## INFLUENCE OF DIFFERENT PRE-TREATMENTS METHODS ON SEED GERMINATION AND SEEDLING GROWTH PERFORMANCE OF GOLDEN SHOWER TREE (CASSIA FISTULA L.)

## Chanchithung T. Humtsoe, Neelam Khare, Sandeep Rout\* and Ronald Debbarma

College of Forestry, Sam Higginbottom University of Agriculture Technology & Sciences, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA.

Email: sandeeprout1988@gmail.com

Received-06.11.2018, Revised-25.11.2018

**Abstract:** The present study was conducted to find out the effect of different pre –treatments method on seed germination and seedling growth performance of Golden Shower Tree (*Cassia fistula* L.) at Forest nursery and Research Centre, SHUATS, Allahabad, India, during the month of June – September 2018. The seeds were pre-treated with different methods such T<sub>0</sub>- Control, T<sub>1</sub>- hot water 20 min + soaking in cold water 12 hrs, T<sub>2</sub>- cold water 24 hrs, T<sub>3</sub>- IAA 200 ppm 12 hrs, T<sub>4</sub>-IBA 200 ppm 12 hrs, and T<sub>5</sub>- Conc H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>- 2 Min+ 16 Hrs soaking in cold water and sown in poly bags filled with FYM 2:1:1 at Completely Randomized Design. The results indicated the maximum Germination percentage (78.89), Number of leaves (6.49) at 30 DAS, 7.29 AT 60 DAS, 9.21 at 90 DAS, shoot height (25.25 cm) at 90 DAS, root length (17.77cm), fresh shoot weight (7.27g), dry shoot weight (3.82g), fresh root weight (4.38g), dry root weight (2.78g) and vigour index (121.89) recorded in T<sub>5</sub>. However T<sub>0</sub> Control had no germination. Therefore, the results showed that the best pre-treatment method T<sub>5</sub> was more effective in germination and significantly improved the growth parameters as well as the quality seedling of *Cassia fistula* L.

Keywords: Cassia fistula, Pre-treatment, Seed germination, Seedling growth

## REFERENCES

**Abdul-Baki, A.A. and Anderson, J. D.** (1973). Physiological and biochemical deterioration of seed. In Seed Biology (II Ed): Kozlowski, T. T., Academic Press, New York, London. pp. 283-315.

**Agbogid, O.M., Bosah, B.O. and Eshegbeyi, O.F.** (2007). Effects of Acid Pre-Treatment on the Germination and Seedling Growth of African Pear (Dacryodes edulis Don. G. Lam. H.J.). International J. Agricultural Research, 2(11): 952-958.

**Anim-Kuapong, G.J. and Teklehaimanot, Z.** (2001). *Albizia zygia* (DC) Macbride, a shade tree for cocoa. The effects of duration of acid scarification and substrate acidity on the germination of seeds. Forests, Trees and Livehoods, 11: 47-55.

**Arora, R. K.** (1988). The Indian gene centre. Priorities and prospects for collection. In: Plant genetic resources: Indian Perspective, NBPGR Publ., New Delhi, 545: 66-75.

**Awal, Ahsan, Haque, Asghor and Ahmed** (2010). Anti-bacterial Activity of Leaf and Root Extract of *Cassia fistula.* (1):10-13.

Christine, L., Chichioco-Hernandez and Finella, Marie and Leonido, G. (2011). Weight-lowering effects of *Caesalpinia pulcherrima*, *Cassia fistula* and *Senna alata* leaf extracts. 5(3): 452-455

Danish, M., Singh, Pradeep, Mishra, Garima, Srivastava, Shruti, Jha, K.K. and Khosa, R.L. (2011). Cassia fistula Linn. (Amulthus)-An Important Medicinal Plant: A Review of Its Traditional Uses, Phytochemistry and Pharmacological Properties 1 (1): 101-118

Dillip, W.S., Singh, D., Moharana, D., Rout, S. and Patra, S.S. (2017). Effect of GA different concentrations at different time intervals on seed germination and seedling growth of rangpur lime. Journal of Agroecology and Natural resource Management.4(2):157-165.

**Duraipandiyan, V. and Ignacimuthu, S.** (2007). Antibacterial and antifungal activity of *Cassia fistula L*. An ethno medicinal plant. J. Ethnopharmacology, 112: 590–594.

**Gilman, E. F. and Watson, D. G.** (1993). *Cassia fistula*, Golden-Shower. UAS forest service, dept of Agriculture, fact sheet, 127.

**Gritsanapan, W.** (2010). Ethnomedicinal plants popularly used in Thailand as laxative drugs. Ethnomedicine: A Source of Complementary Therapeutics, pp. 295-315.

**Gupta, S.C.** (2002). Seed dormancy studies in some *Ocimum* species and its control through chemical treatment. J. Med. Arom. Plant. Sci. 24: 957-960.

**Khan, B. M., Hossain, M. K. and Mridha, M. A. U.** (2006). Growth performance of *Cassia fistula* L. Seedlings as affected by formulated microbial inoculants. Bangladesh J. Bot. 35(2): 181-184.

Mabundza, R.M., P.K. Wahome and M.T. Masarirambi .(2010). Effects of different pregermination treatment methods on the germination of passion (*Passiflora edulis*) seeds. J. Agric. Soc. Sci., 6: 57-60.

**Mehdi, S. H., Qamar, A., Khan, I. and Tayyaba, P. I.** (2011). Studies on larvicidal and IGR properties of leaf extract of *Cassia fistula* and *saraca indica* (family: leguminosae). J. Herbal Medicine and Toxicology, 5(1): 79-86.

\*Corresponding Author

**Panse, V.G. and Sukhatme, P.V.**(1985). Statistical Method for Agriculture Workers (4<sup>th</sup> ed.) ICAR publication New Delhi.

Patra, S.S., Mehera, B., Rout, S., Tomar, S.S., Singh, M. and Kumar, R. (2016). Effect of hydropriming and different sowing dates on growth and yield attributes of Wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.). *Journal of Applied and Natural Science*. 8 (2): 971 – 980.

**Rout, S., Beura, S. and Khare, N.** (2016). Effect of GA3 on seed germination of *Delonix regia*. Research Journal of Recent Sciences (ISC-2015, Special issue). 5 (ISC-2015). 1-3.

**Rout, S., Beura, S., Khare, N., Patra, S.S. and Nayak, S.** (2017). Effect of seed pre treatment with different concentrations of Gibberellic acid (GA<sub>3</sub>) on seed germination and seedling growth of *Cassia* 

*fistula* L. Journal of Medicinal plants studies.5(6):135-138.

**Sakulpanich** and Gritsanapan (2009). Determination of Anthraquinone Glycoside Content in *Cassia fistula* Leaf Extracts for Alternative Source of Laxative Drug. IJBPS.42-45.

**Singh, M., John, S.A., Rout, S. and Patra, S.S.** (2016). Effect of GA3 and NAA on growth and quality of garden *Pea (Pisum sativum L.) cv.* Arkel. The Bioscan.10(3):381-383.

**WHO** survey *In Medicinal Plants* (Eds. Haq. I.), (Hamdard Foundation Press, Karachi). (1993). 13.

Zarchini, M., D., Hashemabadi, B., Kaviani, P.R., Fallahabadi. and Negahdar, N. (2011). Improved germination conditions in Cycas revoluta L. by using sulfuric acid and hot water. POJ. 4(7): 350-353.