Effect of seed treatments and containers on chilli seed viability

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Abstract: An experiment was conducted to investigate the influence of fungicides and 3 packaging materials on longevity of chilli seed (variety: RCH-1). The seeds were treated with 15 4 5 fungicides and were kept in three containers viz. Metal box, Cloth bag and Plastic zipling bag up to 12 months under ambient conditions in seed pathology laboratory of Department of Seed 6 Science & Technology, CCSHAU, Hisar. The samples were drawn at quaterly intervals for 7 ascertaining the seed quality parameters. The seeds treated with flusilazole (2g kg⁻¹ seed) and 8 stored in metal-box were found better for maintenance of higher seed quality parameters 9 [germination, root length, shoot length, mean seedling dry weight, vigour indices] during the 10 11 study period. The study suggested that use of appropriate packaging material and seed treatment could be useful to prolong the storage life of chilli seeds. 12

13 Keywords: Chilli, containers, fungicides, seed quality, storage

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15 Introduction: Horticulture production of about 300.6 million tons in India during 2017 16 has not only brought prosperity to small and marginal farmers, but also provided food and 17 nutritional security to the Nation. India is ranked as the second largest producer of Fruits & 18 Vegetables in the world and horticulture has emerged as one of the vibrant part of Indian 19 agriculture (Anonymous, 2017).

Chilli (Capsicum annuum L.) is also known as hot pepper is one of the most important 20 21 cash crops in India. Deterioration of seed is associated with ageing phenomenon which is defined as an irreversible degradation changes in the quality of a seed. Its maximum quality level and the 22 seed deterioration also start immediately after attaining the physiological maturity on the plant 23 itself (Abdul-Baki and Anderson, 1973). Since the loss of viability impairs biological and 24 planting value of seed, it is of special concern to breeders, businessmen and farmers. Several 25 factors viz., inherent genetic potential, initial seed quality, environment during seed production, 26 seed moisture content, mechanical damage, seed borne mycoflora, storage insects, seed dressing 27 chemicals and seed treatments influence the seed longevity and affect subsequent field 28 29 performance. Hence, storage of seeds after harvest till next planting time assumes prime 30 importance for successful seed production programme.

As the seed is hygroscopic in nature, its quality is being affected due to variations in the environmental conditions *viz.*, relative humidity, temperature, moisture content, gaseous exchange, packaging material, etc. (Doijode, 1988).

It is unquestionable that suitable storage container and proper seed treatment can substantially improve the quality of seed and seedling with satisfactory increase in the yield. Seed treatment with fungicides not only controls the seed-borne diseases but also improves seed health, plant stand and crop yield (Tanweer, 1982). Therefore, the present study entitled "Effect of seed treatments and containers on chilli seed viability" was carried out.

39 MATERIALS AND METHODS

The present study was carried out on chilli seed (variety: RCH-1) having seed germination (79 per cent) above Indian Minimum Seed Certification Standards. The seeds were treated with fifteen fungicides @ 2 g kg⁻¹ seed and kept in Metal box, Cloth bag and Plastic zipling bag (40 microns) under ambient conditions in seed pathology laboratory of Department of Seed Science & Technology, CCSHAU, Hisar. The study was conducted up to twelve months to assess the effect of fungicides and containers on chilli seed quality parameters.

Treatments	Fungicides @ 2 g kg ⁻¹ seed	Treatments	Fungicides @ 2 g kg ⁻¹ seed
T ₁	Untreated (Control)	T9	Kitazine 48% EC
T ₂	Carbendazim 75% WP	T ₁₀	Propineb 70% WP
T ₃	Tebuconazole 2 DS	T ₁₁	Dimethomorph 50% WP
T ₄	Difenoconazole 25% EC	T ₁₂	Chlorothalonil 78.2% WP
T ₅	Propiconazole 25% EC	T ₁₃	Captan 70 % + Hexaconazole 5% WP
T ₆	Tricyclazole 75% WP	T ₁₄	Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP
T ₇	Flusilazole 40% EC	*T ₁₅	Famoxadone 16.6 % + Cymoxanil 22.1 % S
T ₈	Azoxystrobin 23% SC	T ₁₆	Flusilazole 12.5 % + Carbendazim 25 % SE
	ic fungicides from T_2 to T bi-fungicide T_{15} was used		Combi-fungicides from T_{13} to T_{16} cg^{-1} seed

