

The `germinationmetrics` Package: A Brief Introduction

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Overview

The package `germinationmetrics` is a collection of functions which implements various methods for describing the time-course of germination in terms of single-value germination indices as well as fitted curves.

The goal of this vignette is to introduce the users to these functions and get started in describing sequentially recorded germination count data. This document assumes a basic knowledge of R programming language.

Installation

The package can be installed using the following functions:

```
# Install from CRAN
install.packages('germinationmetrics', dependencies=TRUE)

# Install development version from Github
devtools::install_github("aravind-j/germinationmetrics")
```

Then the package can be loaded using the function

```
library(germinationmetrics)
```



Welcome to `germinationmetrics` version 0.1.4

```
# To know how to use this package type:  
browseVignettes(package = 'germinationmetrics')  
for the package vignette.  
  
# To know what's new in this version type:  
news(package='germinationmetrics')  
for the NEWS file.  
  
# To cite the methods in the package type:  
citation(package='germinationmetrics')  
  
# To suppress this message use:  
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(germinationmetrics))
```

Version History

The current version of the package is 0.1.4. The previous versions are as follows.

Table 1. Version history of `germinationmetrics` R package.

Version	Date
0.1.0	2018-04-17
0.1.1	2018-07-26
0.1.1.1	2018-10-16
0.1.2	2018-10-31

To know detailed history of changes use `news(package='germinationmetrics')`.

Germination count data

Typically in a germination test, the germination count data of a fixed number of seeds is recorded at regular intervals for a definite period of time or until all the seeds have germinated. These germination count data can be either partial or cumulative (Table 2).

Table 2 : A typical germination count data.

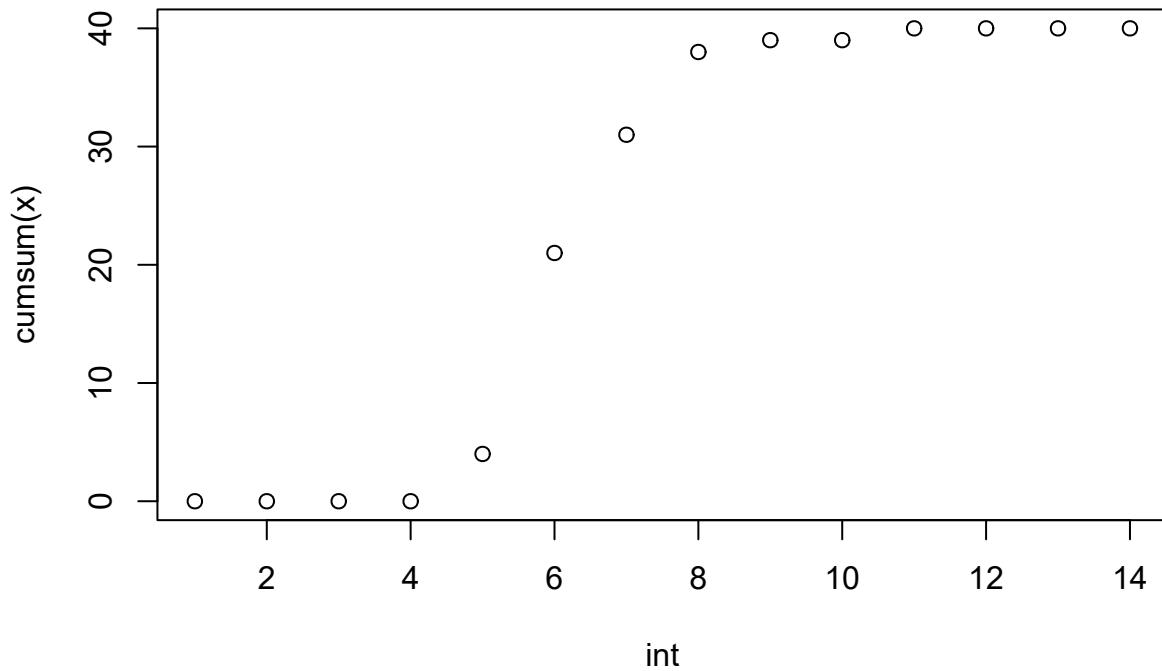
intervals	counts	cumulative.counts
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0
5	4	4
6	17	21
7	10	31
8	7	38
9	1	39
10	0	39
11	1	40
12	0	40
13	0	40
14	0	40

The time-course of germination can be plotted as follows.

```
data <- data.frame(intervals = 1:14,
                    counts = c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 17, 10, 7, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0))

# Partial germination counts
x <- data$counts
# Cumulative germination counts
y <- cumsum(x)
# Time intervals of observations
int <- data$intervals

plot(int, cumsum(x))
```



Single-value germination indices

The details about the single-value germination indices implemented in `germinationmetrics` are described in Table 3.

Table 3 : Single-value germination indices implemented in `germinationmetrics`.

Germination index	Function	Details	Unit	Measures	Reference
Germination percentage or Final germination percentage or Germinability (GP)	<code>GermPercent</code>	<p>It is computed as follows.</p> $GP = \frac{N_g}{N_t} \times 100$ <p>Where, N_g is the number of germinated seeds and N_t is the total number of seeds.</p>	Percentage (%)	Germination capacity	ISTA (2015)
Time for the first germination or Germination time lag (t_0)	<code>FirstGermTime</code>	It is the time for first germination to occur (e.g. First day of germination)	time	Germination time	Edwards (1932); Czabator (1962); Goloff and Bazzaz (1975); Labouriau (1983a); Ranal (1999); Quintanilla et al. (2000)
Time for the last germination (t_g)	<code>LastGermTime</code>	It is the time for last germination to occur (e.g. Last day of germination)	time	Germination time	Edwards (1932)
Time spread of germination or Germination distribution	<code>TimeSpreadGerm</code>	<p>It is the difference between time for last germination (t_g) and time for first germination (t_0).</p> $\text{Time spread of germination} = t_g - t_0$	time	Germination time	Al-Mudaris (1998); Schrader and Graves (2000); Kader (2005)
Peak period of germination or Modal time of germination	<code>PeakGermTime</code>	It is the time in which highest frequency of germinated seeds are observed and need not be unique.	time	Germination time	Ranal and Santana (2006)
Median germination time (t_{50}) (Coolbear)	<code>t50</code>	<p>It is the time to reach 50% of final/maximum germination. With argument <code>method</code> specified as "coolbear", it is computed as follows.</p> $t_{50} = T_i + \frac{\left(\frac{N+1}{2} - N_i\right)(T_j - T_i)}{N_j - N_i}$ <p>Where, t_{50} is the median germination time, N is the final number of germinated seeds, and N_i and N_j are the total number of seeds germinated in adjacent counts at time T_i and T_j respectively, when $N_i < \frac{N+1}{2} < N_j$.</p>	time	Germination time	Coolbear et al. (1984)
Median germination time (t_{50}) (Farooq)	<code>t50</code>	<p>With argument <code>method</code> specified as "farooq", it is computed as follows.</p> $t_{50} = T_i + \frac{\left(\frac{N}{2} - N_i\right)(T_j - T_i)}{N_j - N_i}$ <p>Where, t_{50} is the median germination time, N is the final number of germinated seeds, and N_i and N_j are the total number of seeds germinated in adjacent counts at time T_i and T_j respectively, when $N_i < \frac{N}{2} < N_j$.</p>	time	Germination time	Farooq et al. (2005)

