The above dates clearly show that it was a Mesolithic culture which had existed in the monsoon tropical evergreen forests of Kerala in the Late Holocene period. Tenmalai rock-shelter also has an incised motif on its exterior surface and possibly it might be contemporary with the dated mesolithic culture. It is to be noted that the Mesolithic culture. It is to be noted that the mesolithic industries in Kerala are non-geometric, implements of non-microlithic nature and similar characteristics have been noticed all over South India, especially along the coasts.

4 March 1986

PEROXIDASE ISOENZYMES—A DEVICE OF GENIC DIFFERENCES IN FOUR FORMS OF DATURA METEL LINN

A. B. BHATT* and S. C. PANDEYA
Department of Biosciences, Saurashtra University, Rajkot 360 005, India.
*Botany Department, University of Garhwal, Srinagar 246 174, India.

The important role that peroxidases play in plant oxidation processes has been worked out by several investigators. These enzymes require both electron-donor and electron-acceptor properties and show different activities with different electron donors. Isoperoxidases in organs of two species of Datura have been examined.

The four forms of D. metel exhibit distinct morphological characters and breed true. The peroxidases were studied in the leaves at different ontogenetic stages. Samples were collected from individual plants at particular ontogenetic stages in order to obtain reproducible zymograms for making comparisons among four forms, e.g. the fourth leaf (AL 4) below from the shoot apex was collected when the youngest leaf (AL 1) was 2 cm long. The second (AL 2) and third (AL 3) leaves were similarly collected to ensure that the leaves are at the same ontogenetic stages. For qualitative studies only the fourth leaf was taken. Samples were homogenized in prechilled distilled water and centrifuged at 6000 g at 2°C. The supernatant was precipitated with acetone (10:1) at −10°C. The precipitate was dried and kept at 4°C. This powder was redissolved in a known volume of chilled phosphate buffer (pH 6.4, 0.02 M). Polyacrylamide gel electrophoretic