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The chilli seeds and fungicide were weighed 21g and 0.042g, respectively, wearing gloves using appropriate weighing balance for each treatment. The seeds and fungicides were mixed in beakers and shacked for some time for uniform distribution all over the seeds. All the fungicides were in powder formulation except famoxadone 16.6 % + cymoxanil 22.1 % SL, which was measured by micro-pippete and mixed thoroughly. Then, the treated seeds were kept in different containers (metal box, cloth bag and plastic zipling bag) in the laboratory under ambient conditions. The total numbers of treatments were 48 with three replications.

The experiment consisted of two factors (three different packing materials as storage container were used as level factor "C" and the sixteen fungicides treatments were used as level factor "T") were laid out in completely randomized design (CRD). Seeds were taken from each of the different containers at quarterly intervals up to twelve months and observations were recorded for seed technological parameters.

59 Standard germination (%): Four hundred seeds of chilli were placed in three replications in 60 between the germination paper and placed in germinators at $25\pm1^{\circ}$ C (ISTA, 2011). The 61 germination was checked on first count after 7th day and final count was taken on 14th day and 62 normal seedlings were considered for per cent germination.

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Seed germination (%) = Number of seeds germinated Total number of seeds placed for germination

Ten normal seedlings per replication were selected at random at the time of final count of standard germination for shoot and root length (cm) was measured using a measuring scale from the tip of the shoot to the end of the shoot and that of tip of the radical to its end and average length was worked out.

Seeds/Seedling dry weight used for final count of shoot and root length was also assessed forthen dry weight (mg) as usual.

72 Vigour indices: Seedling vigour indices were calculated as per Abdul-Baki and Anderson (1973).

73 (a) Seed Vigour Index I = Seed germination (%) \times Average seedling length (cm)

74 (b) Seed vigour Index II = Seed germination $(\%) \times$ Average dry seedling weight (mg)

The data obtained from the experiments were analyzed as per standard method (Panse and Sukhatme, 1985).

77 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The perusal of data in table 1 revealed that the germination at the end of storage period (12 months) was found above Indian Minimum Seed Certification Standards (IMSCS) in all the containers. The fungicide flusilazole was found better along with tebuconazole. The containers effect was found non-significant during the period of storage. Interaction effect of metal box and plastic zipling bag was found at par with flusilazole and better than others at the end of storage
period. Results were in conformity with the earlier findings of Hunje (2002).

The result in table 2 indicated that the shoot length was found better in seed treated with flusilazole followed by tebuconazole. The metal box proved better among containers and the interaction effect of both metal box and cloth bag was at par with flusilazole. The researcher in the past *viz*,. Dhyani *et al.*, (1991), Ramanathan and Sivaparkasam (1992), Chandrasenan (1996), Sharanamma B. (2002) and Kavitha (2009) also revealed the similar findings.

Table 3 indicates flusilazole again proved at par with tebuconazole in case of root length. Among containers, plastic zipling bag was at par with cloth bag. Interaction effect of plastic zipling bag with flusilazole was found better than others. The results corroborated with the findings of Hunje *et al.*, (2007).

The seedling dry weight was found highest when seeds were treated with flusilazole which was statistically at par with tebuconazole. The containers effect was found non-significant in all the four quarters. Interaction effect of metal box with flusilazole was found better. The results are similar to the earlier study conducted by Surya Kumari *et al.*, (2012) as revealed in table 4.

Table 5 illustrates that among fungicides, flusilazole proved better followed by 98 tebuconazole for vigour index-I and among containers, cloth bag was found statistically at par 99 100 with metal box. Interaction effect of plastic zipling bag with flusilazole was found better over others and in case of table 6 the fungicides treated seeds stored in different containers when 101 tested for vigour index-II, the flusilazole proved better and was statistically at par with 102 tebuconazole. Containers effect was found non-significant during the period of storage. 103 104 Interaction effect of metal box with flusilazole was found better than others. The results are in the same pattern as reported by Chaudhary et al., (2013). 105

106Thus chilli seeds treatment with flusilazole fungicide and stored in metal box under107ambient conditions proved excellent for chilli seed health because of no exchange of moisture108andgasesinthepackagingmaterial.

