

Protease Activity of Common and Dominant Vegetable Mycoflora of Bhindi (*Abelmoschus esculentus* L.)

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Abstract: Okra is an excellent source of Vitamin C and K₁. The Okra is low in saturated fat, cholesterol and sodium. High dietary fibre vitamin A, C, K, thiamine, Vitamin B₆, Folate, Magnesium, Phosphorus, Potassium, Manganese. Bhindi is known for its high soluble and insoluble fibre content. Numerous fungi affected vegetable adversely causing reduction in seed content and seed health. The objective of present investigation is to study effect of enzyme metabolites of common dominant test vegetable on seed health of Bhindi are evaluated. Total 13 fungi were found to be associated with the fruit. Out of these thirteen seed borne fungi, six *Alternaria tenuis* Auct., *Aspergillus flavus*, link ex.fr., *Aspergillus niger* van Teigh., *Curvularia lunata* (wakker) Boedijn., *Dreschsler tetramera* subram.&Jain., *Fusarium moniliforme* Sheldon, found to be common and dominant on Bhindi fruit. These common and dominant seed borne fungi produced protease enzyme in variable quantity, which helped the fungi degrade the seed and ultimately affected seed quality yield.

Keywords: Bhindi, Mycoflora, Protease activity

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