مصادر الكتاب

Abdul-Baki, A. A. 1991. Tolerance of tomato cultivars and selected germplasm to heat stress. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 116 (6): 1113-1116.

Agong, S. G., S. Schittenhelm, and W. Friedt. 1997. Assessment of tolerance to salt stress in Kenian tomato germplasm. Euphytica 95: 57-66.

Agong, S. G., M. Kingetsu, Y. Yoshida, S. Yazawa, and M. Masuda. 2003. Response of tomato genotypes to induced salt stress. Afr. Crop Sci. J. 11 (2): 133-142.

An, P., S. Inanga, X. J. Li, A. E. Eneji, and N. W. Zhu. 2005. Interactive effects of salinity and air humidity on two tomato cultivars differing in salt tolerance. J. Plant Nutr. 28 (3): 459-473.

Anastasio, G., P. Pellicer, M. S. Catala, J. Costa, G. Palomores, and F. Nuez. 1988. A survey of wild *lycopersicon* species for salt tolerance based on growth parameters. Tomato Genet. Coop. Rep. 38: 5-7.

Arms, E. M., A. J. Bloom, and D. A. St. Clair. 2015. High-resolution mapping of a major effect QTL from wild tomato *Solanum habrochaites* that influences water relations under root chilling. Theor. Appl. Gen. 128 (9): 1713-1724.

Asins, M. J., M. P. Bretó, M. Cambra, and E. A. Carbonell. 1993a. Salt tolerance in *Lycopersicon* species. I. Character definition and changes in gene expression. Theor. Appl. Gen. 86 (6): 737-743.

Asins, M. J., M. P. Bretó, and E. A. Carbonell. 1993. Salt tolerance in *Lycopersicon* species. II. Genetic effects and a search for associated traits. Theor. Appl. Gen. 86 (6): 769-774.

Asins, M. J. et al. 2010. Genetic analysis of physiological components of salt tolerance conferred by *Solanum* rootstoks. What is the rootstock doing for the scion. Theor. Appl. Gen. 121 (1): 105-115.

Atanassova, B., L. Shtereva, and E. Molle. 1997. Effect of three anthocyaninless genes on germination in tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.). II. Seed germination under stress conditions. Euphytica 97: 31-38.

Atta-Aly, M. A., A. S. El-Beltagy, and M. E. Saltveit. 1993. Effect of salt stress on the vegetative growth and development of tomato plants. Acta Hort. No. 323: 401-410.

AVRDC, Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center. 1976. Progress report for 1976. Shanhua, Taiwan. 55 p.

Baggett, J. R. and W. A. Frazier. 1982. Oregon 11: Early parthenocarpic tomato breeding line. HortScience 17: 984-985.

Bellaloui, N. and P. H. Brown. 1998. Cultivar differences in boron uptake and distribution in celery (*Apium graveolens*), tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) and wheat (*Triticum aestivum*). Plant and Soil. 198 (2): 153-158.

Berry, S. Z. 1969. Germinating response of the tomato at high temperature. HortScience 4: 218-219.

Bliss, F. A. 1981. Utilization of vegetable germplasm. HortScience 16: 129-132.

Bogler, A. et al. 2014. The genome of the stress-tolerant wild tomato species *Solanum pennellii*. Nature Genetics 46: 1034-1038.

Bolarin, M. C., F. G. Fernandez, V. Cruz, and J. Cuartero. 1991. Salinity tolerance in four wild tomato species using vegetative-yield salinity response curves. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 116 (2): 286-290.

Borsani, O., J. Cuartero, J. A. Fernández, V. Valpuesta, and M. A. Botella. 2001. Identification of two loci in tomato reveals distinct mechanisms for salt tolerance. The Plant Cell 13: 873-887.

Bretó, M. P., M. J. Asins, and E. A. Carbonell. 1994. Salt tolerance in *Lycopersicon* species. III. Detection of quanitative trait loci by means of molecular markers. Theor. Appl. Gen. 88 (3/4): 395-401.

Brown, J. C. and W. E. Jones. 1971. Differential transport of boron in tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill). Physiologia Plantanum 25: 279-282.

Brown, J. C., R. L. Cheney, and J. E. Ambler. 1972. A new tomato mutant inefficient in the transport of iron. Physiologia Plantarun 25: 48-53.

Bourgeais, P., G. Guerrier, and D. G. Strullu. 1987. Adaptation of *Lycopersicon esculentum* to NaCI: a comparative study of cultures of callus or stem tips. Canad. J. Bot. 65: 1989-1997.

Brüggemann, W., A. Wenner, and Y. Sakata. 1995. Long-term chilling of young tomato plants under low light. VII. Increasing chiling tolerance of photosynthesis in *Lycopersicon esculentum* by somatic hybridization with *L. peruvianum*. Plant Sci. 108: 23-30.

Brüggemann, W., P. Linger, A. Wenner, and M. Koornneef. 1996. Improvement of post-chilling photosynthesis in tomato by sexual hybridization with a *Lycopersicon peruvianum* line from elevated altitude. Adv. Hort. Sci. 10 (4): 215-218.

Bryla, D. R. and R. T. Koide. 1998. Mycorrhizal response of two tomato genotypes relates to their ability to acquire and utilize phosphorus. Ann. Bot. 82 (6): 849-857.

Camejo, D. et al. 2005. High temperature effects on photosynthetic activity of two tomato cultivars with different heat susceptibility. J. Plant Physiol. 162: 281-289.

Cannon, O. S., D. M. Gatherum, and W. G. Miles. 1973. Heritability of low temperature seed germination in tomato. HortScience 8: 404-405.

Cao, X., F. Jiang, X. Wang, Y. Zang, and Z. Wu. 2015. Comprehensive evaluation and screening for chilling-tolerance in tomato lines at the seedling stage. Euphytica 205 (2): 569-584.

Caro, M. et at. 1991. Salinity tolerance of normal-fruited and cherry tomato cultivars. Plant and Soil 136: 249-255.

Carmi, N., Y. Salts, B. Dedicova, S. Shabtai, and R. Barg. 2003. Induction of parthenocarpy in tomato via specific expression of the rolB gene in the ovary. Planta 217: 726-735.

Chandler, R. F., Jr. 1983. The potential for breeding heat tolerant vegetables for tropics. Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center, 10th Annivesrsary Monograph Series. Shanhua, Taiwan, Republic of China.

Chen, J. J. and W. H. Gabelman. 1995. Isolation of tomato strains varying in potassium acquisition using a sand-zeolite culture system. Plant and Soil 176 (1): 65-70.

Coltman, R. R. 1987. Tolerance of tomato strains to phosphorus deficiency in root culture. HortScence 22: 1305-1307.

Coltman, R. R., G. C. Gerloff, and W. H. Gabelman. 1985. Differential tolerance of tomato strains to maintained and deficient levels of phosphorus. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. 110: 140-144.

Corey, K. A., A. V. Barker, and L. E. Craker. 1987. Ethylene evolution by tomato plants under stress of ammonium toxicity. HortScience 22: 471-473.

Cortina, C. and F. A. Culianez-Macia. 2005. Tomato abiotic stress enhanced tolerance by trehalose biosynthesis. Plant Sci. 169: 75-82.

Coons, J. M., R. O. Kuehl, N. F. Obeker, and N. R. Simons. 1989. Seed germination of seven pepper cultivars at constant or alternating high temperatures. J. Hort. Sci. 64: 705-710.

Costa, J., M. A. Sanchis, G. Palomares, and F. Nuez. 1989. Interspecific variability in the *lycopersicon* genus in relation to salinity tolerance. Tomato Genet. Coop. Rep. No. 39: 8-9.

Cruz, V. and J. Cuartero. 1990. Effects of salinity at several developmental stages of six genotypes of tomato (*Lycopersicon* spp.), pp. 81-86. In: J. Cuartero, M. L. Gómez-Guilamón, and R. Fernández-Muñoz (eds.). XIth Eucarpia Meeting on Tomato Genetics and Breeding. Málga, Spain.

Cruz, V., J. Cuartero, M. C. Bolarin, and M. Romero. 1990. Selection for characters to evaluate salinity tolerance in *Lycopersicon* species. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 115: 1000-1003.

Cuartero, J. and R. Fernández-Munoz. 1999. Tomato and salinity. Scientia Horticulturae 78 (1/4): 83-125.

Cuartero, J., A. R. Yeo, and T. J. Flowers. 1992. Selection of donors for salt-tolerance in tomato using physiological traits. New Phytol. 121: 63-69.