Trt.		3 M	Ionths			6 M	lonths			9 M	onths		12 Months				
	C_1	C_2	C ₃	Mean	C_1	C_2	C ₃	Mean	C_1	C_2	C ₃	Mean	C_1	C_2	C_3	Mea	
																n	
T ₁	75.0	74.0	75.0	74.7	70.0	71.0	70.0	70.3	66.0	67.0	66.0	66.3	65.0	64.0	68.0	65.7	
T ₂	78.0	79.0	78.0	78.3	73.0	72.0	72.0	72.3	68.0	68.0	72.0	69.3	68.0	67.0	70.0	68.3	
T_3	79.7	80.0	80.0	79.9	77.0	77.0	75.3	76.4	74.3	73.7	74.7	74.2	71.0	70.3	70.7	70.7	
T_4	77.0	78.0	78.0	77.7	73.0	76.0	73.0	74.0	68.0	73.0	69.0	70.0	69.0	68.0	67.0	68.0	
T_5	79.3	80.0	78.0	79.1	76.0	76.3	75.0	75.8	72.0	72.0	67.0	70.3	67.0	69.0	66.0	67.3	
T ₆	80.0	78.0	79.0	79.0	72.0	73.0	76.0	73.7	70.0	67.0	72.0	69.7	66.0	70.0	67.0	67.7	
T ₇	82.0	81.3	81.3	81.6	78.0	78.0	77.0	77.7	73.0	75.3	76.0	74.8	72.0	71.3	72.0	71.8	
T_8	79.0	78.3	78.3	78.6	76.0	75.3	75.0	75.4	69.0	70.0	71.0	70.0	67.0	69.0	68.0	68.0	
T9	76.0	79.0	78.0	77.7	73.0	73.0	70.0	72.0	68.0	72.0	68.0	69.3	67.0	67.0	68.0	67.3	
T ₁₀	76.0	77.0	76.0	76.3	72.0	75.0	73.0	73.3	71.0	68.0	69.0	69.3	69.0	68.0	69.0	68.7	
T ₁₁	78.0	80.0	77.0	78.3	71.0	76.0	74.0	73.7	72.3	68.0	71.0	70.4	68.0	68.0	69.0	68.3	
T ₁₂	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.0	73.0	72.0	73.0	72.7	72.0	69.0	70.0	70.3	70.0	66.0	67.0	67.7	
T ₁₃	78.0	77.0	80.0	78.3	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	67.0	68.0	72.0	69.0	71.0	70.0	70.0	70.3	
T ₁₄	76.0	76.0	77.0	76.3	76.0	73.0	72.0	73.7	69.0	72.0	68.0	69.7	68.0	69.0	67.0	68.0	
T ₁₅	79.0	81.3	79.0	79.8	71.0	74.0	76.0	73.7	70.0	70.0	69.0	69.7	67.0	67.0	66.0	66.7	
T ₁₆	79.0	77.0	76.0	77.3	72.0	73.0	75.0	73.3	72.0	71.0	68.0	70.3	66.0	68.0	68.0	67.3	
Mean	78.2	78.4	78.1		73.6	74.3	73.8		70.1	70.3	70.2		68.2	68.2	68.3		
CD (P=0.05)		С	Т	C×T		C	Т	C×T		С	Т	C×T		С	Т	C×T	
		NS	1.72	2.20		NS	1.39	2.41		NS	1.35	2.33		NS	1.33	2.30	
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Table 1: Effect of seed treatments with fungicides and containers on germination (%) in chilli seeds (variety: RCH-1)

C₁:Metal box C₂:Cloth bag C₃:Plastic zipling bag (40 microns)

T₁: Untreated (Control); T₂: Carbendazim 75% WP; T₃: Tebuconazole 2 DS; T₄: Difenoconazole 25% EC; T₅: Propiconazole 25% EC; T₆: Tricyclazole 75% WP;T₇: Flusilazole 40% EC; T₈: Azoxystrobin 23% SC; T₉: Kitazine 48% EC; T₁₀: Propineb 70% WP; T₁₁: Dimethomorph 50% WP; T₁₂: Chlorothalonil 78.2% WP; T₁₃: Captan 70 % + Hexaconazole 5% WP; T₁₄: Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP; T₁₅: Famoxadone 16.6 % + Cymoxanil 22.1 % SL; T₁₆: Flusilazole 12.5 % + Carbendazim 25 % SE