Germination index	Function	Details	Unit	Measures	Reference
Mean germination time or Mean length of incubation time (\bar{T}) or Germination resistance (GR) or Sprouting index (SI) or Emergence index (EI)	<code>MeanGermTime</code>	<p>It is the average length of time required for maximum germination of a seed lot and is estimated according to the following formula.</p> $\bar{T} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k N_i T_i}{\sum_{i=1}^k N_i}$ <p>Where, T_i is the time from the start of the experiment to the ith interval, N_i is the number of seeds germinated in the ith time interval (not the accumulated number, but the number corresponding to the ith interval), and k is the total number of time intervals.</p> <p>It is the inverse of mean germination rate (\bar{V}).</p> $\bar{T} = \frac{1}{\bar{V}}$	time	Germination time	Edmond and Drapala (1958); Czabator (1962); Smith and Millet (1964); Gordon (1969); Gordon (1971); Mock and Eberhart (1972); Ellis and Roberts (1980) Labouriau (1983a); Ranal and Santana (2006)
Variance of germination time (s_T^2)	<code>VarGermTime</code>	<p>It is computed according to the following formula.</p> $s_T^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k N_i (T_i - \bar{T})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^k N_i - 1}$ <p>Where, T_i is the time from the start of the experiment to the ith interval, N_i is the number of seeds germinated in the ith time interval (not the accumulated number, but the number corresponding to the ith interval), and k is the total number of time intervals.</p>	time	Germination time	Labouriau (1983a); Ranal and Santana (2006)
Standard error of germination time ($s_{\bar{T}}$)	<code>SEGermTime</code>	<p>It signifies the accuracy of the calculation of the mean germination time.</p> <p>It is estimated according to the following formula:</p> $s_{\bar{T}} = \sqrt{\frac{s_T^2}{\sum_{i=1}^k N_i}}$ <p>Where, N_i is the number of seeds germinated in the ith time interval (not the accumulated number, but the number corresponding to the ith interval) and k is the total number of time intervals.</p>	time	Germination time	Labouriau (1983a); Ranal and Santana (2006)

Germination index	Function	Details	Unit	Measures	Reference
Mean germination rate (\bar{V})	<code>MeanGermRate</code>	<p>It is computed according to the following formula:</p> $\bar{V} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k N_i}{\sum_{i=1}^k N_i T_i}$ <p>Where, T_i is the time from the start of the experiment to the ith interval, N_i is the number of seeds germinated in the ith time interval (not the accumulated number, but the number corresponding to the ith interval), and k is the total number of time intervals.</p> <p>It is the inverse of mean germination time (\bar{T}).</p> $\bar{V} = \frac{1}{\bar{T}}$	time ⁻¹	Germination rate	Labouriau and Valadares (1976); Labouriau (1983b); Ranal and Santana (2006)
Coefficient of velocity of germination (CVG) or Coefficient of rate of germination (CRG) or Kotowski's coefficient of velocity	<code>CVG</code>	<p>It is estimated according to the following formula.</p> $CVG = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k N_i}{\sum_{i=1}^k N_i T_i} \times 100$ $CVG = \bar{V} \times 100$ <p>Where, T_i is the time from the start of the experiment to the ith interval, N_i is the number of seeds germinated in the ith time interval (not the accumulated number, but the number corresponding to the ith interval), and k is the total number of time intervals.</p>	% day ⁻¹	Germination rate	Kotowski (1926), Nichols and Heydecker (1968); Bewley and Black (1994); Labouriau (1983b); Scott et al. (1984)
Variance of germination rate (s_V^2)	<code>VarGermRate</code>	<p>It is calculated according to the following formula.</p> $s_V^2 = \bar{V}^4 \times s_T^2$ <p>Where, s_T^2 is the variance of germination time.</p>	time ⁻²	Germination rate	Labouriau (1983b); Ranal and Santana (2006)
Standard error of germination rate ($s_{\bar{V}}$)	<code>SEGermRate</code>	<p>It is estimated according to the following formula.</p> $s_{\bar{V}} = \sqrt{\frac{s_V^2}{\sum_{i=1}^k N_i}}$ <p>Where, N_i is the number of seeds germinated in the ith time interval (not the accumulated number, but the number corresponding to the ith interval), and k is the total number of time intervals.</p>	time ⁻¹	Germination rate	Labouriau (1983b); Ranal and Santana (2006)
Germination rate as the reciprocal of the median time (v_{50})	<code>GermRateRecip</code>	<p>It is the reciprocal of the median germination time (t_{50}).</p> $v_{50} = \frac{1}{t_{50}}$	time ⁻¹	Germination rate	Went (1957); Labouriau (1983b); Ranal and Santana (2006)

Germination index	Function	Details	Unit	Measures	Reference
Speed of germination or Germination rate Index or index of velocity of germination or Emergence rate index (Allan, Vogel and Peterson; Erbach; Hsu and Nelson) or Germination index (AOSA)	<code>GermSpeed</code>	<p>It is the rate of germination in terms of the total number of seeds that germinate in a time interval.</p> <p>It is estimated as follows.</p> $S = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{N_i}{T_i}$ <p>Where, T_i is the time from the start of the experiment to the ith interval, N_i is the number of seeds germinated in the ith time interval (not the accumulated number, but the number corresponding to the ith interval), and k is the total number of time intervals.</p> <p>Instead of germination counts, germination percentages may also be used for computation of speed of germination.</p>	% time ⁻¹	Mixed	Throneberry and Smith (1955); Maguire (1962); Allan et al. (1962); Kendrick and Frankland (1969); Bouton et al. (1976); Erbach (1982); AOSA (1983); Khandakar and Bradbeer (1983); Hsu and Nelson (1986); Bradbeer (1988); Wardle et al. (1991)
Speed of accumulated germination	<code>GermSpeedAccumulate</code>	<p>It is the rate of germination in terms of the accumulated/cumulative total number of seeds that germinate in a time interval.</p> <p>It is estimated as follows.</p> $S_{\text{accumulated}} = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{\sum_{j=1}^i N_j}{T_i}$ <p>Where, T_i is the time from the start of the experiment to the ith interval, $\sum_{j=1}^i N_j$ is the cumulative/accumulated number of seeds germinated in the ith interval, and k is the total number of time intervals.</p> <p>Instead of germination counts, germination percentages may also be used for computation of speed of germination.</p>	% time ⁻¹	Mixed	Bradbeer (1988); Wardle et al. (1991); Haugland and Brandaeter (1996); Santana and Ranal (2004)
Corrected germination rate index	<code>GermSpeedCorrected</code>	<p>It is computed as follows.</p> $S_{\text{corrected}} = \frac{S}{FGP}$ <p>Where, FGP is the final germination percentage or germinability.</p>	time ⁻¹	Mixed	Evetts and Burnside (1972)
Weighted germination percentage (WGP)	<code>WeightGermPercent</code>	<p>It is estimated as follows.</p> $WGP = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k (k - i + 1)N_i}{k \times N} \times 100$ <p>Where, N_i is the number of seeds that germinated in the time interval i (not cumulative, but partial count), N is the total number of seeds tested, and k is the total number of time intervals.</p>		Mixed	Reddy et al. (1985); Reddy (1978)

Germination index	Function	Details	Unit	Measures	Reference
Mean germination percentage per unit time (\overline{GP})	<code>MeanGermPercent</code>	<p>It is estimated as follows.</p> $\overline{GP} = \frac{GP}{T_k}$ <p>Where, GP is the final germination percentage, T_k is the time at the kth time interval, and k is the total number of time intervals required for final germination.</p>		Mixed	Czabator (1962)
Number of seeds germinated per unit time \overline{N}	<code>MeanGermNumber</code>	<p>It is estimated as follows.</p> $\overline{N} = \frac{N_g}{T_k}$ <p>Where, N_g is the number of germinated seeds at the end of the germination test, T_k is the time at the kth time interval, and k is the total number of time intervals required for final germination.</p>		Mixed	Khamassi et al. (2013)
Timson's index [$\sum 10$ (Ten summation), $\sum 5$ or $\sum 20$] or Germination energy index (GEI)	<code>TimsonsIndex</code>	<p>It is the progressive total of cumulative germination percentage recorded at specific intervals for a set period of time and is estimated in terms of cumulative germination percentage (G_i) as follows.</p> $\Sigma k = \sum_{i=1}^k G_i$ <p>Where, G_i is the cumulative germination percentage in time interval i, and k is the total number of time intervals. It is also estimated in terms of partial germination percentage as follows.</p> $\Sigma k = \sum_{i=1}^k g_i(k - j)$ <p>Where, g_i is the germination (not cumulative, but partial germination) in time interval i (i varying from 0 to k), k is the total number of time intervals, and $j = i - 1$.</p>		Mixed	Grose and Zimmer (1958); Timson (1965); Lyon and Coffelt (1966); Chaudhary and Ghildyal (1970); Negm and Smith (1978); Brown and Mayer (1988); Baskin and Baskin (1998); Goodchild and Walker (1971)
Modified Timson's index (Σk_{mod}) (Labouriau)	<code>TimsonsIndex</code>	<p>It is estimated as Timson's index Σk divided by the sum of partial germination percentages.</p> $\Sigma k_{mod} = \frac{\Sigma k}{\sum_{i=1}^k g_i}$		Mixed	Ranal and Santana (2006)

