

Influence of seed associated mycoflora on germination of maize and rice crops

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ABSTRACT

Maize (*Zea mays*) and Rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) are the major grain crops of the India, which is cultivated in different regions of country. During harvest and post-harvest phases several fungi have been reported that include *Fusarium* spp., *Aspergillus* spp., *Penicillium* spp., *Rhizopus* spp, *Mucor* spp. and *Alternaria* spp. in Maize and *Rhizopus stolonifer*, *Aspergillus* spp. *Fusarium moniliforme*, *Phoma* sp. *Bipolaris oryzae*, *Curvularia lunata*, *Penicillium* sp. *Alternaria tenuissima*, *Nigrospora oryzae*, *Chaetomium globosum* and *Tilletia barclayana* in rice. With a view to analyze the seed lots for possible use in seed multiplication, present investigation was undertaken, that were serve as a base for improvement and enhancement of quality of seed lots. The study was conducted at department of plant pathology, JNKVV, Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh). The results obtained from the study revealed that a fair difference in the seed germination was found when the seeds were placed between the blotter as compared to top of the blotter papers as per protocol of ISTA. The discoloured and shriveled seed had lesser germination as compared to apparently normal seeds.

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