Cuartero, J., M. C. Bolarin, M. J. Asins, and V. Moreno. 2006. Increasing salt tolerance in the tomato. J. Exp. Bot. 57 (5): 1045-1058.

Curme, J. H. 1962. Effect of low nigh temperatures on tomato fruit set. In Campell Soup Company "Proceedings of Plant Science Symposium"; pp. 99-108. Camden, N. J.

Dane, F., A. G. Hunter, and O. L. Chambliss. 1991. Fruit set, pollen fertility, and combining ability of selected tomato genotypes under high-temperature field conditions. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 116 (5): 906-910.

Dasgan, H. Y., H. Aktas, K. Abak, and I. Cakmak. 2002. Determination of screening techniques to salinity tolerance in tomatoes and investigation of genotype responses. Plant Science 163: 695-703.

Dehan, K. and M. Tal. 1978. Salt tolerance in the wild relatives of the cultivated tomato: responses of *Solanum pennellii* to high salinity. Irrigation Science1: 71-76.

De la Pena, R. and J. Hughes. 2007. Improving vegetable productivity in a variable and changing climate. SAT eJournal 4 (1): 1-22. (ejournal. Icrisat.org).

De Vos. D. A., R. R. Hill, Jr., R W. Helper, and D. L. Garwood. 1981. Inheritance of low temperature sprouting ability in F_1 tomato cross. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 106: 352-355.

Diaz, M. et al. 2011. Characterization of the physiological response of the highly-tolerant tomato cv. "Poncho Negro" to salinity and excess boron. J. Plant Nutr. 34 (9): 1254-1267.

Doebley, J. 2000. A tomato gene weighs in. Science (Washington) 289 (5476): 71-72.

Dolstra, O., J. H. Venema, P. J. Groot, and P. R. van Hasselt. 2002. Low-temperature-related growth and photosynthetic performance of alloplasmic tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.) with chloroplasts from *L. hirsutum* Humb. & Bonpl. Euphytica 124: 407-421.

Doolittle, S. P., A. L. Taylor, and L. L. Danielson. 1961. Tomato diseases and control. U. S. Dept. Agr., Agr. Handbook 203. 86 p.

El-Ahmadi, A. B. 1977. Genetics and physiology of high temperature fruit-set in the tomato. Ph. D. thesis, Univ. Calif., Davis.

El Ahmadi, A. B. and M. A. Stevens. 1979. Reproductive response of heat-tolerant tomatoes to high temperatures. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 104 (5): 686-691.

El-Ahmadi, A. B. and M. A. Stevens. 1979 Genetics of high-temperature fruit set in the tomato. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 104: 691-696.

El-Awady, A. M. M., A. E. A. El-Tarras, E. S. Desouky, E. M. Khaled, and N. E. Ibrahim 2014. Enhancement of salt tolerance of the tomato cultivar Edkawy under saline conditions using genetic transformation with the AtNHX1 gene. Amer. J. Res. Communication 2 (4): 1-13.

El-Beltagy, A. S. and M. A. Hall. 1979. Basic elements for possible new technique to screen for plants relatively tolerant to water stress. Egypt. J. Hort. 6: 261-267.

El-Beltagy, A. S., M. M. Khalifa, and M. H. Hall. 1979. Salinity in relation to ethylene. Egypt. J. Hort. 6: 269-271.

El-Iklil, Y., M. Karrou, and M. Benichou. 2000. Salt stress effect on epinasty in relation to ethylene production and water relations in tomato. Agronomie 20: 399-406.

El-Iklil, Y., M. Karrou, R. Mrabet, and M. Benichou. 2002. Salt stress effect on metabolite concentrations of *Lycopersicon esculentum* and *Lycopersicon cheesmanii* (In French with English summary). Canada. J. Plant Sci. 82 (1): 177-183.

El-Saeid, H. M., A. F. Abou-Hadid, and A. S. El-Beltagy. 1988. The possibility of using ethryl to identify plants relatively tolerant to salinity. I. Tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*). Egypt. J. Hort. 15: 71-84.

El-Saeid, H. M., A. F. Abou-Hadid, and A. S. El-Beltagy. 1988a. The possibility of using ethrel to identify plants relatively tolerant to salinity. II. Cowpea (*Vigna sinensis* L.) Egypt. J. Hort. 15: 159-170.

El-Sayed, M. N. and C. A. John. 1973. Heritability studies of tomato emergence at different temperatures. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 98 (5): 440-443.

English, J. E. and D. N. Maynard. 1981. Calcium efficiency among tomato strains J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 106: 552-557.

Epstein, E., R. W. Kingsbury, J. D. Norlyn, and D. W. Rush. 1979. Production of food crops and other biomass by seawater culture. In: A. Hollaender (Ed.). The Biosaline Concept, pp. 77-99. Plenum Pub. Comp., N. Y.

Fadl, G. M. and H. Burgstaller. 1984. In "Tamato Production on Arid Land", Cairo, Dec. 9-16, 1984, abstract S. 3-20.

Fellner, M. and V. K. Sawhney. 2001. Seed germination in a tomato male sterile mutant is resistant to osmotic, salt and low temperature stresses. Theor. Appl. Gen. 102 (2/3): 215-221.

Fernández-Muñoz, R., J. J. González-Fernández, and J. Cuartero. 1994. Methods for testing the fertility of tomato pollen formed at low temperature. J. Hort. Sci. 69 (6): 1083-1088.

Fernández-Muñoz, R., J. J. González-Fernández, and J. Curatero. 1995 Genetics of the viability of pollen grain produced at low temperatures in *Lycopersicon* Mill. Euphytica 84 (2): 139-144.

Fernández-Muñoz, R., J. J. González-Fernández, and J. Cuartero. 1995. Variability of pollen tolerance to low temperatures in tomato and related wild species. J. Hort. Sci. 70 (1): 41-49.

Ficcadenti, N. et al. 1999. Genetic engineering of parthenocarpic fruit development in tomato. Molecular Breeding 5: 463-470.

Fidgore, S. S., W. H. Gabelman, and G. C. Gerloff. 1989. Inheritance of potassium efficiency, sodium substitution capacity, and sodium accumulation in tomatoes grown under low-potassium stress. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 114: 332-327.

Fillippone, E. 1985. In vitro growth and differentiation of tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) tissue on high level of NaCI (Abstr.) Genetica Agraria 39: 323.

Firon, N. et al. 2006. Pollen grains of heat tolerant tomato cultivars retain higher carbohydrate concentration under heat stress conditions. Sci. Hort. 109: 212-217.

Foolad, M. R. 1996. Genetic analysis of salt tolerance during vegetative growth in tomato. Plant Breeding 115 (4): 245-250.

Foolad, M. R. 1996. Response to selection for salt tolerance during germination in tomato seed derived from PI174263. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 121 (6): 1006-1011.

Foolad, M. R. 1997. Genetic basis of physiological traits related to salt tolerance in tomato, *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill. Plant Breeding 116 (1): 53-58.

Foolad, M. R. 1999. Comparison of salt tolerance during seed germination and vegetative growth in tomato by QTL mapping. Genome 42 (4): 727-437.

Foolad, M. R. 1999. Genetics of salt and cold tolerance in tomato: quantitative analysis and QTL mapping. Plant Biotechnol. 16 (1): 55-64.

Foolad, M. R. 2004. Recent advances in genetics of salt tolerance in tomato. Plant Cell Tissue and Organ Culture 76: 101-119.

Foolad, M. R. and F. Q. Chen. 1999. RFLP mapping of QTLs conferring salt tolerance during the vegetative stage in tomato. Theor. App. Gen. 99 (1/2): 235-243.

Foolad, M. R. and R. A. Jones. 1991. Genetic analysis of salt tolerance during germination in *Lycopersicon*. Theor. Appl. Gen. 81 (3): 321-326.

Foolad, M. R. and R. A. Jones. 1992. Parent-offspring regression estimates of heritability for salt tolerance during germination in tomato. Crop Sci. 32 (2): 439-442.

Foolad, M. R. and G. Y. Lin. 1997. Absence of a genetic relationship between salt tolerance during seed germination and vegetative growth in tomato. Plant Breeding 116 (4): 363-367.

Foolad, M. R. and G. Y. Lin. 1997. Genetic potential for salt tolerance during germination in *Lycopersicon* species. HortScience 32 (2): 296-300.

Foolad, M. R. and G. Y. Lin. 1998. Genetic analysis of low-temperature tolerance during germination in tomato, *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill. Plant Breeding 117 (2): 171-176.