Germination index	Function	Details	Unit	Measures	Reference
Modified Timson's index (Σk_{mod}) (Khan and Unger)	TimsonsIndex	<p>It is estimated as Timson's index (Σk) divided by the total time period of germination (T_k).</p> $\Sigma k_{mod} = \frac{\Sigma k}{T_k}$		Mixed	Khan and Ungar (1984)
George's index (GR)	GermRateGeorge	<p>It is estimated as follows.</p> $GR = \sum_{i=1}^k N_i K_i$ <p>Where N_i is the number of seeds germinated by ith interval and K_i is the number of intervals(eg. days) until the end of the test, and and k is the total number of time intervals.</p>		Mixed	George (1961); Tucker and Wright (1965); Nichols and Heydecker (1968)
Germination Index (GI) (Melville)	GermIndex	<p>It is estimated as follows.</p> $GI = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{ (T_k - T_i) N_i }{N_t}$ <p>Where, T_i is the time from the start of the experiment to the ith interval (day for the example), N_i is the number of seeds germinated in the ith time interval (not the accumulated number, but the number corresponding to the ith interval), N_t is the total number of seeds used in the test, and k is the total number of time intervals.</p>		Mixed	Melville et al. (1980)
Germination Index (GI_{mod}) (Melville; Santana and Ranal)	GermIndex	<p>It is estimated as follows.</p> $GI_{mod} = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{ (T_k - T_i) N_i }{N_g}$ <p>Where, T_i is the time from the start of the experiment to the ith interval (day for the example), N_i is the number of seeds germinated in the ith time interval (not the accumulated number, but the number corresponding to the ith interval), N_g is the total number of germinated seeds at the end of the test, and k is the total number of time intervals.</p>		Mixed	Melville et al. (1980); Santana and Ranal (2004); Ranal and Santana (2006)

Germination index	Function	Details	Unit	Measures	Reference
Emergence Rate Index (<i>ERI</i>) or Germination Rate Index (Shmueli and Goldberg)	<code>EmergenceRateInde</code>	<p>It is estimated as follows.</p> $ERI = \sum_{i=i_0}^{k-1} N_i(k-i)$ <p>Where, N_i is the number of seeds germinated in the ith time interval (not the accumulated number, but the number corresponding to the ith interval), i_0 is the time interval when emergence/germination started, and k is the total number of time intervals.</p>	Mixed		Shmueli and Goldberg (1971)
Modified Emergence Rate Index (ERI_{mod}) or Modified Germination Rate Index (Shmueli and Goldberg; Santana and Ranal)	<code>EmergenceRateInde</code>	<p>It is estimated by dividing Emergence rate index (<i>ERI</i>) by total number of emerged seedlings (or germinated seeds).</p> $ERI_{mod} = \frac{\sum_{i=i_0}^{k-1} N_i(k-i)}{N_g} = \frac{ERI}{N_g}$ <p>Where, N_g is the total number of germinated seeds at the end of the test, N_i is the number of seeds germinated in the ith time interval (not the accumulated number, but the number corresponding to the ith interval), i_0 is the time interval when emergence/germination started, and k is the total number of time intervals.</p>	Mixed		Shmueli and Goldberg (1971); Santana and Ranal (2004); Ranal and Santana (2006)
Emergence Rate Index (<i>ERI</i>) or Germination Rate Index (Bilbro & Wanjura)	<code>EmergenceRateInde</code>	<p>It is the estimated as follows.</p> $ERI = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k N_i}{\bar{T}} = \frac{N_g}{\bar{T}}$ <p>Where, N_g is the total number of germinated seeds at the end of the test, N_i is the number of seeds germinated in the ith time interval (not the accumulated number, but the number corresponding to the ith interval), and \bar{T} is the mean germination time or mean emergence time.</p>	Mixed		Bilbro and Wanjura (1982)
Emergence Rate Index (<i>ERI</i>) or Germination Rate Index (Fakorede)	<code>EmergenceRateInde</code>	<p>It is estimated as follows.</p> $ERI = \frac{\bar{T}}{FGP/100}$ <p>Where, \bar{T} is the Mean germination time and <i>FGP</i> is the final germination time.</p>	Mixed		Fakorede and Ayoola (1980); Fakorede and Ojo (1981); Fakorede and Agbana (1983)

Germination index	Function	Details	Unit	Measures	Reference
Peak value(<i>PV</i>) (Czabator) or Emergence Energy (<i>EE</i>)	PeakValue	<p>It is the accumulated number of seeds germinated at the point on the germination curve at which the rate of germination starts to decrease. It is computed as the maximum quotient obtained by dividing successive cumulative germination values by the relevant incubation time.</p> $PV = \max \left(\frac{G_1}{T_1}, \frac{G_2}{T_2}, \dots, \frac{G_k}{T_k} \right)$ <p>Where, T_i is the time from the start of the experiment to the ith interval, G_i is the cumulative germination percentage in the ith time interval, and k is the total number of time intervals.</p>	% time ⁻¹	Mixed	Czabator (1962); Bonner (1967)
Germination value (<i>GV</i>) (Czabator)	GermValue	<p>It is computed as follows.</p> $GV = PV \times MDG$ <p>Where, PV is the peak value and MDG is the mean daily germination percentage from the onset of germination.</p> <p>It can also be computed for other time intervals of successive germination counts, by replacing MDG with the mean germination percentage per unit time (GP).</p> <p>GV value can be modified (GV_{mod}), to consider the entire duration from the beginning of the test instead of just from the onset of germination.</p>	Mixed	Czabator (1962); Brown and Mayer (1988)	
Germination value (<i>GV</i>) (Diavanshir and Pourbiek)	GermValue	<p>It is computed as follows.</p> $GV = \frac{\sum DGS}{N} \times GP \times c$ <p>Where, DGS is the daily germination speed computed by dividing cumulative germination percentage by the number of days since the onset of germination, N is the frequency or number of DGS calculated during the test, GP is the germination percentage expressed over 100, and c is a constant. The value of c is decided on the basis of average daily speed of germination ($\frac{\sum DGS}{N}$). If it is less than 10, then c value of 10 can be used and if it is more than 10, then value of 7 or 8 can be used for c.</p> <p>GV value can be modified (GV_{mod}), to consider the entire duration from the beginning of the test instead of just from the onset of germination.</p>	Mixed	Djavanshir and Pourbeik (1976); Brown and Mayer (1988)	

