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Fungi associated with Seeds of some economically important plants

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Abstract

Sixteen different species were isolated using Agar Plate method and Blotter method. Isolations were made from the seeds of twelve plants *viz*., *Zea mays* L., *Avena sativa* L., *Nigella sativa* L., *Carum copticum* (L.) Clarke, *Abelmoscus esculentus* L., *Glycine max* (L.) Merrill, *Luffa cylindrica* (L.) Roem. *Pennisetum typhoides* (Burm.) Stapf., *Brassica campestris* (L.) Czern., *Cicer arietinum* L., *Cuminum cyminum* L., and *Hordeum vulgare* L. Genera Isolated from seeds were *Aspergillus, Penicillium, Monilia, Drechslera, Mucor, Alternaria, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Acremonium, Rhizopus, Tubercularia, Phoma,* and *Trichoderma.* Among all the tested plants *Z. mays* seeds were found to be heavily colonized by fungi. , *A. flavus* Link, *A. fumigatus* Fresenius and *A. niger* Van Tieghem were the most prominent fungi isolated in present study. *C. cyminum, H. vulgare* and *C. copticum* were found to be infected only by *Aspergillus.*

Key Words: *Aspergillus*, agar plate, isolation, seeds.