However, the accumulation of reactive oxygen species H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> levels increased indicating the stressed condition of broccoli plants. This increase was high under combined stress conditions in the variety TSS-AVRDC-2. **Thus, this stress combination is detrimental to broccoli plants.**