Germination index	Function	Details	Unit	Measures	Reference
Coefficient of uniformity of germination (CUG)	<code>CUGerm</code>	<p>It is computed as follows.</p> $CUG = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k N_i}{\sum_{i=1}^k (\bar{T} - T_i)^2 N_i}$ <p>Where, \bar{T} is the mean germination time, T_i is the time from the start of the experiment to the ith interval (day for the example), N_i is the number of seeds germinated in the ith time interval (not the accumulated number, but the number corresponding to the ith interval), and k is the total number of time intervals.</p>		Germination uniformity	Heydecker (1972); Bewley and Black (1994)
Coefficient of variation of the germination time (CV_T)	<code>CVGermTime</code>	<p>It is estimated as follows.</p> $CV_T = \sqrt{\frac{s_T^2}{\bar{T}}}$ <p>Where, s_T^2 is the variance of germination time and \bar{T} is the mean germination time.</p>		Germination uniformity	Gomes (1960); Ranal and Santana (2006)
Synchronization index (\bar{E}) or Uncertainty of the germination process (U) or informational entropy (H)	<code>GermUncertainty</code>	<p>It is estimated as follows.</p> $\bar{E} = - \sum_{i=1}^k f_i \log_2 f_i$ <p>Where, f_i is the relative frequency of germination ($f_i = \frac{N_i}{\sum_{i=1}^k N_i}$), N_i is the number of seeds germinated on the ith time interval, and k is the total number of time intervals.</p>	bit	Germination synchrony	Shannon (1948); Labouriau and Valadares (1976); Labouriau (1983b)
Synchrony of germination (Z index)	<code>GermSynchrony</code>	<p>It is computed as follows.</p> $Z = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k C_{N_i,2}}{C_{\Sigma N_i,2}}$ <p>Where, $C_{N_i,2}$ is the partial combination of the two germinated seeds from among N_i, the number of seeds germinated on the ith time interval (estimated as $C_{N_i,2} = \frac{N_i(N_i-1)}{2}$), and $C_{\Sigma N_i,2}$ is the partial combination of the two germinated seeds from among the total number of seeds germinated at the final count, assuming that all seeds that germinated did so simultaneously.</p>		Germination synchrony	Primack (1985); Ranal and Santana (2006)

Examples

```

x <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 17, 10, 7, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0)
y <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 21, 31, 38, 39, 39, 40, 40, 40, 40)

# From partial germination counts
GermPercent(germ.counts = x, total.seeds = 50)

GermPercent()
[1] 80

# From cumulative germination counts
GermPercent(germ.counts = y, total.seeds = 50, partial = FALSE)

[1] 80

# From number of germinated seeds
GermPercent(germinated.seeds = 40, total.seeds = 50)

[1] 80

x <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 17, 10, 7, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0)
y <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 21, 31, 38, 39, 39, 40, 40, 40, 40)
z <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 11, 11, 9, 7, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0)
int <- 1:length(x)

# From partial germination counts
#-----
FirstGermTime(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)

FirstGermTime(), LastGermTime(), PeakGermTime(), TimeSpreadGerm()

[1] 5

LastGermTime(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)

[1] 11

TimeSpreadGerm(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)

[1] 6

PeakGermTime(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)

[1] 6

# For multiple peak germination times
PeakGermTime(germ.counts = z, intervals = int)

Warning in PeakGermTime(germ.counts = z, intervals = int): Multiple peak
germination times exist.

[1] 5 6

# From cumulative germination counts
#-----
FirstGermTime(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE)

```

```
[1] 5
LastGermTime(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE)

[1] 11
TimeSpreadGerm(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE)

[1] 6
PeakGermTime(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE)

[1] 6
# For multiple peak germination time
PeakGermTime(germ.counts = cumsum(z), intervals = int, partial = FALSE)

Warning in PeakGermTime(germ.counts = cumsum(z), intervals = int, partial =
FALSE): Multiple peak germination times exist.

[1] 5 6

x <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 17, 10, 7, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0)
y <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 21, 31, 38, 39, 39, 40, 40, 40, 40)
int <- 1:length(x)

# From partial germination counts
#-----
t50(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, method = "coolbear")

t50()
[1] 5.970588

t50(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, method = "farooq")

[1] 5.941176
# From cumulative germination counts
#-----
t50(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE, method = "coolbear")

[1] 5.970588

t50(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE, method = "farooq")

[1] 5.941176

x <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 17, 10, 7, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0)
y <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 21, 31, 38, 39, 39, 40, 40, 40, 40)
int <- 1:length(x)

# From partial germination counts
#-----
MeanGermTime(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)

MeanGermTime(), VarGermTime(), SEGermTime(), CVGermTime()

[1] 6.7
```

```
VarGermTime(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)
[1] 1.446154
SEGermTime(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)
[1] 0.1901416
CVGermTime(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)
[1] 0.1794868
# From cumulative germination counts
#-----
MeanGermTime(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE)
[1] 6.7
VarGermTime(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE)
[1] 19.04012
SEGermTime(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE)
[1] 0.2394781
CVGermTime(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE)
[1] 0.6512685

x <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 17, 10, 7, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0)
y <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 21, 31, 38, 39, 39, 40, 40, 40, 40)
int <- 1:length(x)

# From partial germination counts
#-----
MeanGermRate(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)

MeanGermRate(), CVG(), VarGermRate(), SEGermRate(), GermRateRecip()
[1] 0.1492537
CVG(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)
[1] 14.92537
VarGermRate(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)
[1] 0.0007176543
SEGermRate(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)
[1] 0.004235724
GermRateRecip(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, method = "coolbear")
[1] 0.1674877
GermRateRecip(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, method = "farooq")
[1] 0.1683168
```

```
# From cumulative germination counts
#-----
MeanGermRate(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE)

[1] 0.1492537

CVG(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE)

[1] 14.92537

VarGermRate(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE)

[1] 0.009448666

SEGermRate(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE)

[1] 0.005334776

GermRateRecip(germ.counts = y, intervals = int,
               method = "coolbear", partial = FALSE)

[1] 0.1674877

GermRateRecip(germ.counts = y, intervals = int,
               method = "farooq", partial = FALSE)

[1] 0.1683168

x <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 17, 10, 7, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0)
y <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 21, 31, 38, 39, 39, 40, 40, 40, 40)
int <- 1:length(x)

# From partial germination counts
#-----
GermSpeed(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)

GermSpeed(), GermSpeedAccumulated(), GermSpeedCorrected()

[1] 6.138925

GermSpeedAccumulated(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)

[1] 34.61567

GermSpeedCorrected(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, total.seeds = 50,
                   method = "normal")

[1] 0.07673656

GermSpeedCorrected(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, total.seeds = 50,
                   method = "accumulated")

[1] 0.4326958

# From partial germination counts (with percentages instead of counts)
#-----
GermSpeed(germ.counts = x, intervals = int,
           percent = TRUE, total.seeds = 50)

[1] 12.27785
```

```
GermSpeedAccumulated(germ.counts = x, intervals = int,
                      percent = TRUE, total.seeds = 50)

[1] 69.23134
# From cumulative germination counts
#-----
GermSpeed(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE)

[1] 6.138925

GermSpeedAccumulated(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE)

[1] 34.61567

GermSpeedCorrected(germ.counts = y, intervals = int,
                    partial = FALSE, total.seeds = 50, method = "normal")

[1] 0.07673656

GermSpeedCorrected(germ.counts = y, intervals = int,
                    partial = FALSE, total.seeds = 50, method = "accumulated")

[1] 0.4326958

# From cumulative germination counts (with percentages instead of counts)
#-----
GermSpeed(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,
          percent = TRUE, total.seeds = 50)

[1] 12.27785

GermSpeedAccumulated(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,
                      percent = TRUE, total.seeds = 50)

[1] 69.23134

x <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 17, 10, 7, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0)
y <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 21, 31, 38, 39, 39, 40, 40, 40, 40)
int <- 1:length(x)

# From partial germination counts
#-----
GermSpeed(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)

GermSpeed(), GermSpeedAccumulated(), GermSpeedCorrected()

[1] 6.138925

GermSpeedAccumulated(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)

[1] 34.61567

GermSpeedCorrected(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, total.seeds = 50,
                   method = "normal")

[1] 0.07673656

GermSpeedCorrected(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, total.seeds = 50,
                   method = "accumulated")
```

```
[1] 0.4326958
# From partial germination counts (with percentages instead of counts)
#-----
GermSpeed(germ.counts = x, intervals = int,
           percent = TRUE, total.seeds = 50)

[1] 12.27785
GermSpeedAccumulated(germ.counts = x, intervals = int,
                      percent = TRUE, total.seeds = 50)

[1] 69.23134
# From cumulative germination counts
#-----
GermSpeed(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE)

[1] 6.138925
GermSpeedAccumulated(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE)

[1] 34.61567
GermSpeedCorrected(germ.counts = y, intervals = int,
                     partial = FALSE, total.seeds = 50, method = "normal")

[1] 0.07673656
GermSpeedCorrected(germ.counts = y, intervals = int,
                     partial = FALSE, total.seeds = 50, method = "accumulated")

[1] 0.4326958
# From cumulative germination counts (with percentages instead of counts)
#-----
GermSpeed(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,
           percent = TRUE, total.seeds = 50)

[1] 12.27785
GermSpeedAccumulated(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,
                      percent = TRUE, total.seeds = 50)

[1] 69.23134

x <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 17, 10, 7, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0)
y <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 21, 31, 38, 39, 39, 40, 40, 40, 40)
int <- 1:length(x)

# From partial germination counts
#-----
WeightGermPercent(germ.counts = x, total.seeds = 50, intervals = int)

WeightGermPercent()

[1] 47.42857
# From cumulative germination counts
#-----
```

```

WeightGermPercent(germ.counts = y, total.seeds = 50, intervals = int,
                  partial = FALSE)

[1] 47.42857

x <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 17, 10, 7, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0)
y <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 21, 31, 38, 39, 39, 40, 40, 40, 40)
int <- 1:length(x)

# From partial germination counts
#-----
MeanGermPercent(germ.counts = x, total.seeds = 50, intervals = int)

MeanGermPercent(), MeanGermNumber()

[1] 5.714286

MeanGermNumber(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)

[1] 2.857143

# From cumulative germination counts
#-----
MeanGermPercent(germ.counts = y, total.seeds = 50, intervals = int, partial = FALSE)

[1] 5.714286

MeanGermNumber(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE)

[1] 2.857143

# From number of germinated seeds
#-----
MeanGermPercent(germinated.seeds = 40, total.seeds = 50, intervals = int)

[1] 5.714286

x <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 17, 10, 7, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0)
y <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 21, 31, 38, 39, 39, 40, 40, 40, 40)
int <- 1:length(x)

# From partial germination counts
#-----
# Without max specified
TimsonsIndex(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, total.seeds = 50)

TimsonsIndex(), GermRateGeorge()

[1] 664

TimsonsIndex(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, total.seeds = 50,
             modification = "none")

[1] 664

TimsonsIndex(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, total.seeds = 50,
             modification = "labouriau")