Foolad, M. R. and G. Y. Lin. 1999. Relationships between cold-and salt-tolerance during seed germination in tomato: germplasm evaluation. Plant Breeding 118 (1): 45-48.

Foolad, M. R. and G. Y. Lin. 2000. Relationship between cold tolerance during seed germination and vegetative growth in tomato: germplasm evaluation. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 125 (6): 679-683.

Foolad, M. R. and G. Y. Lin. 2001. Genetic analysis of cold tolerance during vegetative growth in tomato, *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill. Euphytica 122: 105-111.

Foolad, M. R. and G. Y. Lin. 2001. Relationship between cold tolerance during seed germination and vegetative growth in tomato: analysis of response and correlated response to selection. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 126 (2): 216-220.

Foolad, M. R., F. Q. Chen, and G. Y. Lin. 1998. RFLP mapping of QTLs conferring cold tolerance during seed germination in an interspecific cross of tomato. Mol. Breeding 4 (6): 519-529.

Foolad, M. R., J. R. Hyman, and G. Y. Lin. 1999. Relationships between cold- and salt- tolerance during seed germination in tomato: analysis of response and correlated response to selection. Plant Breeding 118 (1): 49-52.

Foolad, M. R., L. P. Zheng, and G. Y. Lin. 2001. Identification and validation of QTLs for salt tolerance during vegetative growth in tomato by selective genotyping. Genome 44: 444-454.

Foolad, M. R., P. Subbiah, C. Kramer, G. Hargrave, and G. Y. Lin. 2003. Genetic relationships among cold, salt and drought tolerance during seed germination in an interspecific cross of tomato. Euphytica 130: 199-206.

Foolad, M. R., L. P. Zhang, and P. Subbiah. 2003. Genetics of drought tolerance during seed germination in tomato: inheritance and QTL mapping. Genome 46: 536-545.

Foolad, M. R., P. Subbiah, and L. Zhang. 2007. Common QTL affect the rate of tomato seed germination under different stress and nonstress conditions. Inter. J. Plant Genomics. Vol. 2007, Article ID 97386, 10 pp. The Internet.

Fos, M., F. Nuez, and J. L. Garcia-Martinez. 2000. The gene pat-2, which induces natural parthenocarpy, alters the gibberellin content in unpollinated tomato ovaries. Plant Physiol. 122 (2): 471-479.

Fos, M., K. Proaño, F. Nuez, and J. L. Garia-Martinez. 2001. Role of gibberellins in parthenocarpic fruit development induced by the genetic system pat-3/pat-4 in tomato. Physiol. Plant. 111 (4): 545-550.

Gentile, A. G., W. A. Fader, R. E. Young, and Z. Santner. 1971. Suscebtility of *Lycopersicon* spp. to ozone injury. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 96: 94-96.

Giordano, L. de B., W. H. Gabelman, and G. C. Gerloff. 1982. Inheritance of difference in calcium ulitization by tomatoes under low-calcium stress. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 107: 664-669.

Giroux, R. W. and W. G. Filion. 1992. A. Comparison of the chilling-stress in two differentially tolerant cultivars of tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*). Biochemistry and Cell Biology 70 (3-4): 191-198.

Gisbert, C. et al. 2000. The yeast HAL1 gene improves salt tolerance of transgenic tomato. Plant Physiol. 123: 393-402.

Goldstein, A. H. 1991. Plant cells selected for resistance to phosphate starvation show enhanced P use efficiency. Theor. Appl. Gen. 82 (2): 191-194.

Gorguet, B., A. W. van Heusden, and P. Limdhout. 2005. Parthenocarpic fruit development in tomato. Plant Biol. 7: 131-139.

Grichko, V. P. and B. R. Glick. 2001, Flooding tolerance of transgenic plants expressing the bacterial enzyme ACC deaminase controlled by the 35S, rolD or PRB-1b promoter. Plant Physiol. Biochem. 39 (1): 19-25.

Guerrier, G. 1998. Proline accumulation in salt-treated tomato: different proline precursors in *Lycopersicon esculentum* and *Lycopersicon pennellii*. J. Plant Nutr. 21 (3): 505-513.

Hall, A. E. 1992. Breeding for heat tolerance. Plant Breeding Reviews 10: 129-168.

Hanna, H. Y. and T. P. Hernandez. 1982. Response of six tomato genotypes under summer and spring weather conditions in Louisiana. HortScience 17: 758-759.

Hanna, H. Y., T. P. Hernandez, and K. L. Koonce. 1982. Combining ability for fruit set, flower drop, and underdeveloped ovaries in some heat-tolerant tomatoes. HortScinence 17: 760-761.

Hanna, H. Y., A. J. Adams, and L.L. Black. 1992. LHT24 heat-tolerant tomato breeding line. HortScience 27 (12): 1337.

Hanson, P. M., J. T. Chen, and G. Kuo. 2002. Gene action and heritability of high-temperature fruit set in tomato line CL5915. HortScience 37 (1): 172-175.

Harris, R. E. 1975a. Sub-Arctic Maxi: a large-fruited subarctic-type tomato. Canad. J. Plant Sci. 55: 853.

Hashim, M. M., A. S. El-Beltagy, and R. A. Jones. 1988. Salt tolerance in *Lycopersicon esculentum*. I. The effect of salinity on growth. Egypt. J. Hort. 15: 85-96.

Hashim, M. M., A. S. El-Beltagy, and R. A. Jones. 1988a. Salt tolerance in *Lycopersicon esculentum*. II. Ion accumulation patterns. Egypt. J. Hort. 15: 97-106.

Hassan, A. A. and I. A. M. Desouki. 1982. Tomato evaluation and selection for sodium chloride tolerance. Egypt. J. Hort. 9: 153-162.

Hassan, A. A. and I. A. M. Desouki. 1986. Salinity tolerance in tomato. Evaluation methods and use of wild *Lycopersicon* species in breeding and in genetic studies. Egypt. J. Hort. 13: 159-170.

Hassan, A. A., M. M. Marghany, and W. L. Sims. 1987. Genetics and physiology of parthenocarpy in tomato. Acta. Hort. 200: 173-183.

Hassan, A. A., M. A. Al-Afifi, K. Matsuda, A. Koto, and S. Itani. 1989. Sources of salinity tolerance in *Lycopersicon* species. Bul. Fac. Agr. Uni. Cairo 40: 605-622.

Hassan, A. A., H. H. Nassar, M. A. Barakat, and M. S. Tolba. 1999. Tomato breeding for salinity tolerance. III. Genetics of tolerance. Egypt. J. Hort. 26 (3): 391-403.

Hazra, P. and A. K. Dutta. 2010. Inheritance of partenocarpy in tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*) and its association with two marker characters. International Research Journal of Plant Science 1 (6): 144-149.

Ho, L. C. and J. D. Hewitt. 1986. Fruit development. In: J. G. Atherton and J. Rudich (Eds) "The Tomato Crop"; pp. 201-239. Chapman and Hall, London.

Hochmuth, G. J., W. H. Gabelman, and G. C. Gerloff. 1985. A gene affecting tomato root morphology. HortScience 20: 1099-1101.

Hoek, I. H. S., C. H. Hanisch Ten Cate, C. J. Keijzer, J. H. Schel, and H. J. M. Dons. 1993. Development of the fifth leaf is indicative for whole plant performance at low temperature in tomato. Annals of Botany 72 (4): 367-374.

Ibrahim, M. A. M. 1984. Genetic and physiological studies on heat and cold tolerance in tomatoes. Ph. D. Thesis, Cairo Uni. 188 p.

Jaiswal, R. C. and K. Singh. 1989. Salt tolerance studies in tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill). Hort. J. 2 (1): 33-37.

Jia, G. X., Z. Q. Zhu, F. Q. Chang, and Y. X. Li. 2002. Transformation of tomato with the BADH gene from *Atriplex* improves salt tolerance. Plant Cell Reports 21 (2): 141-146.

Johima, T. 1995. Inheritance of heat tolerance of fruit coloring in tomato. Acta Hort. No. 412: 64-70.

Johkan, M. et al 2010. Seed production enhanced by antiauxin in the pat-2 parthenocarpic tomato mutant. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 135: 3-8.

Jones, R. A. 1986. High salt tolerance potential in *Lycopersicon* species during germination. Euphytica 35: 575-582.

Jones, R. A. and M. M. Hashim. 1991. salt tolerance potential in tomato: germplasm enhancement with cv. Edkawy, pp. 615-630. In: A. Bishay and H. Dregne (eds.). Desert development. Part I: Desert agriculture, ecology and biology. Harwood Academic Publishers GmbH, Chur, Switzerland.

