

**ASPECTS OF SEED TREATMENT FOR GERMINATION  
IN *Tamarindus Indica* Linn**

**\*A.M. ADURADOLA AND M.A. SHINKAFI**

---

Department of Forestry and Fisheries, Faculty of Agriculture,  
Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto, Nigeria.

\*Current address: Department of Forestry and Wildlife Management,  
University of Agriculture, P.M.B. 2240, Abeokuta, Ogun State, Nigeria.

---

**ABSTRACT**

Investigation were carried out to determine the effects of varying mechanical seed scarification, storage options, ratios of seed weight to hot water volume and ratios of acid concentrations to treatment time on the germination of *Tamarindus indica* seeds, a potential reforestation tree in marginal lands. Highest germination percentage of 90 was recorded in seeds scarified along the circumference. Germination was enhanced by increased acid concentration for 60 minutes. Highest percentage germination of 92 was obtained when seeds were treated with 10% sulphuric acid for 60 minutes. Seeds weight to acid ratio did not exert significant influence on germination potential. Poor germination response was obtained from hot water treatment. Highest germination value obtained from hot water treatment 65 per cent. Acid treated seeds stored in the refrigerator and laboratory maintained increasing germination percentage with time of storage. Irrespective of storage options, lower germination percentages were obtained in untreated seeds.

**Keywords:** *Tamarindus indica*, scarification, germination potential