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Trt.		3 M	onths			6 M	Ionths			9 N	Ionths		12 Months				
	C_1	C_2	C ₃	Mean	C_1	C_2	C ₃	Mean	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	Mean	C ₁	C_2	C ₃	Mean	
T ₁	10.96	10.48	9.35	10.26	9.07	7.83	8.59	8.50	6.79	5.53	6.39	6.24	5.29	4.99	4.13	4.80	
T ₂	11.25	9.91	9.34	10.17	8.50	8.01	8.56	8.36	6.34	5.71	6.36	6.14	4.84	4.96	4.31	4.70	
T ₃	11.29	11.24	11.21	11.25	9.79	9.19	8.91	9.30	7.28	7.00	6.64	6.97	5.74	5.61	5.48	5.61	
T_4	10.75	10.42	8.37	9.85	8.67	7.69	8.21	8.19	6.60	5.39	6.01	6.00	5.10	4.61	3.99	4.57	
T ₅	10.91	11.06	11.10	11.02	9.35	8.24	8.44	8.68	6.62	5.94	6.24	6.27	5.12	4.84	4.54	4.83	
T ₆	10.15	9.84	9.45	9.81	8.27	8.33	8.23	8.28	6.18	6.03	6.03	6.08	4.68	4.63	4.63	4.65	
T ₇	11.61	11.43	11.50	11.51	9.95	9.36	9.06	9.45	7.54	7.48	6.94	7.32	5.93	5.93	5.75	5.87	
T ₈	11.20	11.02	10.79	11.00	9.11	8.12	8.12	8.45	6.54	5.82	5.92	6.09	5.04	4.52	4.42	4.66	
T ₉	10.79	9.75	8.87	9.81	8.86	7.53	8.32	8.24	6.77	5.23	6.12	6.04	5.27	4.72	3.83	4.61	
T ₁₀	10.45	10.03	9.54	10.01	8.53	8.04	8.21	8.26	6.33	5.74	6.01	6.03	4.83	4.61	4.34	4.59	
T ₁₁	10.57	10.18	8.82	9.86	8.68	7.46	8.66	8.27	6.57	5.16	6.46	6.06	5.07	5.06	3.76	4.63	
T ₁₂	10.68	10.19	8.84	9.90	8.64	7.46	8.33	8.14	6.51	5.16	6.13	5.93	5.01	4.73	3.76	4.50	
T ₁₃	10.81	10.40	9.41	10.21	8.60	8.03	7.94	8.19	6.41	5.73	5.74	5.96	4.91	4.34	4.33	4.53	
T ₁₄	11.01	10.25	9.05	10.10	8.75	7.67	8.55	8.32	6.48	5.37	6.35	6.07	4.98	4.95	3.97	4.63	
T ₁₅	10.70	9.81	9.22	9.91	8.33	7.72	8.23	8.09	6.22	5.42	6.03	5.89	4.72	4.63	4.02	4.46	
T ₁₆	11.01	9.99	9.50	10.17	8.30	8.07	7.94	8.10	6.13	5.77	5.74	5.88	4.63	4.34	4.37	4.45	
Mean	10.88	10.38	9.65		8.84	8.05	8.39		6.58	5.78	6.19		5.07	4.84	4.35		
CD (P=0.	05)	С	Т	C×T		C	Т	C×T		С	Т	C×T		С	Т	C×T	
		0.10	0.23	0.40		0.09	0.04	0.03		0.08	0.20	0.35		0.06	0.15	0.26	
C ₁ :Metal	box		C ₂ :Clot	h bag		C ₃ :	Plastic	zipling ba	g (40 m	icrons)							

Table 2: Effect of seed treatments with fungicides and containers on shoot length (cm) in chilli seeds (variety: RCH-1)