Jones, R. A., M. Hashim, and A. S. El-Beltagy. 1988. Developmental responsiveness of salt-tolerant and salt-sensitive genotypes of *Lycopersicon*, pp. 765-772. In: E. E. Whitehead et al (eds.). Arid lands: today and tomorrow. Westview Press, Inc., Boulder, Colorado.

Juan, M., R. M. Rivero, L. Romero, and J. M. Ruiz. 2005. Evaluation of some nutritional and biochemical indicators in selecting salt-resistant tomato cultivars. Env. Exp. Bot. 54: 193-201.

Kamps,T. L., T. G. Isleib, R. C. Herner, and K. C. Sink. 1987. Evaluation of techniques to measure chilling injury in tomato. HortScience 22: 1309-1312.

Kaname, T., T. Itagi, and M. Mochizuki. 1969. Experiments on controlling fruit malformation in tomatoes. II. The effect of sunshine before and after flowering on the occurrence of hollow fruits (In Japanese) Kanagawa Hort. Exp. Sta., No. 17, pp. 52-57. (c.a. Hort. Abstr. 41: 1500; 1971).

Kartz, A. and M. Tal. 1980. Salt tolerance in the wild relatives of the cultivated tomato: proline accumulation in callus tissue of *Lycopersicon esculentum* and *L. peruvianum*. Z. Pflanzenphysiol. Bd. 429-435.

Kataoka, K., A. Uemachi, M. Nonaka, and S. Yazawa. 2004. Effect of endogenous gibberellins in the early stages of fruit growth and development of the 'Severianin' tomato. J. Hort. Sci. Biotechnol. 79 (1): 54-58.

Kean, D. and J. R. Baggett. 1986. The inheritance of parthenocarpy in Oregon T5-4 tomato. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 111: 596-599.

Kemp, G. A. 1968. Low-temperature growth responses of the tomato. Canad. J. Plant Sci. 48: 281-286.

Ku, C. G., B. W. Chen, M. H. Chou, C. L. Tsai, and T. S. Tsay. 1979. Tomato fruit set at high temperature, pp. 94-108. In: Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center. Proceedings of the 1st International Symposium on Tropical Tomato. Shanhua, Taiwan.

Kuo, C. G. and B. W. Chen. 1980. Physiological responses of tomato cultivars to flooding. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 105: 751-755.

Kuo, C. G., J. S. Tsay, B. W. Chen, and P. Y. Lin. 1982. Screening for flooding tolerance in the genus *Lycopersion*. HortScience. 17: 76-78.

Labate, J. A. et al. 2007. Tomato, pp. 1-125. In: C. Kole (ed.). Genome mapping and molecular breeding in plants. Vol. 5. Vegetables. Springer-Verlag, Berlin.

Leviatov, S., O. Shoseyov, and S. Wolf. 1993 Roles of different seed components in controlling seed germination at low temperature. Sci. Hort. 56 (3): 197-206.

Levy, A., H. D. Rabinowitch, and N. Kedar. 1978. Morphological and physiological characters affecting flower drop and fruit set of tomatoes at high temperatures. Euphyrica 27: 211-218.

Li, Y.-M. and W. H. Gabelman. 1990. Inheritance of calcium use efficiency in tomatoes grown under low-calcium stress. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 115: 835-838.

Li, J. et al. 2011. Seedling salt tolerance in tomato. Euphytica 178: 403-414.

Lin, S. S.-M. 1982. The genetics and physiology of parthenocarpy in *Lycopersicon esuclentum* Mill. (tomato). Diss. Astr. International, B 42 (9) 3514B. (c.a. Plant Breed. Abstr. 52: 7999; 1982).

Lin, S., W. L. George, and W. E. Splittstoesser. 1984. Expression and inheritance of parthenocarpy in 'Severianin' tomato. J. Hered. 75: 62-66.

Lin, K. H., H. F. Lo, W. L. Yeh, and J. T. Chen. 2007. Identification of quantitative trait loci associated with yield of tomato under heat stress. Acta Hort. No. 760: 269-276.

Lohar, D. P. and W. E. Peat. 1998. Floral characteristics of heat-tolerant and heat-sensitive tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.) cultivars at high temperature. Sci. Hort. 73: 53-60.

Loukehaich, R. et al. 2012. SpUSP, an annexin-interacting universal stress protein, enhances drought tolerance in tomato. J. Exp. Bot. 63 (15): 5593-5606.

Mahmoud, M. H., R. A. Jones, and A. S. El-Beltagy. 1986. Comparative responses to high salinity between salt-sensitive and salt-tolerant genotypes of tomato. Acta Hort. 190: 533-543.

Mahmoud, M. H., A. S. El-Beltagy, R. M. Helal, and M. A. Maksoud. 1986. Tomato variety evaluation and selection for salt tolerance. Acta Hort. No. 190: 559-566.

Malhotra, S. K. and G. Kalloo. 1995. Breeding tomato for low temperature fruit set – a review . Agr. Rev. (Karnal) 16 (1/2): 63-72.

Maisonneuve, B. and J. Philouze. 1982. Effect of low night temperatures on a varietal collection of tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.). II. Study of pollen quantity and quality. Agronomie 2: 453-458.

Maisonneuve, B., N. G. Hogenboom, and A. P. M. Den Nijs. 1986. Pollen selection in breeding tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.) for adaptation to low temperature. Euphytica 35: 983-992.

Makmur, A., G. C. Gerloff, and W. H. Gabelamn. 1978. Physiology and inheritance of efficiency in potassium utilization in tomatoes grown under potassium stress. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 103: 545-549.

Maluf, W. R. and E. C. Tigchelaar. 1980. Responses associated with low temperature seed germinating ability in tomato. J. Amer. Soc. 105: 280-283.

Maluf, W. R. and E. C. Tigchelaar. 1982. Relationship between fatty acid composition and low-temperature seed germination in tomato. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 107: 620-623.

Mapelli, S., G. Torti, M. Bandino, and G. P. Soressi. 1979. Effects of GA_3 on flowering and fruit-set in a mutant of tomato. HortScience 14: 736-737.

Martinelli, F. et al. 2009. Gene regulation in parthenocarpic tomato fruit. Journal of Experimental Botany 60 (13): 3873-3890.

McNamara, S. T. and C. A. Mitchell. 1989. Differential flood stress resistance of two tomato genotypes. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 114 (6): 976-980.

McNamara, S. T. and C. A. Mitchell. 1990. Adaptive stem and adventitious root responses of two tomato genotypes to flooding. HortScience 25: 100-103.

Meissner, R. and T. Mandel. 2010. High throughput breeding for traits improvement: cold tolerance. Hishtil RM Ltd. The Internet.

Michalska, A. M. 1985. Low temperature germination in *Lycopersicon*. Tomato Genet. Coop. Rep. No. 35: 7-8.

Minges, P. A. (Ed.). 1972. Descriptive list of vegetable varieties. Amer Seed Trade Assoc., Washington, D. C. 194 p.

Mishra, K. B. et al. 2012. Engineered drought tolerance in tomato plants is reflected in chlorophyll fluorescence emission. Plant Science 182: 79-86.

Moghaieb, R. E. A., H. Saneoka, J. Ito, and K. Fujita. 2001. Characterization of salt tolerance in tomato plant in terms of photosynthesis and water relations. Soil Sci. Plant Nutr. 47 (2): 377-385.

Mohamed, M. F. 1998. Characteristics and inheritance of natural facultative-parthenocarpic fruit-set in 'Nadja' tomato under low temperature conditions. Euphytica. 103: 211-217.

Mohamed, M. F., M. F. Abd El-Kader, and G. I. Shalaby. 2002a. New potential hybrid 'Assiut-15' for production of tomato under adverse high temperature conditions. The 3rd Sci. Conf. Agr. Sci., Assiut, Oct. 2002: 385-392.

Mohamed, M. F., M. F. Abd El-Kader, and G. I. Shalaby. 2002b. Fruit-set and yield of new tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.) line 'Ass-23' and hybrid 'SX23' under low night-temperature conditions. The 3rd Sci.. Conf. Agr. Sci. Assiut, Oct. 2002: 393-398.

Muzzucato, A., G. Testa, T. Biancari, and G. P. Soressi. 1999. Effect of gibberellic acid treatments, environmental conditions, and genetic background on the expression of the parthenocarpic fruit mutation in tomato. Protoplasma 208 (1/4): 18-25.

