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Effects of storage conditions on the germinability of seeds of three different browse plants

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Introduction The longevity of seeds in storage is a good indicator of seed quality and vigour in many crops. Studies have shown that environmental factors, period of storage, genetic make-up, storage conditions and storage containers are factors affecting seed viability and vigour, since seed storage environments are seldom optimal (Ellis and Roberts, 1980).

Materials and methods 210 seeds of three different browse plants namely *Albizia saman*, *Enterelobium cyclocarpon* and *Leucaena leucocephala* were stored under four different storage conditions ie dry storage, refrigerator, deep freezer and in bottles kept on the shelf for seven months. The daily cumulative percentage germination was calculated to determine the effects of the storage conditions on the seed germination using Minitab computer package (1998).

Results and discussionThe lowest germination of seeds of all species was observed where the seeds were just left on the shelf. The highest germination took place when the seeds were stored in dry storage conditions, except for the seeds of *Leucaena leucocephala* which had the highest cumulative germination when the seeds were stored in the refrigerator. The low storage temperatures in the refrigerator and in dry storage may have been beneficial (Ellis and Roberts, 1980).



Figure 1 Effects of different storage methods on Albizia saman seeds.

Figure 2 Effects of different storage methods on E_cyclocarpon seeds.

Figure 3 Effects of different storage methods on L. leucocephala seeds.

Conclusion All seeds of browse plants must be properly stored (eg in dry storage or in a refrigerator) since many unfavourable factors endanger seed quality .

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