T₁: Untreated (Control); T₂: Carbendazim 75% WP;T₃: Tebuconazole 2 DS; T₄: Difenoconazole 25% EC; T₅: Propiconazole 25% EC; T₆: Tricyclazole 75% WP; T₇: Flusilazole 40% EC; T₈: Azoxystrobin 23% SC; T₉: Kitazine 48% EC; T₁₀: Propineb 70% WP; T₁₁: Dimethomorph 50% WP; T_{12} : Chlorothalonil 78.2% WP; T_{13} : Captan 70 % + Hexaconazole 5% WP; T_{14} : Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP; T_{15} : Famoxadone 16.6 % + Cymoxanil 22.1 % SL;

T₁₆: Flusilazole 12.5 % + Carbendazim 25 % SE

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Trt.		3 M	lonths			6 M	lonths			9 M	onths		12 Months				
	C1	C ₂	C ₃	Mean	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	Mean	C ₁	C_2	C ₃	Mean	C_1	C_2	C ₃	Mean	
T_1	5.60	5.44	5.42	5.49	4.41	4.54	4.70	4.55	3.21	3.24	3.50	3.32	2.41	2.82	2.54	2.59	
T ₂	5.21	5.25	5.17	5.21	4.17	4.66	4.84	4.56	2.97	3.36	3.64	3.32	2.17	2.94	2.66	2.59	
T ₃	6.15	5.71	6.00	5.95	4.87	5.47	5.13	5.16	4.06	4.12	3.97	4.05	2.87	2.94	3.26	3.02	
T_4	5.91	4.94	5.10	5.32	4.21	4.17	4.70	4.36	3.01	2.87	3.50	3.13	2.21	2.80	2.41	2.47	
T ₅	5.93	5.69	5.84	5.82	4.62	4.23	4.48	4.44	3.21	2.93	3.28	3.14	2.51	2.68	2.48	2.56	
T ₆	6.08	4.94	5.23	5.42	4.23	4.94	4.68	4.62	3.03	3.64	3.48	3.38	2.31	2.78	2.77	2.62	
T ₇	6.29	6.00	6.10	6.13	5.07	5.69	5.12	5.29	4.36	4.30	4.09	4.25	2.95	3.03	3.52	3.17	
T ₈	5.88	5.65	5.60	5.71	4.44	4.70	4.62	4.59	2.89	3.40	3.42	3.24	2.09	2.72	2.57	2.46	
T ₉	5.25	4.76	5.02	5.01	4.13	4.49	4.64	4.42	2.93	3.19	3.44	3.19	2.13	2.74	2.70	2.52	
T ₁₀	5.66	4.91	6.17	5.58	5.23	4.57	4.43	4.74	4.03	3.27	3.23	3.51	2.23	2.53	2.77	2.51	
T ₁₁	5.93	5.11	5.14	5.39	4.09	4.64	4.95	4.56	2.89	3.34	3.75	3.33	2.09	2.48	2.78	2.45	
T ₁₂	5.60	5.20	5.81	5.53	4.56	5.30	4.81	4.89	3.36	4.02	3.61	3.66	2.59	2.70	2.52	2.61	
T ₁₃	5.41	5.16	5.32	5.30	4.39	4.60	4.31	4.43	3.19	3.30	3.11	3.20	2.42	2.41	2.77	2.53	
T ₁₄	5.16	5.17	5.61	5.31	4.61	4.54	4.73	4.63	3.41	3.24	3.53	3.39	2.64	2.83	2.62	2.70	
T ₁₅	5.29	5.48	5.46	5.41	4.45	4.64	4.25	4.45	3.26	3.42	2.93	3.20	2.49	2.32	2.79	2.53	
T ₁₆	5.15	5.50	5.72	5.46	4.67	4.65	4.65	4.66	3.52	3.04	3.29	3.28	2.72	2.59	2.47	2.59	
Mean	5.66	5.31	5.54		4.51	4.74	4.69		3.33	3.42	3.49		2.43	2.71	2.73		
CD (P=0.0	5)	С	Т	C×T		С	Т	C×T		С	Т	C×T		С	Т	C×T	
		0.10	0.23	0.41		0.09	0.22	0.38		0.07	0.17	0.30		0.08	0.18	0.31	
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Table 3: Effect of seed treatments with fungicides and containers on root length (cm) in chilli seeds (variety: RCH-1)

C₁:Metal box

C₂:Cloth bag

C₃:Plastic zipling bag (40 microns)