Nandpuri, K. S., J. S. Kanwar, S. Singh, and M. S. Saimbhi. 1975. Performance of tomato varieties under low and high temperature conditions, Haryana J. Hort. Sci. 4: 46-50 (c.a. Hort. Abstr. 47.

Nassar, H. H., A. A. Hassan, M. A. Barkat, and M. S. Tolba. 1999a. Tomato breeding for salinity tolerance. I. Screening methods . Egypt. J. Hort. 26 (3): 339-355.

Nassar, H. H., A. A. Hassan, M. A. Barkat, and M. S. Tolba. 1999b. Tomato breeding for salinity tolerance. II. Assessment and nature of tolerance in some domestic and wild accessions. Egypt. J. Hort. 26 (3): 357-390.

Nautiyal, P. C., M. Shono, and Y. Egawa. 2005. Enhanced thermotolerance of the vegetative part of MT-sHSP transgenic tomato line. Sci. Hort. 105: 393-409.

Ng, T. J. and E. C. Tigchelaar. 1973. Inheritance of low temperature seed sprouting in tomato. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 98: 314-316.

Nieuwhof, M., F. Garretsen, and J. C. van Oeveren. 1989. Maternal and genetic effects on seed weight of tomato and effects of seed weight on growth of genotypes of tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.). Plant Breeding 102: 248-254.

Nieuwhof, M., J. Jansen, and J. C. van Oeveren. 1993. Genotypic variation for relative growth rate and other growth parameters in tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.) under low energy conditions. J. Genet. Breeding 47 (1): 33-44.

Nkansah, G. O. and T. Ito. 1995. Effect of air and root-zone temperatures on physiological characteristics and yield of heat-tolerant and non heat-tolerant tomato cultivars. J. Jap. Soc. Hort. Sci. 64 (2): 315-320.

Nuez, F., J. Costa, and J. Cuartero. 1985. High and low temperature setting. Tomato Genet. Coop. Rep. No. 35: 14-15.

Nuez, F., J. Cuartero, C. Ferrando, M. S. Catala, and J. Costa. 1988. Genetic model for the inheritance of the parthenocarpy in the tomato line '75/59'. An. Aula Dei 19 (1-2): 7-11.

Nveawiah-Yoho, P., J. Zhou, M. Palmer, R. Sauve, and S. Zhou. 2013. Identification of proteins for salt tolerance using a comparative proteomics analysis of tomato accessions with contrasting salt tolerance. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 138 (5): 382-394.

O'Sullivan, J., W. H. Gabelman, and G. C. Gerloff. 1974. Variations in efficiency of nitrogen utilization in tomatoes (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.) grown under nitrogen stress. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 99: 543-547.

Oyanedel, E., D. W. Wolfe, and T. G. Owens. 2000. Quantitative trait loci analysis of photoinhibition under chilling stress in tomato. Acta Hort. No. 521: 227-231.

Patterson, B. D. 1988. Genes for cold resistance from wild tomatoes. HortScience 23: 794 & 947.

Patterson, B. D. and L. A. Payne. 1983. Screening for chilling resistance in tomato seedlings. HortScience 18: 340-341.

Patterson, B. D., R. Paull, and R. M. Smillie. 1978. Chilling resistance in *Lycopersicon hirsutum* Humb. & Bonpl., a wild tomato with a wild altitudinal distribution. Aust. J. Plant Physiol. 5: 609-617.

Pecaut, P. and J. Philouze. 1978. A sha-pat line obtained by natural mutation. Tomato Genet. Coop. Rep. No. 28: 12.

Perez-Alfocea, F., M. T. Estañ, M. Caro, and M. C. Bolarin. 1993. Response of tomato cultivars to salinity. Plant and Soil 150: 203-211.

Perez-Alfocea, F., G. Guerrier, M. T. Estañ, and M. C. Bolarin. 1994. Comparative salt response at cell and whole-plant levels of cultivated and wild tomato species and their hybrid. J. Hort. Sci. 69 (4): 639-644.

Pérez-Alfocea, F., M. E. Balibrea, A. Santa Cruz, and M. T. Estañ. 1996. Agronomical and physiological characterization of salinity tolerance in a commercial tomato hybrid. Plant and Soil 180 (2): 251-257.

Pet, G. and F. Garretsen. 1983. Genetical and envimomental factors influencing seed size of tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.) and effect of seed size on growth and development of tomato plants. Euphytica 32: 711-718.

Phatak, S. C. and C. A. Jaworski. 1985. UGA 113MT and UGA 1160 MT Metribuzin-tolerant tomato germplasm 20: 1132.

Phills, B. R., N. H. Peck, G. E. MacDonald, and R. W. Robinson. 1979. Differential response of *Lycopersicon* and *Solanum* species to salinity. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Soi. 104: 349-352.

Philouze, J. 1981. Progress of works regarding the utilization in breeding of the ability to natural parthenocarpy of the tomato variety Severianin. (In French). In: J. Philouze (Ed.) "Genetics and Breeding of Tomato"; pp. 203-210. Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, Versailles, France.

Philouze, J. 1989. Natural parthenocarpy in tomato. IV. A study of the polygenic control of parthenocarpy in line 75/59. (In French with English summary). Agronomie 9 (1): 63-75.

Philouze, J. and B. Maisonneuve. 1978. Heredity of the natural ability to set parthenocarpic fruit in the Soviet variety Severianin. Tomato Genet. Coop. Rep. No. 28: 12-13.

Philouze, J. and B. Maisonneuve. 1978a. Heredity of the natural ability to set parthenocarpic fruits in a German line. Tomato Genet. Coop. Rep. No. 28: 12.

Poysa, V. W., C. W. Tan, and J. A. Stone. 1987. Flooding stress and the root development of several tomato genotypes. HortScience 22: 24-26.

Preczewski, P. J., S. A. Heckathorn, C. A. Downs, and T. S. Coleman. 2000. Photosynthetic thermotolerance is quantitatively and positively correlated with production of specific heat-shock proteins among nine genotypes of *Lycopersicon* (tomato). Photosymthetica 38 (1): 127-134.

Radwan, A. A., A. A. Hassan, and M. A. M. Ibrahim. 1986. Tomato cultivar evaluation for low temperature tolerance. Egypt. J. Hort. 13: 139-144.

Radwan, A. A., A. A. Hassan, and M. A. M. Ibrahim. 1986a. Tomato cultivar evaluation for high temperature tolerance. Egypt. J. Hort. 13: 145-151.

Rahman, S. M. L., E. Nawata, and T. Sakuratani. 1998. Effects of water stress on yield and related morphological characters among tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.) cultivars. Thai J. Agr. Sci. 31 (1): 60-78. c.a. Plant Breeding Abstr. 70: Abstr. 2840; 2000.

Rahman, S. M. L. et al. 2004. Superoxide dismutase and stress tolerance of four tomato cultivars. HortScience 39 (5): 983-986.

Rajasekaran, L. R., D. Aspinall, and L. G. Paleg. 2000. Physiological mechanism of tolerance of *Lycopersicon* spp. exposed to salt stress. Canad. J. Plant Sci. 80 (1): 151-159.

Rao, E. S., P. Kadirvel, R. C. Symonds, and A. W. Ebert. 2013. Relationship between survival and yield traits in *Solanum pimpinellifolium* under salt stress. Euphytica 190 (2): 215-228.

Rebigan, J. B., R. L. Villareal, and S.–H. Lai. 1977. Reaction of three tomato cultivars to heavy rainfall and excessive soil moisture. Phillippine J. Crop Sci. 2: 221-226.

Reinert, R. A., D. T. Tingey, and H. B. Carter. 1972. Sensitivity of tomato to ozone. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 97: 149-151.

Rick, C. M. 1977. Conservation of tomato species germplasm. Calif. Agr. 31 (9): 32-33.

Rick, C. M. 1980. Project No. 25: Mechanisms to facilitate production of hybrid tomato seed. Univ. Calif., Davis.

Rotino, G. L. et al. 1999. Genetic engineering of parthenocarpic vegetable crops, pp. 301-306. In: G. T. Scarasci Mugnozza, E. Porceddu, and M. A. Pagnotta. Genetics and breeding for crop quality and resistance. Kluwer. Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, Germany.

Rotino, G. L. et al. 2005. Open field trial of genetically modified parthenocarpic tomato: seedlessness and fruit quality. BMC Biotechnology 5: 32.

