

Abstract

Studies were conducted on the effect of storage period, storage temperature, presence of seed pulp and effect of Cytokinin (6 BAP) on viability and germination percentage of Cinnamon seeds. Seed viability was decreased rapidly with increasing storage period and after about one month of storage period seed viability was lost completely. The storage temperature has a striking effect on viability of Cinnamon seeds. From the storage temperatures tested, low temperature (4°C) caused reduction in viability and the highest temperature (40°C) resulted the complete loss of viability compared to moderate storage temperatures (20° and 30°C) where higher percentages of germination were observed. The pulp of Cinnamon seed impose a very strong inhibitory effect on seed germination. When seeds were planted with pulp, the percentage of germination observed was extremely low. The seed pulp seems contain a strong germination inhibitor. In the last experiment Cinnamon seeds were tested with 4 concentrations of 6 BAP ie; 25, 50, 75 and 100 micro M, for 4 hours immediately before planting, after an initial storage period of 1 week. It was observed that, 6 BAP has striking effect in increasing or restoring the viability of Cinnamon seeds. The viability reduced due to initial storage was remarkably restored by the 50 micro M concentration of BAP. The other concentrations were less effective compared to 50 micro M concentration.