

## **Influence on seed treatment of different fungicides against seed mycoflora associated in soybean (*Glycine max* L.)**

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**ABSTRACT :** Seed treatment of different fungicides on seed borne mycoflora associated with soybean seed were determined by Standard Blotter method. Seed treatment with carboxin + thiram (3.0 g/kg seeds) was completely inhibited all the detected mycoflora followed by Similar result was recorded in seeds treated with copper oxy-chloride (2.5 g/kg seeds). The fungicide Fluxapyoxad, copper oxychloride and carboxin + thiram (combo product) were resulting in effective against *C. dematium*. Seed associated mycoflora viz., *M. phaseolina*, *F. oxysporum*, *A. niger* and *A. flavus* were effective to reduce the percentage of mycoflora by treatment of Carboxin + thiram, thiram, copper oxychloride and Fluxapyoxad. All the fungicides were found to be significantly effective over control in inhibiting percentage of mycoflora of soybean seed.

**Key Words :** Soybean (*Glycine max* L.), seed treatment, fungicides, seed mycoflora.

**Table-1 :** Influence of treatment with conventional fungicide and new molecules on the association of seedborne mycoflora with the farmers saved seed sample from Jabalpur as detected by Standard Blotter method (ISTA, 1996).

Fungicide Molecule	Dosage /kg seed	Per cent association of mycoflora				
		<i>C. dema- tium</i>	<i>M. phas- eolina</i>	<i>F. oxys- porum</i>	<i>A. niger</i>	<i>A. flavus</i>
Carbendazim 50%	3.0g	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	1.0
Carboxin 37.5%+ Thiram 37.5%	3.0g	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Thiram 75%	3.0g	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mancozeb	3.0g	2.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Copper oxychloride	2.5g	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fluxapyoxad 333g/l	0.5ml	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0
Fluxapyoxad 333g/l	0.75ml	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Fluxapyoxad 333g/l	1.0ml	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Control		9.0	10.0	10.0	12.0	16.0