$$\begin{array}{c} Me \\ NH \\ CO \\ \end{array}$$

from anthranilic acid and 2-chlorolepidine. The fact, recorded by Backeberg, that 2-chlorolepidine condenses with anthranilic acid in acetic acid solution supports our view of the mechanism of condensation. inasmuch as anthranil formation does not take place easily. It is also difficult to explain the absence of any anthranil in the condensation of anthranilic acid with 4-chloroquinoline, if the views of Ephraim and of Backeberg be correct. Our arguments have already been put forth and they need not be repeated here. Incidentally it might be pointed out that 4-o-carboxyphenylaminoquinaldine and 2-o-carboxyphenylaminolepidine have been previously described by ns—a fact which has apparently been overlooked by Backeberg.

P. K. Bose.

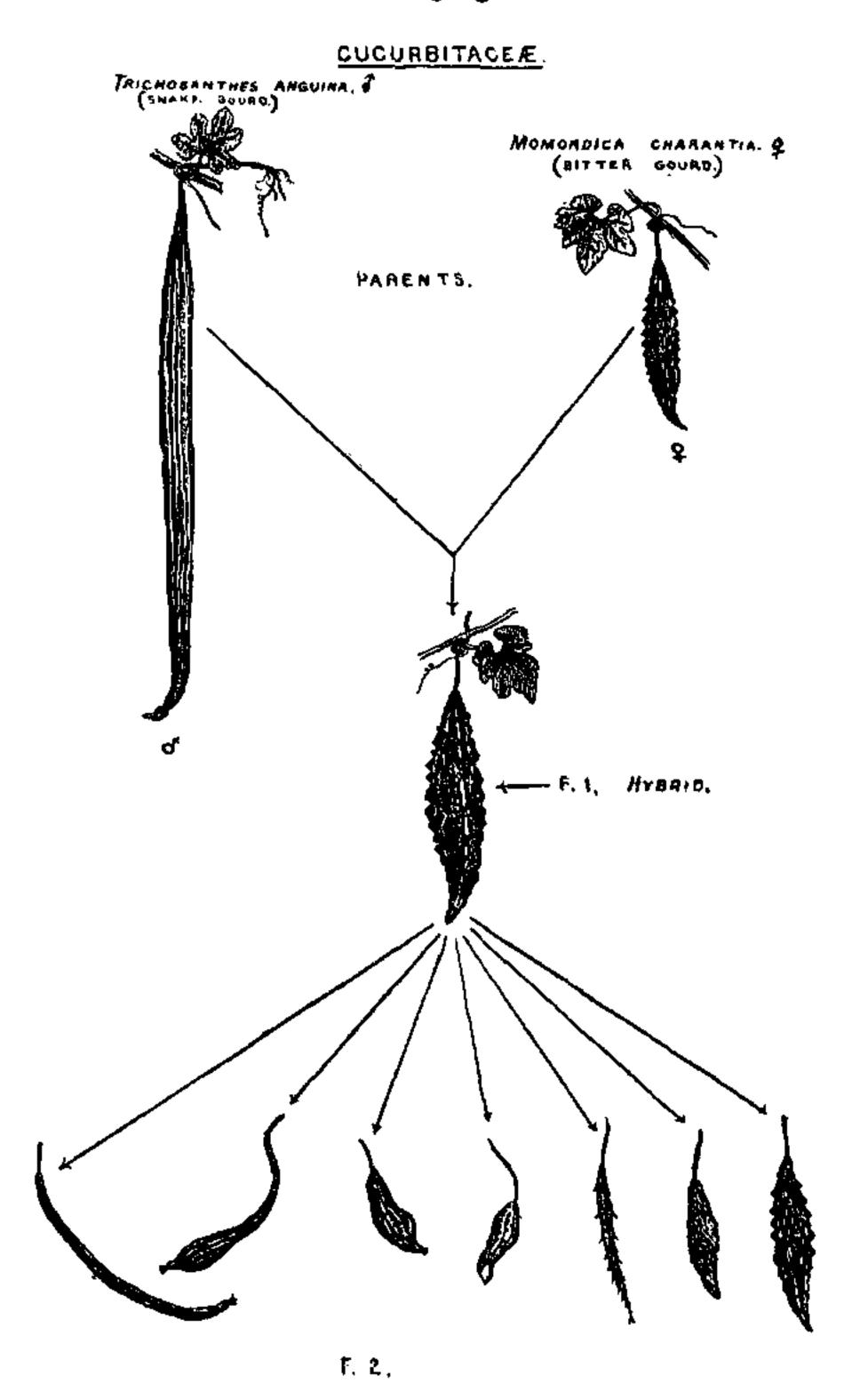
University College of Science, Calcutta, April 20, 1934.

Intergeneric Cross in Cucurbitaceæ.

At the instance of the Director of Agriculture, Madras, a number of both interspecific and intergeneric crosses have been attempted in cucurbitaceæ. In very many cases, there was no development of fruit.

In one case, however, that between bitter gourd (Memordica Charantia 2) and snake gourd (Trichosanthes anguina 3) over 50% of the artificially pollinated flowers have developed into fruit, the seed of which, when sown, germinated well and produced a normal crop. Reciprocal crosses in these have also been attempted but without success. The seed obtained was sown with over 50% germination and the tender plants were healthy even from the beginning. Except that the plants were more vigorous than the female parent, all the floral and vegetative characters of the bitter gourd

were dominant while those of the snake gourd were recessive. The F₁ plants were fully fertile as the fruits which were slightly bigger in size than those of the parent contained fully developed seeds. The seed when sown in the second filial generation germinated well but a large percentage of the seedlings were washed away by floods. The surviving plants came up fairly well after a certain amount of tardy growth in the early



stages and are now bearing fruit. The F₂ segregation has produced interesting combinations—there being gradations not only in form and size of fruit but also in taste. It is too early to say anything more at present and the results of detailed study will be published in due course.

S. SITARAMA PATRUDU. P. KRISTNA MURTI.

Agricultural Research Station, Anakapalli. April 20, 1934.