Work Plan and Methodology

Methodology-

Seeds of the onion (*Allium cepa* L.) where sown in the earth ware pots (6”×6”×9”) filled with a clay loam soil obtained from the cultivated field. Plots were irrigated with tap water to maintain sufficient moisture. After 15 days germinated seeds were collected to study the rhizosphere mycoflora of onion by using seeds on Czapek– dox agar medium (\(N_\text{a}NO_3\)-2.00g, \(K_2\text{HPO}_4\)-1.00g, \(\text{MgSO}_4\cdot7\text{H}_2\text{O}\)-0.50g, \(\text{FeSO}_4\cdot7\text{H}_2\text{O}\)-0.01g, Sucrose–30g, Agar–15 g, Distilled water –1000ml) by soil dilution plate count method (subba rao 2004).

The number of colonies / gm was calculated by operating 10 ml of soil suspension from the dilution flask (rhizosphere / soil) to dryness at 105\(^{0}\)c and weighing the soil residue. Each viable fungal spore develop into colony that appear on plate, then slides are prepared and fungi are identified.

Work plan-

1\(^{st}\) year –
1) Study of rhizosphere mycoflora of onion during different growth period.

2) Isolation of fungi from rhizosphere of onion.

2\(^{nd}\) year -
1) Observation and Identification of fungal taxa present in onion rhizosphere

2) Thesis writing.