T₁: Untreated (Control); T₂: Carbendazim 75% WP; T₃: Tebuconazole 2 DS; T₄: Difenoconazole 25% EC; T₅: Propiconazole 25% EC; T₆: Tricyclazole 75% WP; T₇: Flusilazole 40% EC; T₈: Azoxystrobin 23% SC; T₉: Kitazine 48% EC; T₁₀: Propineb 70% WP; T₁₁: Dimethomorph 50% WP; T₁₂: Chlorothalonil 78.2% WP; T₁₃: Captan 70 % + Hexaconazole 5% WP; T₁₄: Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP; T₁₅: Famoxadone 16.6 % + Cymoxanil 22.1 % SL;

T₁₆: Flusilazole 12.5 % + Carbendazim 25 % SE

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	3 Mor	nths			6 M	onths			9 M	lonths			12 N	Months	
C ₁	C_2	C ₃	Mean	C ₁	C_2	C ₃	Mean	C ₁	C_2	C ₃	Mean	C ₁	C_2	C ₃	Mean
22.0	21.0	22.0	21.7	18.0	19.0	19.0	18.7	18.0	17.0	17.0	17.3	11.0	12.0	12.0	11.7
24.0	23.0	24.0	23.7	22.0	22.0	24.0	22.7	21.0	18.0	18.0	19.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	12.7
26.0	25.3	27.0	26.1	26.3	25.7	26.3	26.1	22.3	23.3	22.0	22.6	18.0	17.0	17.3	17.4
25.0	23.0	23.0	23.7	23.0	25.0	26.0	24.7	21.0	20.0	18.0	19.7	14.0	15.0	17.0	15.3
24.7	25.7	26.3	25.6	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	19.0	19.0	22.0	20.0	15.0	13.0	15.0	14.3
25.0	25.0	25.3	25.1	23.0	24.0	25.0	24.0	19.0	22.0	19.0	20.0	13.0	15.0	13.0	13.7
27.7	27.7	28.0	27.8	27.7	27.0	27.7	27.4	23.0	24.3	24.3	23.9	19.0	18.0	18.0	18.3
24.3	25.3	26.0	25.2	25.0	25.0	23.0	24.3	19.3	19.0	16.0	18.1	12.0	14.0	15.0	13.7
25.0	23.0	22.0	23.3	24.0	24.0	23.0	23.7	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	14.0	12.0	13.0	13.0
24.0	25.0	23.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	22.0	23.3	22.7	19.0	19.0	20.2	17.0	12.0	12.0	13.7
23.0	23.0	24.0	23.3	23.0	23.0	23.7	23.2	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	15.0	13.0	13.0	13.7
25.0	24.0	24.7	24.6	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	18.0	21.0	21.0	20.0	13.0	14.0	16.0	14.3
23.7	23.0	23.0	23.2	25.0	23.0	24.0	24.0	20.0	22.0	22.0	21.3	15.0	15.0	14.0	14.7
23.0	24.0	23.7	23.6	23.0	24.0	24.0	23.7	17.0	21.0	21.0	19.7	15.0	14.0	15.0	14.7
22.0	23.0	23.0	22.7	22.0	24.0	24.0	23.3	19.0	18.0	18.0	18.3	13.0	16.0	13.0	14.0
23.0	22.0	24.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	21.0	22.0	20.0	19.0	18.0	19.0	14.0	13.0	14.0	13.7
24.2	23.9	24.3		23.7	23.9	23.9		19.8	20.0	19.5		14.4	14.1	14.3	
05)	С	Т	C×T		С	Т	C×T		С	Т	C×T		С	Т	C×T
	NS	1.32	1.92		NS	1.24	2.12		NS	1.30	2.26		NS	1.36	2.35
	22.0 24.0 26.0 25.0 24.7 25.0 27.7 24.3 25.0 24.0 23.0 25.0 23.7 23.0 22.0 23.0 22.0 23.0 22.0 23.0 24.2	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Table 4: Effect of seed treatments with fungicides and containers on seedling dry weight (mg) in chilli seeds (variety: RCH-1)

C₁:Metal box

C₂:Cloth bag

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C₃:Plastic zipling bag (40 microns)