```

```
[1] 8.3
TimsonsIndex(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, total.seeds = 50,
              modification = "khanungar")

[1] 47.42857
GermRateGeorge(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)

[1] 332
# With max specified
TimsonsIndex(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, total.seeds = 50, max = 10)

[1] 344
TimsonsIndex(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, total.seeds = 50,
              max = 10, modification = "none")

[1] 344
TimsonsIndex(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, total.seeds = 50,
              max = 10, modification = "labouriau")

[1] 4.410256
TimsonsIndex(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, total.seeds = 50,
              max = 10, modification = "khanungar")

[1] 24.57143
GermRateGeorge(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, max = 10)

[1] 172
GermRateGeorge(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, max = 14)

[1] 332
# From cumulative germination counts
#-----
# Without max specified
TimsonsIndex(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,
              total.seeds = 50)

[1] 664
TimsonsIndex(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,
              total.seeds = 50,
              modification = "none")

[1] 664
TimsonsIndex(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,
              total.seeds = 50,
              modification = "labouriau")

[1] 8.3
TimsonsIndex(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,
              total.seeds = 50,
              modification = "khanungar")
```

```
[1] 47.42857
GermRateGeorge(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,)

[1] 332
# With max specified
TimsonsIndex(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,
             total.seeds = 50, max = 10)

[1] 344
TimsonsIndex(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,
             total.seeds = 50,
             max = 10, modification = "none")

[1] 344
TimsonsIndex(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,
             total.seeds = 50,
             max = 10, modification = "labouriau")

[1] 4.410256
TimsonsIndex(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,
             total.seeds = 50,
             max = 10, modification = "khanungar")

[1] 24.57143
GermRateGeorge(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,
               max = 10)

[1] 172
GermRateGeorge(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,
               max = 14)

[1] 332

x <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 17, 10, 7, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0)
y <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 21, 31, 38, 39, 39, 40, 40, 40, 40)
int <- 1:length(x)

# From partial germination counts
#-----
GermIndex(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, total.seeds = 50)

GermIndex()

[1] 5.84
GermIndex(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, total.seeds = 50,
           modification = "none")

[1] 5.84
GermIndex(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, total.seeds = 50,
           modification = "santanaranal")

[1] 7.3
```

```

# From cumulative germination counts
#-----
GermIndex(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,
          total.seeds = 50)

[1] 5.84

GermIndex(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,
          total.seeds = 50,
          modification = "none")

[1] 5.84

GermIndex(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,
          total.seeds = 50,
          modification = "santanarananal")

[1] 7.3

x <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 17, 10, 7, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0)
y <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 21, 31, 38, 39, 39, 40, 40, 40, 40)
int <- 1:length(x)

# From partial germination counts
#-----
EmergenceRateIndex(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)

EmergenceRateIndex()

[1] 292

EmergenceRateIndex(germ.counts = x, intervals = int,
                   method = "melville")

[1] 292

EmergenceRateIndex(germ.counts = x, intervals = int,
                   method = "melvillesantanarananal")

[1] 7.3

EmergenceRateIndex(germ.counts = x, intervals = int,
                   method = "bilbrownanjura")

[1] 5.970149

EmergenceRateIndex(germ.counts = x, intervals = int,
                   total.seeds = 50, method = "fakorede")

[1] 8.375

# From cumulative germination counts
#-----
EmergenceRateIndex(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,)

[1] 292

EmergenceRateIndex(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,
                   method = "melville")

```

```
[1] 292
EmergenceRateIndex(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,
                     method = "melvillesantanaranal")

[1] 7.3
EmergenceRateIndex(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,
                     method = "bilbrownanjura")

[1] 5.970149
EmergenceRateIndex(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE,
                     total.seeds = 50, method = "fakorede")

[1] 8.375

x <- c(0, 0, 34, 40, 21, 10, 4, 5, 3, 5, 8, 7, 7, 6, 6, 4, 0, 2, 0, 2)
y <- c(0, 0, 34, 74, 95, 105, 109, 114, 117, 122, 130, 137, 144, 150,
      156, 160, 160, 162, 162, 164)
int <- 1:length(x)
total.seeds = 200

# From partial germination counts
#-----
PeakValue(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, total.seeds = 200)

PeakValue(), GermValue()

[1] 9.5
GermValue(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, total.seeds = 200,
           method = "czabator")

$`Germination Value`
[1] 38.95

[[2]]
  germ.counts intervals Cumulative.germ.counts Cumulative.germ.percent
3          34        3                 34                  17.0
4          40        4                 74                  37.0
5          21        5                 95                  47.5
6          10        6                105                  52.5
7           4        7                 109                  54.5
8           5        8                 114                  57.0
9           3        9                 117                  58.5
10          5       10                 122                  61.0
11          8       11                 130                  65.0
12          7       12                 137                  68.5
13          7       13                 144                  72.0
14          6       14                 150                  75.0
15          6       15                 156                  78.0
16          4       16                 160                  80.0
17          0       17                 160                  80.0
18          2       18                 162                  81.0
19          0       19                 162                  81.0
20          2       20                 164                  82.0
```

```

DGS
3 5.666667
4 9.250000
5 9.500000
6 8.750000
7 7.785714
8 7.125000
9 6.500000
10 6.100000
11 5.909091
12 5.708333
13 5.538462
14 5.357143
15 5.200000
16 5.000000
17 4.705882
18 4.500000
19 4.263158
20 4.100000

GermValue(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, total.seeds = 200,
           method = "dp", k = 10)

$`Germination Value`
[1] 53.36595

[[2]]
  germ.counts intervals Cumulative.germ.counts Cumulative.germ.percent
3          34         3             34                  17.0
4          40         4             74                  37.0
5          21         5             95                  47.5
6          10         6            105                  52.5
7           4         7             109                 54.5
8           5         8             114                 57.0
9           3         9             117                 58.5
10          5        10             122                 61.0
11          8        11             130                 65.0
12          7        12             137                 68.5
13          7        13             144                 72.0
14          6        14             150                 75.0
15          6        15             156                 78.0
16          4        16             160                 80.0
17          0        17             160                 80.0
18          2        18             162                 81.0
19          0        19             162                 81.0
20          2        20             164                 82.0

      DGS SumDGSbyN      GV
3 5.666667 5.666667 9.633333
4 9.250000 7.458333 27.595833
5 9.500000 8.138889 38.659722
6 8.750000 8.291667 43.531250
7 7.785714 8.190476 44.638095
8 7.125000 8.012897 45.673512
9 6.500000 7.796769 45.611097
10 6.100000 7.584673 46.266503