Rudich, J., E. Zamski, and Y. Regev. 1977. Genotypic variation for sensitivity to high temperature in the tomato pollination and fruit set. Bot. Gezette. 138: 448-452.

Ruiz, J. M. and L. Romero. 1998. Tomato genotype in relation to nitrogen utilization and yield. J. Agr. Food Chem. 46 (10): 4420-4422.

Rus, A. M. et al. 2001. Expressing the yeast HAL1 gene in tomato increases fruit yield and enhances K^+/Na^+ selectivity under salt stress. Plant Cell and Environment 24 (8): 870-880.

Rush, D. W. 1986. Physiological and genotypic responses to salinity in two species of tomato. Dissertation Abstr. International. B. 46(12): 4088B.

Rush, D. W. and E. Epstein. 1976. Genotypic responses to salinity: differences between salt sensitive and salt tolerant genotypes of tomato. Plant Physiol. 57: 162-166.

Rush, D. W. and E. Epstein. 1981. Breeding and selection for salt tolerance by the incorporation of wild germplasm into a domestic tomato. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 106: 699-704.

Rush, D. W. and E. Epstein. 1981 a. Comparative studies on the sodium, potassium, and chloride relations of a wild halophyte and a domestic salt-sensitive tomato species. Plant Physiol. 68: 1308-1313.

Sacher, R. F. and R. C. Staples. 1983. Ion regulation and response of tomato to sodium chloride: a homeostatic system. J. Amer. Soc. Sci. 108: 566-569.

Sacher, R. F. and R. C. Staples. 1985. Inositol and sugars in adaptation of tomato to salt. Plant Physiology 77: 206-210.

Sacher, R. F., R. C. Staples, and R. W. Robinson. 1982. Saline tolerance in hybrids of *Lycopersicon esculentum* × *Solanum pennellii* and selected breeding lines, pp. 325-336. In: A. San Pietro (ed.) Biosaline research: a look to the future. Plenum. N. Y.

Saeed, A. 2007. The potential of breeding tomato hybrids for salinity tolerance. PhD thesis, Fac. Agric., Univ. Agric. Faisalabad, Pakistan.

Saeed, A., K. Hayat, A. A. Khan, and S. Iqbal. 2007. Heat tolerance studies in tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.) International Journal of Agriculture & Biology 9 (4): 649-652.

Sanchez-Rodriguez, E. et al. 2010. Genotypic differences in some physiological parameters symptpmatic for oxidative stress under moderate drought in tomato plants. Plant Science 178: 30-40.

Sánchez-Roriguez, E. et al. 2012. Antioxidant response resides in the shoot in reciprocal grafts of drought-tolerant and drought-sensetive cultivars in tomato under water stress. Plant Science 188-189: 89-96.

Santa-Cruz, A., M. Acosta, F. Pérez-Alfocea, and M. C. Bolarin. 1997. Changes in free polyamine levels induced by salt stress in leaves of cultivated and wild tomato species. Physiol. Plant. 101 (2): 341-346.

Santa-Cruz, A., F. Perez-Alfocea, M. Caro, and M. Acosta. 1998. Polyamines as short-term salt tolerance traits in tomato. Plant Sci. (Limerick) 138 (1): 9-16.

Santa-Cruz, A., M. Acosta, A. Rus, and M. C. Bolarin. 1999. Short-term salt tolerance mechanisms in differentially salt tolerant tomato species. Plant Physiol. Biochem. (Paris) 37 (1): 65-71.

Saranga, Y., J. Rudich, and D. Zamir. 1987. Salt tolerance of cultivated tomato, its wild relatives, and interspecific segregating populations (Abstr.). Acta Hort. 200: 203.

Saranga, Y., D. Zamir, A. Marani, and J. Rudich. 1991. Breeding tomatoes for salt tolerance: field evaluation of *Lycopersicon* germplasm for yield and dry-matter production. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 116 (6): 1067-1071.

Saranga, Y., A. Cahner, D. Zamir, A. Marani, and J. Rudich. 1992. Breeding tomatoes for salt tolerance: inheritance of salt tolerance and related traits in interspecific populations. Theor. Appl. Genet. 84: 390-396.

Saranga, Y., D. Zamir, A. Marani, and J. Rudich. 1993. Breeding tomatoes for salt tolerance: variations in ion concentrations associated with response to salinity. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 118 (3): 405-408.

Sarg, S. M. H., R. G. W. Jones, and F. A. Moar. 1993. Salt tolerance in the Edkawy tomato, pp. 177-184. In: H. Lieth and A. A. Al-Masoom (eds.). Towards the rational use of high salinity tolerant plants. Vol. 2. Agriculture and forestry under marginal soil water conditions. Kluwer Academic Pub., Dordrecht, Netherlands.

Sarrobert, B., P. Brunet, N. Paris-Pireyre, and A. M. Risterucci. 1990. Chemical composition of xylem sap in the genus *Lycopersicon* (Solanaceae) in relation to the environement. II. Effect of salinity. (In French with English summary). Canad. J. Bot. 68 (9): 1948-1952.

Sato, S., M. M. Peet, and J. F. Thomas. 2000. Physiological factors limit fruit set of tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.) under chronic mild heat stress. Plant, Cell and Environment 23 (7): 719-726.

Sato, S., M. M. Peet, and R. G. Gardner. 2004. Altered flower retention and developmental patterns in nine tomato cultivars under elevated temperature. Sci. Hort. 101: 95-101.

Schaible, L. W. 1962. Fruit setting response of tomatoes to high night temperatures. In: Campbell Soup Company "Prcoceedings of Plant Science Symposium"; pp. 89-98. Camden, N. J.

Scott, J. 2007. Tomato breeding program. The Internet.

Scott, J. W. and W. L. George, Jr. 1984. Influence of pollination treatments on fruit set and development in parthenocarpic tomato. HortScience 19: 874-876.

Scott, S. J. and R. A. Jones. 1982. Low temperature seed germination of *Lycopersicon* species evaluated by survival analysis. Euphytica 31: 869-883.

Scott, J. W. et al. 1989. Solar Set. A heat tolerant, fresh market tomato hybrid. Circular - Agr. Exp. Sta., Univ. Florida. No. S-359. 10 p.

Scott, J. W. et al 2006. 'Solar Fire' hybrid tomato: Fla 7776 tomato breeding line. HortScience 41 (6).

Shaheen, M., C. A. Ayyub, M. Amjad, and E. A. Waraich. 2016. Morpho-physiological evaluation of tomato genotypes under high temperature stress conditions. J. Sci. Food. Agr. 96 (8): 2698-2704.

Shalata, A. and M. Tal. 1998. The effect of salt stress on lipid peroxidation and antioxidants in the leaf of the cultivated tomato and its wild salt-tolerant relative *Lycopersicon pennellii*. Physiol. Plant. 104 (2): 169-174.

Shannon, M. C. 1997. Adaptation of plants to salinity. Adv. Agron. 60: 75-120.

Shannon, M. C., J. W. Gronwald, and M. Tal. 1987. Effects of salinity on growth and inorganic inos in cultivated and wild tomato species. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 112: 416-423.

Shelby, R. A. 1975. The nature and mechanism of tomato heat tolerance. Auburn Univ., Alabama. Diss. Abstr. Intl. B, 1975, (6):2598 B.

Shelby, R. A., W. H. Greenleaf, and C. M. Peterson. 1978. Comparative floral fertility in heat tolerant and heat sensitive tomatoes. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 103: 778-780.

Sinel'nikova, V. N., E. Ya Glushchenko, and I. A. Kosereva. 1983. Vavilova No. 132: 24-27.

Smeets, L. and N. G. Hogenboom. 1985. Introduction to an investigation into the possibilities of using physiological characters in breeding tomato for low energy conditions. Euphytica 34: 705-707.

Smith, P. G. and A. H. Millett. 1968. Observations on low temperature fruit and seed set in tomatoes. Veg. Improv. Newsletter 10: 12.

Soliman, M. S. and M. Doss. 1992. Salinity and mineral nutrition effects on growth and accumulation of organic and inorganic ions in two cultivated tomato varieties. J. Plant Nutr. 15 (12): 2789-2799.

Song, J., K. Nada, and S. Tachibana. 2002. Suppression of S-adenosylmethionine carboxylase activity is a major cause for high-temperature inhibition of pollen germination and tube growth in tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.). Plant and Cell Physiol. 43 (60): 619-627.

Stevens, M. A. 1980. Utilization of natural varieties to develop resistance to biotic and environmental stress in processing tomato cultivars. Acta Hort. 100: 405-410.

