

Table 1 Pollination value (%) of *C. muricatum* in different months

Months	Pollination value (%)	
	White variety	Black variety
Aug. 81	82	85
Sep. 81	90	93
Oct. 81	91	89
Nov. 81	74	68
Dec. 81	40	43
Jan. 82	35	31
Feb. 82	42	40
Mar. 82	25	23

catum in different fruit setting months in a year. It is evident that the pollination value is maximum (93%) in September in the black-seeded variety. A gradual decrease in such a value was observed in the following months reaching the minimum (31%) in January. A gradual increase in pollination value was seen in February (40%) but a sudden decrease in March (23%) marked the end of fruit setting. The summer months like April, May, June and July did not support any fruit setting.

It appears that the mode of pollination varies from species to species in Convolvulaceae. The majority of the plants shows either cross-pollination or self-pollination. *Ipomoea batatas*, one of the economically important species of the same family shows both types of pollination²⁻⁵. *C. muricatum* is a strictly autogamous plant¹ and no alternative mode of pollination is fruitful.

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LITHOTHELIUM NEOINDICUM A. SINGH—A NEW NAME FOR *L. INDICUM* A. SINGH

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A NEW lichen element was recently described¹ by the present author as *Lithothelium indicum* A. Singh (1986). However, there already existed² *Lithothelium indicum* Patw *et al* (1980) for an entirely different taxon from South India. This was an inadvertent omission of the present author. Since *L. indicum* A. Singh is a later homonym of *L. indicum* Patw *et al* the former is being renamed as *L. neoindicum* A. Singh.

Synopsis

Lithothelium neoindicum A. Singh nom. nov. syn. *Lithothelium indicum* A. Singh, *Curr. Sci.*, 1986, **55**, 198. (non Patw *et al*).

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EXPRESSION OF SOME LEAF RUST RESISTANCE GENES AT DIFFERENT GROWTH STAGES IN WHEAT AGAINST RACE 77-A

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LEAF rust resistance in wheat can be detected in seedlings or in adult plants and is known to be controlled by nearly 30 major genes termed as *Lr* genes¹. These genes confer race-specific resistance which is effective against one or more rust races. Seedling resistance may remain effective at subsequent stages of the plant growth or may stop expression as the plant grows. Three *Lr* genes namely *Lr12*, *Lr13*, and *Lr22a* have been reported to confer adult plant resistance (APR) which can be detected only after the plants have acquired a definite age².

Leaf rust race 77-A is a highly virulent and most predominant race in India since 1972. Single gene lines for all the known *Lr* genes derived from *Triticum*