```

```

11 5.909091 7.398497 48.090230
12 5.708333 7.229481 49.521942
13 5.538462 7.075752 50.945411
14 5.357143 6.932534 51.994006
15 5.200000 6.799262 53.034246
16 5.000000 6.670744 53.365948
17 4.705882 6.539753 52.318022
18 4.500000 6.412268 51.939373
19 4.263158 6.285850 50.915385
20 4.100000 6.164414 50.548194

$testend
[1] 16

GermValue(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, total.seeds = 200,
           method = "czabator", from.onset = FALSE)

$`Germination Value`
[1] 38.95

[[2]]
  germ.counts intervals Cumulative.germ.counts Cumulative.germ.percent
1          0         1                      0                  0.0
2          0         2                      0                  0.0
3         34         3                     34                 17.0
4         40         4                     74                 37.0
5         21         5                     95                 47.5
6         10         6                    105                 52.5
7          4         7                    109                 54.5
8          5         8                    114                 57.0
9          3         9                    117                 58.5
10         5        10                    122                 61.0
11         8        11                    130                 65.0
12         7        12                    137                 68.5
13         7        13                    144                 72.0
14         6        14                    150                 75.0
15         6        15                    156                 78.0
16         4        16                    160                 80.0
17         0        17                    160                 80.0
18         2        18                    162                 81.0
19         0        19                    162                 81.0
20         2        20                    164                 82.0

  DGS
1 0.000000
2 0.000000
3 5.666667
4 9.250000
5 9.500000
6 8.750000
7 7.785714
8 7.125000
9 6.500000
10 6.100000
11 5.909091
12 5.708333

```

```

13 5.538462
14 5.357143
15 5.200000
16 5.000000
17 4.705882
18 4.500000
19 4.263158
20 4.100000

GermValue(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, total.seeds = 200,
method = "dp", k = 10, from.onset = FALSE)

```

\$`Germination Value`

```
[1] 46.6952
```

```
[[2]]
```

	germ.counts	intervals	Cumulative.germ.counts	Cumulative.germ.percent
1	0	1	0	0.0
2	0	2	0	0.0
3	34	3	34	17.0
4	40	4	74	37.0
5	21	5	95	47.5
6	10	6	105	52.5
7	4	7	109	54.5
8	5	8	114	57.0
9	3	9	117	58.5
10	5	10	122	61.0
11	8	11	130	65.0
12	7	12	137	68.5
13	7	13	144	72.0
14	6	14	150	75.0
15	6	15	156	78.0
16	4	16	160	80.0
17	0	17	160	80.0
18	2	18	162	81.0
19	0	19	162	81.0
20	2	20	164	82.0

	DGS	SumDGSbyN	GV
1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
2	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
3	5.666667	1.888889	3.211111
4	9.250000	3.729167	13.797917
5	9.500000	4.883333	23.195833
6	8.750000	5.527778	29.020833
7	7.785714	5.850340	31.884354
8	7.125000	6.009673	34.255134
9	6.500000	6.064153	35.475298
10	6.100000	6.067738	37.013202
11	5.909091	6.053316	39.346552
12	5.708333	6.024567	41.268285
13	5.538462	5.987174	43.107655
14	5.357143	5.942172	44.566291
15	5.200000	5.892694	45.963013
16	5.000000	5.836901	46.695205
17	4.705882	5.770370	46.162961

```

18 4.500000 5.699794 46.168331
19 4.263158 5.624182 45.555871
20 4.100000 5.547972 45.493374

$testend
[1] 16
# From cumulative germination counts
#-----
PeakValue(germ.counts = y, interval = int, total.seeds = 200,
           partial = FALSE)

[1] 9.5

GermValue(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, total.seeds = 200,
           partial = FALSE, method = "czabator")

$`Germination Value`
[1] 38.95

[[2]]
  germ.counts intervals Cumulative.germ.counts Cumulative.germ.percent
3            34        3                  34                17.0
4            40        4                  74                37.0
5            21        5                  95                47.5
6            10        6                 105                52.5
7             4        7                 109                54.5
8             5        8                 114                57.0
9             3        9                 117                58.5
10            5       10                 122                61.0
11            8       11                 130                65.0
12            7       12                 137                68.5
13            7       13                 144                72.0
14            6       14                 150                75.0
15            6       15                 156                78.0
16            4       16                 160                80.0
17            0       17                 160                80.0
18            2       18                 162                81.0
19            0       19                 162                81.0
20            2       20                 164                82.0

  DGS
3 5.666667
4 9.250000
5 9.500000
6 8.750000
7 7.785714
8 7.125000
9 6.500000
10 6.100000
11 5.909091
12 5.708333
13 5.538462
14 5.357143
15 5.200000
16 5.000000

```

```

17 4.705882
18 4.500000
19 4.263158
20 4.100000

GermValue(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, total.seeds = 200,
           partial = FALSE, method = "dp", k = 10)

```

\$`Germination Value`

```
[1] 53.36595
```

```
[[2]]
```

	germ.counts	intervals	Cumulative.germ.counts	Cumulative.germ.percent
3	34	3	34	17.0
4	40	4	74	37.0
5	21	5	95	47.5
6	10	6	105	52.5
7	4	7	109	54.5
8	5	8	114	57.0
9	3	9	117	58.5
10	5	10	122	61.0
11	8	11	130	65.0
12	7	12	137	68.5
13	7	13	144	72.0
14	6	14	150	75.0
15	6	15	156	78.0
16	4	16	160	80.0
17	0	17	160	80.0
18	2	18	162	81.0
19	0	19	162	81.0
20	2	20	164	82.0
	DGS	SumDGSbyN	GV	
3	5.666667	5.666667	9.633333	
4	9.250000	7.458333	27.595833	
5	9.500000	8.138889	38.659722	
6	8.750000	8.291667	43.531250	
7	7.785714	8.190476	44.638095	
8	7.125000	8.012897	45.673512	
9	6.500000	7.796769	45.611097	
10	6.100000	7.584673	46.266503	
11	5.909091	7.398497	48.090230	
12	5.708333	7.229481	49.521942	
13	5.538462	7.075752	50.945411	
14	5.357143	6.932534	51.994006	
15	5.200000	6.799262	53.034246	
16	5.000000	6.670744	53.365948	
17	4.705882	6.539753	52.318022	
18	4.500000	6.412268	51.939373	
19	4.263158	6.285850	50.915385	
20	4.100000	6.164414	50.548194	

```
$testend
```

```
[1] 16
```

```
GermValue(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, total.seeds = 200,
          partial = FALSE, method = "czabator", from.onset = FALSE)
```

```
$`Germination Value`  
[1] 38.95
```

```
[[2]]
```

