Scholarly Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies,

Online ISSN 2278-8808, SJIF 2019 = 6.380, www.srjis.com PEER REVIEWED & REFEREED JOURNAL, JAN-FEB, 2020, VOL- 7/57



EFFECTS OF SOME SOIL ISOLATES OF FUNGI ON SEEDLING EMERGENCE OF PULSES

Dhekle Neeta Marotirao

Associate professor & Head, Department of Botany, ACS College, Shankarnagar Tq. Biloli Dist. Nanded (MS), India



During the present studies some soil isolates of fungi were screened for seedling emergence of pulses. For this, the seeds of pulses like Green gram (Vigna radiata L.), Black gram (Vigna mungo L.), Chick pea (Cicer arietinum L.) and Pigeon pea (Cajanus cajan L.) were surface sterilized with 0.1 % HgCl₂ and subsequently washed to remove the fungicide. The seeds were then infested with 2 ml of spore suspension of test soil fungi. These seeds were then sown in earthen pots (25 cm diameter) containing sterilized soil and grown for ten days and on eleventh day percent seedling emergence, shoot and root length was recorded. The seeds without infestation of the test fungi were served as control.

Scholarly Research Journal's is licensed Based on a work at <u>www.srjis.com</u>

Materials and Methods

(CC)

In order to study effects of some soil isolates of fungi on seedling emergence, shoot length and root length of pulses, the seeds of test pulses like Green gram (*Vigna radiata* L.), Black gram (*Vigna mungo* L.), Chick pea (*Cicer arietinum* L.) and Pigeon pea (*Cajanus cajan* L.) were surface sterilized with 0.1 % HgCl₂ and subsequently washed to remove the fungicide. The seeds were then infested with 2 ml of spore suspension of test soil fungi. These seeds were then sown in earthen pots (25 cm diameter) containing sterilized soil and grown for ten days and on eleventh day percent seedling emergence, shoot and root length was recorded. The seeds without infestation of the test fungi were served as control.

Results and Discussion

Sr. No.	Soil isolates of fungi	Green gram (Vigna radiata L.)		
		Seedling emergence (%)	Shoot length (cm)	Root length (cm)
1	Aspergillus flavus	50	10	9
2	Aspergillus fumigatus	60	10	10
3	Aspergillus niger	40	5	5
4	Drechslera tetramera	40	7	7
5	Fusarium moniliforme	70	13	12
6	Rhizopus stolonifer	80	12	10
7	Control	90	14	10

Table-1: Effect of some soil isolates of fungi on seedling emergence of Green gram

(*Vigna radiata* L.) by pot sowing method (After ten days of incubation).

The results presented in table-1 and plate-1 clearly suggest that, all test fungi caused more of less reduction in seedling emergence, shoot and root length of Green gram. The fungi *Aspergillus niger* and *Drechslera tetramera* affected most adversely the seedling emergence (40 % each, control 90 %), shoot length (5 cm, control 14 cm), and root length (5 cm, control 10 cm) respectively. The fungus *Rhizopus stolonifer* affected less adversely to seedling emergence compared to rest of the fungi (seedling emergence 80 %, control 90 %), shoot length (12 cm, control 14 cm) and root length (10 cm, control 10 cm). Shoot length was less affected in case of seeds infested with *Fusarium moniliforme* (13 cm, control 14 cm). Root length was not affected in case of seeds treated with *Rhizopus stolonifer* and *Aspergillus fumigatus* but more root length (12 cm) was recoded in case of seeds infested with *Fusarium moniliforme* over control.

 Table-2: Effect of some soil isolates of fungi on seedling emergence of Black gram

 (Vigna mungo L.) by pot sowing method (After ten days of incubation).

Sr. No.	Soil isolates of fungi	Black gram (Vigna mungo L.)		
		Seedling emergence (%)	Shoot length (cm)	Root length (cm)
1	Aspergillus flavus	50	06	07
2	Aspergillus fumigatus	60	09	10
3	Aspergillus niger	40	10	08
4	Drechslera tetramera	80	12	09
5	Fusarium moniliforme	50	09	10
6	Rhizopus stolonifer	60	11	12
7	Control	100	16	17

Copyright © 2017, Scholarly Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies

The results presented in the table-2 and plate-1 show that, all test fungi affected adversely seedling emergence, shoot and root length in more or less degree of Black gram. The fungi which caused much reduction in seedling emergence of Black gram were *Aspergillus niger* (40 %, control 100 %), followed by *Aspergillus flavus* and *Fusarium moniliforme*. In case of *Drechslera tetramera* seedling emergence was much closer to that of control (80 %, control 100%). There was much reduction in shoot and root length in seedlings due to the *Aspergillus flavus*.

