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Seed borne mycoflora associated with rice seeds in south Gujarat

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ABSTRACT

The study aimed to isolate and identify seed-borne fungi associated with five stored grain cultivars of rice. The seeds samples of five rice varieties, GR-4, GNR-3, GNR-4, Gurjari and NAUR-1 were procured from Main Rice Research station, Navsari Agriculture University. The five seed samples was stored in cloth bag. The blotter paper and agar plate methods were used to identification of seed borne fungi.The fourfungal genera, *Aspergillus, Curvularia*,*Cheatomium*and *Fusarium* was found to be prominently associated with different seeds of rice cultivars after 8 months of storage. The numbers of fungi were found to be increased during the storage period. The association of 10 fungus species *viz*., *Aspergillus candidus Aspergillus flavus, Aspergillus nidulans, Aspergillus niger,Aspergillus* sp., *Cheatomium*sp., *Curvularialunata, Curvularia* sp., *Fusarium moniliforme* and *Fusarium* sp. were found. Among them, the most predominant was *Curvularialunata* (19.46%). The lowest (17.07%) of association of fungi was observed in cultivar GNR-3.

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