



The Individual Characteristics of those Varieties and Environmental and Growth Conditions

Leonardo Sebastian*

Department of Plant and Soil Sciences, Assam Agricultural University, Assam, India

*Corresponding author: Leonardo Sebastian, Department of Plant and Soil Sciences, Assam Agricultural University, Assam, India;

E-mail: Sebastian89@gmail.com

Received date: 12 April 2022, Manuscript No. JPPP-22-60459;

Editor assigned date: 15 April 2022, PreQC No JPPP-22-60459 (PQ);

Reviewed date: 29 April 2022, QC No. JPPP-22-60459;

Revised date: 13 June 2022, Manuscript No. JPPP-22-60459 (R);

Published date: 20 June 2022, DOI: 10.4172/ 2329-955X.10000127

Editorial

In recent years, the toxicity of pesticides to humans and life has caused abundant public concern and crystal rectifier to the utilization of additional target specific chemicals. Owing to secondary effects of standard pesticides, the Insect Growth Regulators (IGRs) square measure receiving additional sensible attention to produce for safer foods and a cleaner surroundings. Among these compounds the benzoylphenylurea derivatives Watermelon may be a drought tolerant crop that belongs to the family Cucurbitaceae family of flowering plants. It's usually thought of to be of the *Citrullus* species and has been brought up as melon. It will be placed as "simple multi grains pulp fruits" within the classification of edible fruits that square measure known as "Pepo" fruits. Watermelon is cultivated in a very big selection of tropical, semi tropical and rigid regions of the globe. It's originally found in Southern Africa, the autochthonous individuals, in their hunt for water containing foods, hand-picked varieties with low organic compound content. In times of yore, the watermelon was cultivated in Egypt, from wherever followed the unfold to the Mediterranean areas Associate in Nursing in a Japanese direction to India. In keeping with Iranian government applied math knowledge of 2003, the physical properties of watermelon seeds vary with the cultivars. So as to optimize varied factors, separation potency, gas conveyance of title and storage of watermelon seeds, higher understanding of the physical properties are essential. Some physical properties length, width, thickness, mean value diameter, sphericity, mass, volume, bulk density, true density, porousness and static constant of friction of squash seeds at half-dozen. 4% wetness content were evaluated by Paksoy and Aydin. Joshi, Das and Mukherjee studied the typical length, width, thickness, unit mass, bulk density, true density, porousness, the static constant of friction and angle of repose of pumpkin seeds and kernels at four-dimensional. Makanjuola determined the dimensions and form of the seeds of 2 melon varieties and correlate the size of the seeds and kernels. The objective of this

study was to analyze many physical properties of 3 watermelon seed varieties (Sarakhshi, Kolaleh and Red, that square measure major business Iranian watermelon varieties) and compared in terms of linear dimensions, volume, sphericity, area, true and bulk densities, porousness, repose angle, static constant of friction of seeds. All the properties of watermelon seeds that offer helpful knowledge to engineers within the style of process machines were usually found to be statistically completely different within the 3 watermelon seeds varieties. These variations may well be attributed to the individual characteristics of those varieties and environmental and growth conditions. To determine the typical size of the seed, a sample of a hundred seeds was randomly hand-picked and their 3 principle axis for every watermelon selection which was studied. Mensuration of the 3 major perpendicular dimensions length (L, mm), width (W, mm) and thickness (T, mm) were dis bursed with a micrometer to Associate in Nursing accuracy of 0.001 mm. The activity dimensions enclosed as major, intermediate and minor diameters, severally. The main diameter is that the highest dimension of the most important surface of the seed. The minor diameter is additionally the shortest dimension of the tiniest surface of the seed and also the intermediate diameter is that the shortest dimension of the most important surface of the seed. The expected value diameter (De, mm) and also the mean value diameter (Dg, mm) of the seeds were calculated victimisation the subsequent relationships, severally the seed volume and their true density were determined victimisation the liquid displacement methodology. Dissolving agent (C₇H₈) was utilized in place of water, as a result of it's absorbed by seeds to a lesser extent. Also, its physical phenomenon is low, in order that it fills even shallow dips in a very seed and its dissolution power is low. A regular pycnometric methodology was wont to verify the degree of weighed samples at completely different wetness levels. 5 replicates were conducted for every watermelon selection. the degree (V, in m³) calculated by the subsequent relationship data on some measuring properties of watermelon seeds square measure. The results of experiments over mentioned varieties includes that the Red selection seeds had the best volume (311.627 millimeter three) Kollaleh selection seeds had the best bulk density (527.265 kg/m three) and true density (866.669 kg/m three). However, the utmost porousness was belonged to the Sarakhshi selection seeds The authors would really like to give thanks from the University of Ferdowsi for providing the laboratory facilities and backing of this project. The authors are grateful to Mohammadi Moghadam, Alamatian, Abedini and IzadKhah for his or her help throughout experimental works In this paper, some physical properties of watermelon seed as well as linear dimensions, volume, sphericity, area, true and bulk densities, porousness, repose angle, static constant of friction investigated as a perform of wetness content and selection. These characteristics square measure necessary so as to the coming up with of equipments and machines for the transporting, sorting, handling, processing, drying, and storing watermelon seeds. The subsequent square measure ended from this investigation into the physical properties of watermelon seeds.