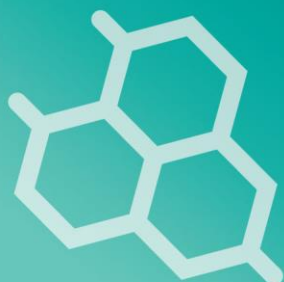


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ASSESSMENT OF PRE-SOWING TREATMENTS ON GERMINATION AND EARLY GROWTH OF TAMARIND (*Tamarindus indica L.*) IN KANO STATE NIGERIA

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ABSTRACT

The experiment was conducted in order to assess the effect of pre-sowing treatment on germination and early growth of *Tamarindus indica* using different pre-sowing methods at the screen house faculty of Agriculture, Bayero University Kano. One hundred and fifty (150) seeds were collected and tested for viability out of which 85 seeds proved positive. 75 seeds were divided into five groups 15 seeds for each treatment and control. The experiment was laid in a completely randomized design (CRD) with three replications. Data on germination rates, seedling height, number of leaves, number of branches and collar diameter were recorded. The data collected were then summarized and presented using descriptive statistics as well as Analysis of variance (ANOVA). Mechanical scarification recorded the highest germination rates followed by cold water treatment and NaOH while control and hot water treatment recorded the lowest value. The results of ANOVA conducted indicated no significant differences between the treatments ($P > 0.05$ seedling height, $P > 0.05$ collar diameter) i.e the height growth and collar diameter are same with respect to their means all the treatments. Correlation analysis conducted to establish linear relationship between the variables indicated a positive relationship between all the variables compared



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