Stevens, M. A. and C. M. Rick. 1986. Genetics and breeding, pp. 35-109. In: J. G. Atherton and J. Rudich (eds). The tomato crop. Chapman and Hall, London.

Stoner, A. K. and B. E. Otto. 1975. Greenhouse method to evaluate high temperature setting ability in the tomato. HortScience 10: 264-265.

Taha, E. M. E. 1971. Evaluation of some varieties to salt tolerance. M. S. thesis, Faculty of Agric., Ain Shams Univ. 197 p.

Taha, R., D. Mills, Y. Heimer, and M. Tal. 2000. The relation between low K^+/Na^+ ratio and salt-tolerance in the wild tomato species *Lycopersicon pennellii*. J. Plant Physiol. 157 (1): 59-64.

Tal, M. 1984. Physiological genetics of salt resistance in higher plants: studies on the level of the whole plant and isolated organs, tissues and cells. In: R. C. Staples and G. H. Toenniessen (Eds) "Salinity Tolerance in Plants: Strategies for Crop Improvement"; pp. 301-320. Wiley-Intersicence, N. Y.

Tal, M. and D. A. del Rosario. 1990. Improvement of salt tolerance in tomato by convential breeding and selection in cell culture, pp. 87-92. In: J. Cuartero, M. L. Gómez-Guillamón, and R. Fernández- Muñoz (eds.). XIth Eucarpia meeting on tomato genetics and breeding. Málag, Spain.

Tal, M. and M. C. Shannon. 1983. Salt tolerance in wild relatives of cultivated tomato: responses of *Lycopersicon* F_1 hybrids to high salinity. Austr. J. Plant Physiol. 10: 109-117.

Taleisnik, E. and K. Grunberg. 1994. Ion balance in tomato cultivars differing in salt tolerance. I. Sodium and potassium accumulation and fluxes under moderate salinity. Physiol. Plant. 92 (3): 528-534.

Tarkanov, G. I., S. A. Dovedar, L. G. Avakimova, E. N. Andreeva and E. A. Sysina. 1978. Methods of increasing fruit set in tomato under high temperature conditions. (In Russian). Lenningrad, USSR, p. 123-129. Referativnyi Zhurnal (1979) 6. 55. 330.

Taylor, A. G., J. E. Motes, and M. B. Kirkham. 1982. Germination and seedling characteristics of three tomato species affected by water deficits. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 107: 282-285.

Temple, P. J. 1990. Growth and yield of processing tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.) cultivars to ozone. Env. Exp. Bot. 30 (3): 283-291.

Torrecillas, A., C. Guillaume, J. J. Alarcón, and M. C. Ruiz-Sánchez. 1995. Water relations of two tomato species under water stress and recovery. Plant Science (Limerick) 105 (2): 169-176.

Truco, M. J., L. B. Randall, A. J. Bloom, and D. A. Clair. 2000. Detection of QLTs associated with shoot wilting and root ammonium uptake under chilling temperatures in an interspecific backross population from *Lycopersicon esculentum* × *L. hirsutum*. Theor. Appl. Gen. 101 (7): 1082-1092.

Van de Dijk, S. J. 1987. Inheritance of net photosynthesis, dark respiration, stomatal resistance and related characters in tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.) under low energy conditions. Euphytica 36: 193-203.

Van de Dijk, S. J. and J. A. Maris. 1985. Differences between tomato genotypes in net photosynthesis and dark respiration under low light intensity and low night temperatures. Euphytica 34: 709-716.

Van der Ploeg, A., E. Heuvelink, and J. H. Venema. 2007. Wild relatives as a source for sub-optimal temperature tolerance in tomato. Acta Hort. No. 761: 127-133.

Vardy, E., D. Lapushner, A. Genizi, and J. Hewitt. 1989. Genetics of parthenocarpy in tomato under a low temperature regime: I. Line RP 75/59. Euphytica 41: 1-8.

Vardy, E., D. Lapushner, A. Genizi, and J. Hewitt. 1989a. Genetics of parthnocarpy in tomato under a low temperature regime II. Cultivar 'Severianin'. Euphytica 41: 9-15.

Venema, J. H., F. Pasthumus, M. de Vries, and P. R. van Hasselt. 1999. Differential response of domestic and wild *Lycopersicon* species to chilling under light: growth, carbohydrate content, photosynthesis and xanthophylls cycle. Physiol. Plant. 105 (1): 81-88.

Venema, J. H., M. Eekhof, and P. R. van Hasselt. 2000. Analysis of low-temperature tolerance of a tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) cybrid with chloroplasts from a more chilling-tolerant *L. hirsutum* accession. Ann. Bot. 85 (6): 799-807.

Venema, J. H., P. Linger, A. W. van Heusden, P. R. van Hasselt, and W. Brüggemann. 2005. The inheritance of chilling tolerance in tomato (*Lycopersicon* spp.). Plant Biol. 7: 118-130.

Villareal, R. L. and S. H. Lai. 1979. Development of heat-tolerant tomato varieties in the tropics. In: Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center "Proceedings of the 1st International Symposium on Tropical Tomato, Oct. 23-27, 1978"; pp. 188-200. Shanhua, Taiwan.

Villareal, R. L., S. H. Lai, and S. H. Wong. 1978. Screening for heat tolerance in the genus *Lycopersicon*. HortScience 13: 479-481.

Walker, M. A., D. M. Smith, K. P. Pauls, and B. D. McKersie. 1990. A chlorophyll fluorescence screening test to evaluate chilling tolerance in tomato. HortScience 25 (3): 334-339.

Wall, J. R. and C. F. Andrus. 1962. The inheritance and physiology of response in the tomato. Amer. J. Bot. 49: 758-762.

Wang, Y. et al. 2005. Overexpression of cytosolic ascorbate peroxidase in tomato confers tolerance to chilling and salt stress. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 130 (2): 167-173.

Weast, R. O. (Ed.). 1976. (56th ed.). Handbook of chemistry and physics. CRC Press, Cleveland, Ohio. p. D-249.

Weaver, M. L. and H. Timm. 1989. Screening tomato for high temperature tolerance through pollen viability tests. HortScience 24: 493-495.

Whittington, W. J. and P. Fierlanger. 1972. The genetic control of time to germination in tomato. Ann. Bot. 36: 873-880.

Wolf, S., D. Yakir, M. A. Stevens and J. Rudich. 1986. Cold temperature tolerance of wild species. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 11: 960-964.

Yu, L. X. et al. 1998. Chitinase: differential induction of gene expression and enzyme activity by drought stress in the wild (*Lycopersicon chilense* Dun.) and cultivated (*L. esculentum* Mill.) tomatoes. J. Plant Physiol. 153 (5/6): 745-753.

Zamir, D. and M. Tal. 1987. Genetic analysis of sodium, potassium and chloride ion content in *Lycopersicon*. Euphytica 36: 187-191.

Zamir, D., S. D. Tanksley, and R. A. Jones. 1981. Low temperature effect on selective fertilization by pollen mixtures of wild and cultivated tomato species. Theor. Appl. Genet. 59: 235-238.

Zamir, D., S. D. Tanksley, and R. A. Jones. 1982. Haploid selection for low temperature tolerance of tomato pollen. Genetics 101: 129-137.

Zhou, S. F., X. Y. Chen, X. N. Xue, X. G. Zhang, and Y. X. Li. 2007. Physiological and growth response of tomato progenies harboring the betaine aldhyde dehydrogenase gene to salt stress. J. Integrative Plant Biol. 49 (5): 628-637.

Zhou, S., R. J. Sauvé, Z. Liu, S. Reddy, and S. Bhatti. 2011. Identification of salt-induced changes in leaf and root proteomes of the wild tomato, *Solanum chilense*. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 136: 288-302.

Zijlstra, S. 1985. Parthenocarpy in tomato: two new lines from interspecific crosses. (In Dutch). Zaadbelangen 39 (4): 92-94. c.a. Plant Breeding Abstr. 55: Abstr. 9042; 1985.

Zobel, R. W. 1986. Rhizogenetics (root genetics) of vegetable crops. HortScience 21: 956-959.

Zribi, L. et al. 2009. Application of chlorophyll inflorescence for the diagnosis of salt stress in tomato "*Solanum Lycopersicon* (variety Rio Grande)". Sci. Hort. 120 (3): 367-372.

صَدَر للمؤلف

صدَر للمؤلف الكتب التالية:

أولاً: فى مجال أساسيات وتقنيات إنتاج وتداول الخضر

١- أساسيات إنتاج الخضر وتكنولوجيا الزراعات المكشوفة والمحمية (١٩٨٨). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٩٢٠ صحة.