Sr. No.	Soil isolates of fungi	Chick pea (Cicer arietinum L.)		
		Seedling emergence (%)	Shoot length (cm)	Root length (cm)
1	Aspergillus flavus	30	07	06
2	Aspergillus fumigatus	80	09	08
3	Aspergillus niger	50	06	05
4	Drechslera tetramera	30	08	09
5	Fusarium moniliforme	70	07	10
6	Rhizopus stolonifer	60	09	10.2
7	Control	90	10.2	15.2

Table-3: Effect of some soil isolates of fungi on seedling emergence of Chick pea (Cicer
arietinum L.) by pot sowing method (After ten days of incubation).

The results presented in table-3 and plate-1 reveal that, all test fungi caused reduction in seedling emergence, shoot and root length of Chick pea in more or less degree. Much reduction in seedling emergence was recorded with *Aspergillus flavus*, *Drechslera tetramera* and *Aspergillus niger* (respectively 30 %, 30 % and 50%). There was much reduction in shoot and root length due to *Aspergillus niger*, *Aspergillus flavus* and *Drechslera tetramera*.

 Table-4: Effect of some soil isolates of fungi on seedling emergence of Pigeon pea

 (Cajanus cajan L.) by pot sowing method (After ten days of incubation).

Sr. No.	Soil isolates of fungi	Pigeon pea (Cajanus cajan L.)		
		Seedling emergence (%)	Shoot length (cm)	Root length (cm)
1	Aspergillus flavus	60	14	15
2	Aspergillus niger	50	12	13
3	Drechslera tetramera	70	10	12
4	Fusarium moniliforme	80	09	11.3
5	Aspergillus fumigatus	60	08	12.5
6	Rhizopus stolonifer	70	11	12.2
7	Control	90	15.2	17

Copyright © 2017, Scholarly Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies

The tabulated results presented in table-4 and plate-1 show that, all test fungi were having negative effect on seedling emergence, shoot and root length of Pigeon pea. *Aspergillus niger* was main fungus in reducing seedling emergence of the test seeds (50 %, control 90 %); followed by *Aspergillus fumigatus* (60 %, control 90 %) and *Aspergillus flavus* (60 %). There was great reduction in the shoot length over control due to *Aspergillus fumigatus*, *Fusarium moniliforme*, *Drechslera tetramera* etc. Root length was also reduced to grater extent due to infestation of *Fusarium*

References

- Anwar, M.N. and A.U. Mirdha (1987): Effect of culture filtrate of some fungi on seed germination of some important crops. Seed and Farms. 13 (1): 31-33.
- Bhale, M.S., S.N. Singh and M.N. Khare (1982): Influence of culture filtrates of seed-borne Curvularia lunata and Trichoconiell padwickii on seed germination. Indian phytopath. 35 (3):496-497.
- Bodke, S. S., A. S. Kandhare, D.U. Gawai and S. S. Wadje (2005): Screening of root extracts of different plants against seed mycoflora, seed germination and seedling emergence of Pennisetum typhoides Burm. J. Bot. Soc. Uni. Sagar, 2005, vol. No. 40: 43-50.
- Chary, M.A.S. and S.M. Reddy (1982): Toxic effect of Fusarium oxysporum on seed germination and growth of Mung (Vigna radiata). Indian Bot. Reptr. 1(2): 169-170.
- Deshpande, K.S. and D.M. Gajewar (1976): Effect of toxic metabolite of Helminthosporium longirostrata on germination of M35-1 Sorghum. Indian Jour. Agri. Sci. 46 (12): 584-588.
- *Gupta, O.M. and N.D. Sharma (1998): Influence of soil fungal metabolites on seed germination and root development of soybean. Journal of mycol. Pl. pthol.* 28 (3):344-345.
- Kamal and A.K. Verma (1987): Seed-borne mycoflora of Arhar (T-21), effect of culture filtrates of some isolates on seed germination and fungicidal treatment. Indian Jour. Mycol. Pathol. 9 (1): 41-45.
- Meena, L.R. (2001): Allelopathic potential of purple nutsedge (Cyperus rotundus) on germination and seedling growth of Pigeon pea and Urdbean. Annals of agricultural research. 22 (4): 491-494.
- Mughal, A.H. (2000): Allelopathic effect of leaf extra of Morus alba L. on germination and seedling growth of some pulses. Range management and agro forestry. 21 (2): 164-169.
- Shankar, V. and Prakasarao, C.G. (1995): Effect of culture filtrates of some seed mycoflora on seed germination and seedling growth of Horse gram. Journal of Ecobiology. 7(4): 283-287.
- Sharma, A.K. (1990): Effect of metabolites of some seed-borne fungi on seed mycoflora and seed germination of Soybean. Int. Conf. on seed Sci. and Tech. New Delhi. Feb. 21-25, page-201.
- Singh and Gupta (1984): Seed-borne fungi of Medicago sativa L. and effect of culture filtrate of some isolates on germination and root shoot growth. Seed research. 12(1): 123-127.

Copyright © 2017, Scholarly Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies

Photo Plate-1:

Infested



Green gram



Black gram



Chick pea



Pigeon pea Plate-1: Effect of soil isolate of Aspergillus flavus on seedling emergence of different pulses

Copyright © 2017, Scholarly Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies

Control





