

In general the AAT and ALAT activity levels show a continuous elevation with increase in DDT concentrations. The activity levels of both AAT and ALAT showed a continuous increment upto 14  $\mu$ M and decreased at higher concentrations of DDT (Table II). The decrease in amino acid level with increase in DDT concentration in incubation mixture corresponds to the increase in amino-transferase activity showing a possibility of mobilization of amino acids into pathways mediated by transaminases. At higher concentrations of DDT, the aminotransferase activity showed a decline but FAA content showed a continuous decrease indicating that the amino acid depletion at higher concentration of DDT need not be essentially by aminotransferase reactions but probably due to general degradation of amino acids or their incorporation into proteins<sup>17-20</sup>.

Hence it can be presumed that both protein and amino acid metabolism seem to alter with insecticide concentration.

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#### ERRATA

In the article "A NEW RECORD OF SCLEROTINIA ROT OF CABBAGE IN INDIA" by M. N. Alagianagalingam, R. Moman, C. L. Subramanian and S. Sampanthamoorthy" published in CURRENT SCIENCE, 1978, 47, 967, the claim that it was the first

record of India is incorrect. In place of INDIA it should be SOUTH INDIA. The error was noticed by Dr. A. K. Roy, ICAR Research Complex, Assam Agricultural University, Diphu, Assam 782 460.