Table I

Measurements of somatic chromosomes of H. punctatus Dalz.

Chromosome pair	Length in μ				Relative	Arm Ratio		Centromere
	Long arm +	Short air	n ==	Total	length	RI	R2	
1, 2	2.46 +	1.36		3.82	100.00	0.55	1 · 80	nsm
3, 4	$2 \cdot 38 +$	1.36	\Rightarrow	3.74	97-90	0.57	1.75	ns m
5, 6	2.29 +	1.36		3.65	95 · 54	0.59	1.68	пsm
7, 8	2.12 +	1.53	=	3.65	95-54	0.72	1.38	nm
9, 10	2-38 +	1.02	=	3 · 40	89 · 00	0.40	2.33	nsm
11, 12*	0·68 + +		=	3.31	86.64	0.62	1.60	nm
13, 14	2.21 +	1.10	=	3-31	86-64	0.50	2.00	nsm
15, 16	2.12 +	1.10	=	3.22	84 · 29	0.51	1.92	nsm
17, 18	1.53 +	1.36	=	2.89	75 • 65	0.88	1.13	nm
19, 20	1.70 +	0.93	=	2.63	68 · 84	0.54	1.93	nsm
21, 22	1.53 →	1.10	=	2-63	68 · 84	0.72	1 · 39	nm
23, 24	1.36 +	1.19	==	2.55	66.75	0.87	1-14	nm
25, 26	1.23 +	1.02		2-25	58· 9 0	0.82	1.20	nm
27, 28	1.36 +	0.85	<u></u>	2.21	57-85	0.62	1.60	nm
29, 30	1.02 +	0.76	=	1.78	46.59	0.74	1 · 34	nm
31, 32	_	0.59	=	1 · 44	37 - 69	0.69	1.60	nm

nsm = Nearly submedian;

nm = Nearly median;

* Par with secondary constrictions.

meres. One pair with nearly median chromosomes are with secondary constriction on short arms (Table I). The length of the chromosomes in the complement range from $1.44~\mu$ to $3.82~\mu$ with a mean length of $2.90~\mu$. The absolute length is $46.48~\mu$.

During meiosis 16 bivalents were observed at diakinesis and metaphase 1 (Figs. 2, 3). The subsequent divisions were found to be normal indicating the regularity of meiosis.

We thank Prof. C. H. Pathak for providing facilities and encouragement.

Department of Botany, M. Sanjappa.*

Faculty of Science, (Mrs.) Aparna Dasgupta.

M.S. University, R. P. Bhatt.

Baroda 390 002, India,

January 21, 1978.

- 1. Adhikary, A. K., Cytologia, 1974, 39, 11.
- 2. Celarier, R. P., Stain Tech., 1956, 31, 155.
- Kapoor, B. M. and Love, A., Caryologia, 1970,
 23 (4), 575.
- 4. Tjio, H. A. and Levan, A., Ann. Estae. Exp. Aula. Dei., 1950, 2, 21.

REDUCTION IN TOTAL NITROGEN CONTENT OF 'ARHAR' SEEDS DUE TO STORAGE FUNGI

DURING the course of an investigation, several fungi were isolated from the 'Arhar' seeds. Amongst them Aspergillus flavus, A. niger, Fusarium moniliforme, Curvularia lunata and Helminthosporium tetramera were isolated1 frequently. The storage fungi cause considerable loss in seed contents2-5. Nitrogen is an indispens_ble element for the synthesis of nucleic acid, protein, enzymes, etc.; hence it is desirable to estimate the changes in the total nitrogen contents of 'Arhar' seeds in the presence of these fungi. Healthy 'Arhar' seeds were surface sterilized with 2% NaClO and were treated with spore suspension of the fungi listed above. Healthy and infested seeds were stored separately in different sterilized desiccators at 75% relative humidity6 and had a moisture content of about 16%. After three months of storage the seeds were thoroughly washed and dried. Duma's method was used to estimate the nitrogen content. Ten to twenty mg of the seeds were used for this purpose.

'Arhar' seeds the total nitrogen remained unchanged even after three months of incubation. Infested seeds on the other hand showed marked fall in the total nitrogen content. The deterioration in nitrogen contents by A. niger was the highest. The nitrogen is

^{*} Present address: Plant Breeding and Genetics Section, Central Sericultural Research and Training Institute, Srirampur, Mysore 570 008 (India).