T₁: Untreated (Control); T₂: Carbendazim 75% WP; T₃: Tebuconazole 2 DS; T₄: Difenoconazole 25% EC; T₅: Propiconazole 25% EC; T₆: Tricyclazole 75% WP; T₇: Flusilazole 40% EC; T₈: Azoxystrobin 23% SC; T₉: Kitazine 48% EC; T₁₀: Propineb 70% WP; T₁₁: Dimethomorph 50% WP;

 T_{12} : Chlorothalonil 78.2% WP; T_{13} : Captan 70 % + Hexaconazole 5% WP; T_{14} : Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP; T_{15} : Famoxadone 16.6 % + Cymoxanil 22.1 % SL; T_{16} : Flusilazole 12.5 % + Carbendazim 25 % SE

Trt.		3 M	lonths			6 M	Ionths			9 M	onths			12 Months				
	C ₁	C_2	C ₃	Mean	C ₁	C_2	C ₃	Mean	C ₁	C_2	C ₃	Mean	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	Mean		
T_1	1,242	1,178	1,108	1,176	943	878	930	917	660	587	653	633	502	496	448	482		
T ₂	1,284	1,198	1,132	1,205	925	912	964	933	634	617	720	657	481	535	488	501		
T ₃	1,390	1,357	1,377	1,374	1,129	1,129	1,058	1,105	843	819	791	818	611	601	618	610		
T_4	1,283	1,198	1,052	1,178	940	901	942	928	653	603	656	637	502	506	454	487		
T ₅	1,335	1,340	1,321	1,332	970	922	956	949	708	639	638	662	511	518	495	508		
T ₆	1,299	1,153	1,160	1,204	900	968	981	950	645	648	684	659	461	523	532	505		
T ₇	1,468	1,417	1,432	1,439	1,171	1,174	1,092	1,146	869	888	838	865	640	639	667	649		
T ₈	1,349	1,306	1,283	1,313	960	923	917	933	651	646	663	653	472	495	528	498		
T ₉	1,219	1,146	1,084	1,150	948	877	906	910	659	606	650	639	494	500	460	485		
T ₁₀	1,225	1,150	1,194	1,190	990	945	922	952	735	612	638	662	550	486	508	515		
T ₁₁	1,287	1,223	1,075	1,195	906	919	1,006	944	690	578	725	664	490	553	462	502		
T ₁₂	1,286	1,216	1,158	1,220	963	929	959	950	710	642	682	678	534	503	486	507		
T ₁₃	1,265	1,198	1,179	1,214	961	934	906	934	643	614	637	631	513	473	526	504		
T ₁₄	1,229	1,172	1,129	1,176	1,015	891	956	954	683	619	672	658	518	538	461	506		
T ₁₅	1,263	1,243	1,161	1,222	908	920	939	922	664	619	618	633	484	465	469	473		
T ₁₆	1,276	1,193	1,157	1,209	937	906	932	925	695	625	614	645	486	468	469	474		
Mean	1,294	1,231	1,188		973	945	960		696	648	680		516	519	504			
CD (P=0.0	5)	С	Т	C×T		C	Т	C×T		С	Т	C×T		С	Т	C×T		
19.59 45.25 78.38 8.51					8.51	19.67	34.07		11.83	27.33	47.34		11.45	26.46	45.83			
C ₁ :Metal b	OX		C ₂ :Cl	oth bag			C3:Plasti	c zipling l	ing bag (40 microns)									

Table 5: Effect of seed treatments with fung	icides and containers on vigour	index-1 in chilli seeds (variety: RCH-1)

T₁: Untreated (Control); T₂: Carbendazim 75% WP; T₃: Tebuconazole 2 DS; T₄: Difenoconazole 25% EC; T₅: Propiconazole 25% EC; T₆: Tricyclazole 75% WP; T₇: Flusilazole 40% EC; T₈: Azoxystrobin 23% SC; T₉: Kitazine 48% EC; T₁₀: Propineb 70% WP; T₁₁: Dimethomorph 50% WP;

 T_{12} : Chlorothalonil 78.2% WP; T_{13} : Captan 70 % + Hexaconazole 5% WP; T_{14} : Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP; T_{15} : Famoxadone 16.6 % + Cymoxanil 22.1 % SL; T₁₆: Flusilazole 12.5 % + Carbendazim 25 % SE