٢- تكنولوجيا الزراعات المحمية (الصوبات) (١٩٩٠). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٣٣٥ صفحة.

٣- أساسيات إنتاج الخضر فى الأراضى الصحراوية (١٩٩٣). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٢٨٥ صفحة.

٤- إنتاج وفسيولوجيا واعتماد بذور الخضر (١٩٩٤). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٢٨٥ صفحة.

٥- أساسيات وفسيولوجيا الخضر (١٩٩٨). المكتبة الأكاديمية – ٥٩٦ صفحة.

٦- تكنولوجيا إنتاج الخضر (١٩٩٨). المكتبة الأكاديمية – ٦٢٥ صفحة.

٧- الأساليب الزراعة المتكاملة لمكافحة أمراض وآفات وحشائش الخضر (١٩٩٩). المكتبة الأكاديمية – ٥٨٦ صفحة.

٨- تكنولوجيا الزراعات المحمية (١٩٩٩). المكتبة الأكاديمية – ٥٣٥ صفحة.

٩- الممارسات الزراعية لمكافحة أمراض وآفات وحشائش الخضر: البدائل العلمية والعملية المتكاملة (٢٠١٠). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٧٨٣ صفحة.

١٠- تكنولوجيا وفسيولوجيا ما بعد حصاد الخضر الثمرية (٢٠١١). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٤٥٢ صفحة.

١١- تكنولوجيا وفسيولوجيا ما بعد حصاد الخضر غير الثمرية (٢٠١١). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٤٦٤ صفحة.

١٢- أصول الزراعة العضوية: ما لها وما عليها (٢٠١١). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٣٩٤ صفحة.

١٣- أصول الزراعة المحمية (٢٠١٢). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٨٣٦ صفحة.

١٤- أساسيات وتكنولوجيا إنتاج الخضر (٢٠١٥). دار الكتب العلمية والدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع، ومكتبة أوزوريس، والمكتبة الأكاديمية – ٩٦٨ صفحة.

١٥- تداول الحاصلات البستانية: تكنولوجيا وفسيولوجيا ما بعد الحصاد (٢٠١٥). دار الكتب العلمية، والدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع، ومكتبة أوزوريس ، والمكتبة الأكاديمية– ٥٤٨ صفحة.

١٦- الأهمية الغذائية والطبية للخضروات. (٢٠١٥). دار الكتب العلمية والدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع، ومكتبة أوزوريس، والمكتبة الأكاديمية – ٣٧٨ صفحة.

١٧- تسميد محاصيل الخضر (٢٠١٦). دار الكتب العلمية، والدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع، ومكتبة أوزوريس، والمكتبة الأكاديمية– ٦٩٣ صفحة.

١٨- عوامل الشد البيئى ووسائل الحد من أضرارها: الحلول التكنولوجية لتحديات ومعوقات إنتاج الخضر فى الظروف البيئية القاسية. الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – القاهرة – ٦٤٨ صفحة.

١٩- بدائل المبيدات لمكافحة أمراض وآفات الخضر. الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – القاهرة – ٤٨٩ صفحة.

ثانيًا: فى مجال إنتاج محاصيل الخضر

١- الطماطم (١٩٨٨). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٣٣١ صفحة.

٢- البطاطس (١٩٨٨). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ١٨٦ صفحة.

٣- البصل والثوم (١٩٨٨). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ١٩١ صفحة.

٤- القرعيات (١٩٨٩). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٢٠٧ صفحات.

٥- الخضر الثمرية (١٩٨٩). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٣٠١ صفحة.

٦- الخضر الثانوية (١٩٨٩). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٣٩١ صفحة.

٧- الخضر الجذرية والساقية والورقية والزهرية (١٩٩٠). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٣٧٤ صفحة.

٨- إنتاج محاصيل الخضر (١٩٩١). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٧١٢ صفحة.

٩- إنتاج خضر المواسم الدافئة والحارة فى الأراضى الصحراوية (١٩٩٤). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٢٨٨ صفحة.

١٠- إنتاج خضر المواسم المعتدلة والباردة فى الأراضى الصحراوية (١٩٩٤). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٢٨٥ صفحة.

١١- الطماطم: تكنولوجيا الإنتاج، والفسيولوجى، والممارسات الزراعية، والحصاد والتخزين (١٩٩٨). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٥١١ صفحة.

١٢- الطماطم: الأمراض والآفات ومكافحتها (١٩٩٨). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٢١٠ صفحات.

١٣- إنتاج البطاطس (١٩٩٩). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٤٤٦ صفحة.

١٤- إنتاج البصل والثوم (١٩٩٩). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع- ٣٧١ صفحة.

١٥- القرعيات: تكنولوجيا الإنتاج، والفسيولوجى، والممارسات الزراعية، والحصاد والتخزين (٢٠٠٠). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٤٩٨ صفحة.

١٦- القرعيات: الأمراض والآفات ومكافحتها (٢٠٠٠). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٣٣٠ صفحة.

١٧- إنتاج الفلفل والباذنجان (٢٠٠١). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٣٣٦ صفحة.

١٨- إنتاج الخضر البقولية (٢٠٠١). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٣٢٤ صفحة.

١٩- إنتاج الفراولة (٢٠٠٢). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٣٨٨ صفحة.

٢٠- إنتاج الخضر الكرنبية والرمرامية (٢٠٠٣). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٣٢٧ صفحة.

٢١- إنتاج الخضر الخيمية والعليقية والقلقاسية (٢٠٠٣). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٣١٥ صفحة.

٢٢- إنتاج الخضر المركبة والخبازية والقلقاسية (٢٠٠٣). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٣٠٠ صفحة.

٢٣- إنتاج الخضر الثانوية وغير التقليدية – الجزء الأول (٢٠٠٤). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٣٠٤ صفحات.

٢٤- إنتاج الخضر الثانوية وغير التقليدية – الجزء الثانى (٢٠٠٤). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٣٠٠ صفحة.

٢٥- إنتاج الخضر الثانوية وغير التقليدية – الجزء الثالث (٢٠٠٤). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٤٢٤ صفحة.

ثالثًا: فى مجال تربية النبات

١- أساسيات تربية النبات (١٩٩١). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٦٨٢ صفحة.

٢- تربية محاصيل الخضر (١٩٩٢). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٨٠٠ صفحة.

٣- تربية النباتات لمقاومة الأمراض والآفات (١٩٩٣). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٣٧٨ صفحة.

٤- الأساس الفسيولوجى للتحسين الوراثى فى النباتات: التربية لزيادة الكفاءة الإنتاجية وتحمل الظروف البيئية القاسية (١٩٩٥). المكتبة الأكاديمية – ٣٢٨ صفحة.

٥- الأسس العامة لتربية النبات (٢٠٠٥). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٤٧٧ صفحة.

٦- طرق تربية النبات (٢٠٠٥). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٣٩٣ صفحة.

٧- تحسين الصفات الكمية: الإحصاء البيولوجى وتطبيقاته فى برامج تربية النبات (٢٠٠٥). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٢٥١ صفحة.

٨- التكنولوجيا الحيوية وتربية النبات (٢٠٠٧). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٧٨٣ صفحة.

٩- تطبيقات تربية النبات فى مكافحة الأمراض والآفات (٢٠٠٨). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٥٨٥ صفحة.

١٠- تربية النبات لتحمل الظروف البيئية القاسية (٢٠١٢). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٥٤٤ صفحة.

١١- مبادئ تربية محاصيل الخضر (٢٠١٧). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع الحديثة – ٢٥٧ صفحة.

١٢- أساسيات تربية الطماطم (٢٠١٧). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ١٨٠ صفحة.

١٣- تربية الطماطم لتحسين المحصول وصفات الجودة. الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ١٤٠ صفحة.

رابعًا: فى مجال أصول البحث العلمى والكتابة العلمية

١- أصول البحث العلمى – الجزء الأول: المنهج العلمى وأساليب كتابة البحوث والرسائل العلمية (١٩٩٦). المكتبة الأكاديمية – ٤١٧ صفحة.

٢- أصول البحث العلمى – الجزء الثانى: إعداد وكتابة ونشر البحوث والرسائل العلمية (١٩٩٦). المكتبة الأكاديمية – ٢٧٣ صفحة.

٣- أصول إعداد ونشر البحوث والرسائل العلمية (٢٠٠٨). الدار العربية للنشر والتوزيع – ٧٧٠ صفحة.