	germ.counts	intervals	Cumulative.germ.counts	Cumulative.germ.percent
1	0	1	0	0.0
2	0	2	0	0.0
3	34	3	34	17.0
4	40	4	74	37.0
5	21	5	95	47.5
6	10	6	105	52.5
7	4	7	109	54.5
8	5	8	114	57.0
9	3	9	117	58.5
10	5	10	122	61.0
11	8	11	130	65.0
12	7	12	137	68.5
13	7	13	144	72.0
14	6	14	150	75.0
15	6	15	156	78.0
16	4	16	160	80.0
17	0	17	160	80.0
18	2	18	162	81.0
19	0	19	162	81.0
20	2	20	164	82.0
	DGS			
1	0.000000			
2	0.000000			
3	5.666667			
4	9.250000			
5	9.500000			
6	8.750000			
7	7.785714			
8	7.125000			
9	6.500000			
10	6.100000			
11	5.909091			
12	5.708333			
13	5.538462			
14	5.357143			
15	5.200000			
16	5.000000			
17	4.705882			
18	4.500000			
19	4.263158			
20	4.100000			

```
GermValue(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, total.seeds = 200,
          partial = FALSE, method = "dp", k = 10, from.onset = FALSE)
```

```
$`Germination Value`
```

```
[1] 46.6952
```

```
[[2]]
```

	germ.counts	intervals	Cumulative.germ.counts	Cumulative.germ.percent
1	0	1	0	0.0
2	0	2	0	0.0
3	34	3	34	17.0
4	40	4	74	37.0
5	21	5	95	47.5
6	10	6	105	52.5
7	4	7	109	54.5
8	5	8	114	57.0
9	3	9	117	58.5
10	5	10	122	61.0
11	8	11	130	65.0
12	7	12	137	68.5
13	7	13	144	72.0
14	6	14	150	75.0
15	6	15	156	78.0
16	4	16	160	80.0
17	0	17	160	80.0
18	2	18	162	81.0
19	0	19	162	81.0
20	2	20	164	82.0
	DGS	SumDGSbyN	GV	
1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
2	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
3	5.666667	1.888889	3.211111	
4	9.250000	3.729167	13.797917	
5	9.500000	4.883333	23.195833	
6	8.750000	5.527778	29.020833	
7	7.785714	5.850340	31.884354	
8	7.125000	6.009673	34.255134	
9	6.500000	6.064153	35.475298	
10	6.100000	6.067738	37.013202	
11	5.909091	6.053316	39.346552	
12	5.708333	6.024567	41.268285	
13	5.538462	5.987174	43.107655	
14	5.357143	5.942172	44.566291	
15	5.200000	5.892694	45.963013	
16	5.000000	5.836901	46.695205	
17	4.705882	5.770370	46.162961	
18	4.500000	5.699794	46.168331	
19	4.263158	5.624182	45.555871	
20	4.100000	5.547972	45.493374	

```
$testend
[1] 16
```

```
x <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 17, 10, 7, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0)
y <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 21, 31, 38, 39, 39, 40, 40, 40)
int <- 1:length(x)
```

```

# From partial germination counts
#-----
CUGerm(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)

CUGerm()
[1] 0.7092199

# From cumulative germination counts
#-----
CUGerm(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE)

[1] 0.05267935

x <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 17, 10, 7, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0)
y <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 21, 31, 38, 39, 39, 40, 40, 40, 40)
int <- 1:length(x)

# From partial germination counts
#-----
GermSynchrony(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)

GermSynchrony(), GermUncertainty()
[1] 0.2666667

GermUncertainty(germ.counts = x, intervals = int)

[1] 2.062987

# From cumulative germination counts
#-----
GermSynchrony(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE)

[1] 0.2666667

GermUncertainty(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, partial = FALSE)

[1] 2.062987

```

Non-linear regression analysis

Several mathematical functions have been used to fit the cumulative germination count data and describe the germination process by non-linear regression analysis. They include functions such as Richard's, Weibull, logistic, log-logistic, gaussian, four-parameter hill function etc. Currently `germinationmetrics` implements the four-parameter hill function to fit the count data and computed various associated metrics.

Four-parameter hill function

The four-parameter hill function defined as follows (El-Kassaby et al., 2008).

$$f(x) = y = y_0 + \frac{ax^b}{x^b + c^b}$$

Where, y is the cumulative germination percentage at time x , y_0 is the intercept on the y axis, a is the asymptote, b is a mathematical parameter controlling the shape and steepness of the germination curve and c is the “half-maximal activation level”.

The details of various parameters that are computed from this function are given in Table 4.

Table 4 Germination parameters estimated from the four-parameter hill function.

Germination parameters	Details	Unit	Measures
y intercept (y_0)	The intercept on the y axis.		
Asymptote (a)	It is the maximum cumulative germination percentage, which is equivalent to germination capacity.	%	Germination capacity
Shape and steepness (b)	Mathematical parameter controlling the shape and steepness of the germination curve. The larger the b , the steeper the rise toward the asymptote a , and the shorter the time between germination onset and maximum germination.		Germination rate
Half-maximal activation level (c)	Time required for 50% of viable seeds to germinate.	time	Germination time
lag	It is the time at germination onset and is computed by solving four-parameter hill function after setting y to 0 as follows.	time	Germination time
$lag = b \sqrt{\frac{-y_0 c^b}{a + y_0}}$			
D_{lag-50}	The duration between the time at germination onset (lag) and that at 50% germination (c).	time	Germination time
$t_{50_{total}}$	Time required for 50% of total seeds to germinate.	time	Germination time
$t_{50_{germinated}}$	Time required for 50% of viable/germinated seeds to germinate	time	Germination time
$t_{x_{total}}$	Time required for $x\%$ of total seeds to germinate.	time	Germination time
$t_{x_{germinated}}$	Time required for $x\%$ of viable/germinated seeds to germinate	time	Germination time
Uniformity ($U_{t_{max}-t_{min}}$)	It is the time interval between the percentages of viable seeds specified in the arguments <code>umin</code> and <code>umax</code> to germinate.	time	Germination time
Time at maximum germination rate ($TMGR$)	The partial derivative of the four-parameter hill function gives the instantaneous rate of germination (s) as follows.	time	Germination time
$s = \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{abc^b x^{b-1}}{(c^b + x^b)^2}$			
From this function for instantaneous rate of germination, $TMGR$ can be estimated as follows.			
$TMGR = b \sqrt{\frac{c^b(b-1)}{b+1}}$			
It represents the point in time when the instantaneous rate of germination starts to decline.			

Germination parameters	Details	Unit	Measures
Area under the curve (<i>AUC</i>)	It is obtained by integration of the fitted curve between time 0 and time specified in the argument <i>tmax</i> .		Mixed
<i>MGT</i>	Calculated by integration of the fitted curve and proper normalisation.	time	Germination time
<i>Skewness</i>	It is computed as follows.		
	$\frac{MGT}{t_{50_{germinated}}}$		

Examples

```
x <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 17, 10, 7, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0)
y <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 21, 31, 38, 39, 39, 40, 40, 40, 40)
int <- 1:length(x)
total.seeds = 50

# From partial germination counts
#-----
FourPHFFit(germ.counts = x, intervals = int, total.seeds = 50, tmax = 20)
```