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Trt.		3 Mo	onths			6 Me	onths			9 M	onths		12 Months				
	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	Mean	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	Mean	C_1	C ₂	C ₃	Mean	C_1	C ₂	C ₃	Mean	
T ₁	1,651	1,553	1,651	1.618	1,259	1,348	1,330	1,313	1,189	1,142	1,123	1,151	716	767	817	767	
T ₂	1,873	1,816	1,873	1,854	1,605	1,583	1,730	1,640	1,427	1,223	1,297	1,315	885	872	841	866	
T ₃	1,749	2,027	2,160	1,979	2,028	1,977	1,984	1,996	1,660	1,719	1,642	1,674	1,279	1,196	1,225	1,233	
T ₄	1,926	1,793	1,797	1,839	1,676	1,899	1,899	1,825	1,425	1,459	1,241	1,375	965	1,021	1,140	1,042	
T ₅	1,818	2,054	2,054	1,975	1,849	1,847	1,851	1,849	1,369	1,365	1,475	1,403	1,004	898	991	964	
T ₆	2,003	1,947	2,001	1,984	1,655	1,749	1,900	1,768	1,331	1,473	1,369	1,391	857	1,050	870	925	
T ₇	1,772	2,251	2,278	2,100	2,159	2,107	2,131	2,132	1,681	1,833	1,850	1,788	1,369	1,284	1,297	1,317	
T ₈	2,055	1,985	2,037	2,026	1,872	1,799	1,659	1,777	1,335	1,329	1,136	1,266	805	963	1,019	929	
T9	1,901	1,816	1,717	1,811	1,751	1,749	1,612	1,704	1,221	1,297	1,223	1,247	937	805	881	875	
T ₁₀	1,825	1,924	1,749	1,833	1,727	1,797	1,604	1,710	1,608	1,295	1,310	1,404	1,172	817	827	939	
T ₁₁	1,797	1,837	1,849	1,828	1,632	1,747	1,751	1,710	1,386	1,293	1,350	1,343	1,019	885	894	933	
T ₁₂	1,976	1,895	1,951	1,941	1,822	1,801	1,824	1,816	1,295	1,450	1,471	1,405	907	925	1,071	968	
T ₁₃	1,846	1,770	1,841	1,819	1,849	1,699	1,777	1,775	1,341	1,497	1,583	1,474	1,066	1,051	981	1,033	
T ₁₄	1,749	1,823	1,822	1,798	1,747	1,749	1,729	1,742	1,174	1,515	1,429	1,372	1,023	967	1,004	998	
T ₁₅	1,739	1,863	1,820	1,807	1,561	1,775	1,824	1,720	1,331	1,259	1,243	1,278	870	1,073	857	933	
T ₁₆	1,818	1,693	1,825	1,779	1,655	1,605	1,576	1,612	1,441	1,350	1,225	1,339	925	883	951	920	
Mean	1,844	1,878	1,902		1,741	1,765	1,761		1,388	1,406	1,373		987	966	979		
CD (P=0.0)	5)	С	Т	C×T		С	Т	C×T		С	Т	C×T		С	Т	C×T	
C₁·Metal bo		NS	118.9	206 loth bag		NS	84.88	147 stic ziplin		NS	98.08	169.8		NS	95.12	164.7	

Table 6: Effect of seed treatments with fungicides and containers on vigour index-11 in chilli seeds (variety: RCH-1)

C1:Metal boxC2:Cloth bagC3:Plastic zipling bag (40 microns)T1: Untreated (Control);T2: Carbendazim 75% WP;T3: Tebuconazole 2 DS;T4: Difenoconazole 25% EC;T5: Propiconazole 25% EC;T6: Tricyclazole 75%

WP;

 T_7 : Flusilazole 40% EC; T_8 : Azoxystrobin 23% SC; T_9 : Kitazine 48% EC; T_{10} : Propineb 70% WP; T_{11} : Dimethomorph 50% WP; T_{12} : Chlorothalonil 78.2% WP;

T₁₃: Captan 70 % + Hexaconazole 5% WP; T₁₄: Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP; T₁₅: Famoxadone 16.6 % + Cymoxanil 22.1 % SL;

T₁₆: Flusilazole 12.5 % + Carbendazim 25 % SE

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