FourPHFFit()

```
$data
  gp csgp intervals
1   0    0       1
2   0    0       2
3   0    0       3
4   0    0       4
5   8    8       5
6  34   42      6
7  20   62      7
8  14   76      8
9   2   78      9
10  0   78     10
11  2   80     11
12  0   80     12
13  0   80     13
14  0   80     14

$Parameters
  term estimate std.error statistic      p.value
1    a  80.000000 1.24158595 64.43372 1.973240e-14
2    b  9.881947 0.70779379 13.96162 6.952322e-08
3    c  6.034954 0.04952654 121.85294 3.399385e-17
4   y0  0.000000 0.91607007  0.00000 1.000000e+00

$Fit
  sigma isConv      finTol      logLik      AIC      BIC deviance df.residual
1
```

```
1 1.769385    TRUE 1.490116e-08 -25.49868 60.99736 64.19265 31.30723          10
$a
[1] 80

$b
[1] 9.881947

$c
[1] 6.034954

$y0
[1] 0

$lag
[1] 0

$Dlag50
[1] 6.034954

$t50.total
[1] 6.355122

$txp.total
      10       60
4.956266 6.744598

$t50.Germinated
[1] 6.034954

$txp.Germinated
      10       60
4.831809 6.287724

$Uniformity
      90      10 uniformity
7.537688 4.831809 2.705880

$TMGR
[1] 5.912195

$AUC
[1] 1108.975

$MGT
[1] 6.632252

$Skewness
[1] 1.098973

$msg
[1] "#1. Relative error in the sum of squares is at most `ftol'. "

$isConv
```

```
[1] TRUE

attr("class")
[1] "FourPHFfit"
# From cumulative germination counts
#-----
FourPHFfit(germ.counts = y, intervals = int, total.seeds = 50, tmax = 20,
partial = FALSE)

$data
  gp csgp intervals
1   0     0        1
2   0     0        2
3   0     0        3
4   0     0        4
5   8     8        5
6  34    42       6
7  20    62       7
8  14    76       8
9   2    78       9
10  0    78      10
11  2    80      11
12  0    80      12
13  0    80      13
14  0    80      14

$Parameters
  term estimate std.error statistic      p.value
1     a 80.000000 1.2415867 64.43368 1.973252e-14
2     b 9.881927 0.7077918 13.96163 6.952270e-08
3     c 6.034953 0.0495266 121.85275 3.399437e-17
4    y0 0.000000 0.9160705  0.00000 1.000000e+00

$Fit
  sigma isConv      finTol      logLik      AIC      BIC deviance df.residual
1 1.769385    TRUE 1.490116e-08 -25.49868 60.99736 64.19265 31.30723          10

$a
[1] 80

$b
[1] 9.881927

$c
[1] 6.034953

$y0
[1] 0

$lag
[1] 0

$Dlag50
[1] 6.034953
```

```
$t50.total
[1] 6.355121

$txp.total
      10       60
4.956263 6.744599

$t50.Germinated
[1] 6.034953

$txp.Germinated
      10       60
4.831806 6.287723

$Uniformity
      90      10 uniformity
7.537691  4.831806  2.705885

$TMGR
[1] 5.912194

$AUC
[1] 1108.976

$MGT
[1] 6.632252

$Skewness
[1] 1.098973

$msg
[1] "#1. Relative error in the sum of squares is at most `ftol'. "

$isConv
[1] TRUE

attr("class")
[1] "FourPHFfit"

## No test:
##D x <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 17, 10, 7, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0)
##D y <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 21, 31, 38, 39, 39, 40, 40, 40, 40)
##D int <- 1:length(x)
##D total.seeds = 50
##D
##D # From partial germination counts
##D -----
##D fit1 <- FourPHFfit(germ.counts = x, intervals = int,
##D                      total.seeds = 50, tmax = 20)
##D
##D # From cumulative germination counts
##D -----
##D fit2 <- FourPHFfit(germ.counts = y, intervals = int,
```

```

##D           total.seeds = 50, tmax = 20, partial = FALSE)
##D
##D # Default plots
##D plot(fit1)
##D plot(fit2)
##D
##D # No labels
##D plot(fit1, plotlabels = FALSE)
##D plot(fit2, plotlabels = FALSE)
##D
##D # Only the FPHF curve
##D plot(fit1, rog = FALSE, t50.total = FALSE, t50. germ = FALSE,
##D      tmgr = FALSE, mgt = FALSE, uniformity = FALSE)
##D plot(fit2, rog = FALSE, t50.total = FALSE, t50. germ = FALSE,
##D      tmgr = FALSE, mgt = FALSE, uniformity = FALSE)
##D
##D # Without y axis limits adjustment
##D plot(fit1, limits = FALSE)
##D plot(fit2, limits = FALSE)
## End(No test)

```

Wrapper functions

Wrapper functions `germination.indices()` and `FourPHFFit.bulk()` are available in the package for computing results for multiple samples in batch from a data frame of germination counts recorded at specific time intervals.

`germination.indices()` This wrapper function can be used to compute several germination indices simultaneously for multiple samples in batch.

```

## No test:
##D data(gcdata)
##D
##D counts.per.intervals <- c("Day01", "Day02", "Day03", "Day04", "Day05",
##D                           "Day06", "Day07", "Day08", "Day09", "Day10",
##D                           "Day11", "Day12", "Day13", "Day14")
##D germination.indices(gcdata, total.seeds.col = "Total Seeds",
##D                      counts.intervals.cols = counts.per.intervals,
##D                      intervals = 1:14, partial = TRUE, max.int = 5)
## End(No test)

```

`FourPHFFit.bulk()` This wrapper function can be used to fit the four-parameter hill function for multiple samples in batch.

```

## No test:
##D data(gcdata)
##D
##D counts.per.intervals <- c("Day01", "Day02", "Day03", "Day04", "Day05",
##D                           "Day06", "Day07", "Day08", "Day09", "Day10",
##D                           "Day11", "Day12", "Day13", "Day14")
##D
##D FourPHFFit.bulk(gcdata, total.seeds.col = "Total Seeds",
##D                    counts.intervals.cols = counts.per.intervals,
##D                    intervals = 1:14, partial = TRUE,

```

```
##D           fix.y0 = TRUE, fix.a = TRUE, xp = c(10, 60),
##D           tmax = 20, tries = 3, umax = 90, umin = 10)
## End(No test)
```

Citing *germinationmetrics*

To cite the R package 'germinationmetrics' in publications use:

Aravind, J., Vimala Devi, S., Radhamani, J., Jacob, S. R., and Kalyani Srinivasan (2020). *germinationmetrics*: Seed Germination Indices and Curve Fitting. R package version 0.1.4,
<https://github.com/aravind-j/germinationmetrics>
<https://cran.r-project.org/package=germinationmetrics>.

A BibTeX entry for LaTeX users is

```
@Manual{,
  title = {germinationmetrics: Seed Germination Indices and Curve Fitting},
  author = {J. Aravind and S. {Vimala Devi} and J. Radhamani and Sherry Rachel Jacob and {Kalyani Srinivasan}},
  year = {2020},
  note = {R package version 0.1.4},
  note = {https://github.com/aravind-j/germinationmetrics},
  note = {https://cran.r-project.org/package=germinationmetrics},
}
```

This free and open-source software implements academic research by the authors and co-workers. If you use it, please support the project by citing the package.

Session Info

```
sessionInfo()

R Under development (unstable) (2020-05-06 r78376)
Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
Running under: Windows 10 x64 (build 18362)

Matrix products: default

locale:
[1] LC_COLLATE=English_India.1252
[3] LC_MONETARY=English_India.1252 LC_NUMERIC=C
[5] LC_TIME=English_India.1252

attached base packages:
[1] stats      graphics   grDevices  utils      datasets  methods    base

other attached packages:
[1] germinationmetrics_0.1.4

loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
[1] Rcpp_1.0.4.6      highr_0.8       plyr_1.8.6      compiler_4.1.0
[5] pillar_1.4.4     mathjaxr_1.0-0   bitops_1.0-6    tools_4.1.0
```

```
[9] digest_0.6.25      lattice_0.20-41    nlme_3.1-147    evaluate_0.14
[13] lifecycle_0.2.0   tibble_3.0.1     gtable_0.3.0   pkgconfig_2.0.3
[17] rlang_0.4.6       bibtex_0.4.2.2   curl_4.3       ggrepel_0.8.2
[21] yaml_2.2.1        xfun_0.14       httr_1.4.1     stringr_1.4.0
[25] dplyr_0.8.5       knitr_1.28      generics_0.0.2 vctrs_0.2.4
[29] gbRd_0.4-11      grid_4.1.0      tidyselect_1.1.0 glue_1.4.1
[33] data.table_1.12.8 R6_2.4.1       Rdpack_0.11-2  XML_3.99-0.3
[37] minpack.lm_1.2-1  rmarkdown_2.1   pandoc_0.6.3   tidyverse_1.0.3
[41] ggplot2_3.3.1     purrr_0.3.4    magrittr_1.5   backports_1.1.7
[45] scales_1.1.1      ellipsis_0.3.1  htmltools_0.4.0 assertthat_0.2.1
[49] colorspace_1.4-1  stringi_1.4.6  RCurl_1.98-1.2 munsell_0.5.0
[53] broom_0.5.6       crayon_1.3.4
```

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