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## INDUCED MUTANTS OF GROUNDNUT CULTIVAR PHULE-PRAGATHI

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THE popular groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea*, L.) cultivar Phule-Pragathi (JL-24)<sup>1</sup> is currently used as a national check in the yield trials of 'All India Co-ordinated Research Project for Oilseeds' (AICORPO) during the *kharif*<sup>2</sup> season. However, JL-24 is not superior to the other cultivars when grown in summer. Since the area under summer groundnut is increasing, it would be desirable to have a cultivar that can be grown in both the

seasons. To improve the yield potential of JL-24 in summer cultivation; the dry seeds were treated with different doses of gamma-rays and grown as reported earlier<sup>3</sup>.

Screening of more than 10,000 plants in the M<sub>2</sub> resulted in the selection of five mutants, JL-24M-1 and JL-24M-2 having increased pod and seed size, JL-24M-3 with reduced pod and seed size; JL-24M-4 with pods as in JL-24 but having flat seed (figure 1) and the JL-24M-5 with increased number of branches. Among these the latter three bred true in M<sub>3</sub> and designated as small pod, flat seed and JL-24M-5 respectively. The true breeding nature of JL-24M-1 and JL-24M-2 could be established only in M<sub>5</sub> generation. The comparative characteristics of JL-24 and its mutants showed that the majority of them was similar to JL-24-1, except for the specific characters for which they were selected.

Yield trials of the mutants were conducted along with JL-24 twice in *kharif* and in summer seasons at Trombay and Gauribidanur and the results are summarized in table 1. All the mutants except the small pod gave superior yields as compared to JL-24. There was no difference in maturity period and shelling percentage between parent and the mutants. Hundred kernels weighed  $67.5 \pm 1.2$  g,

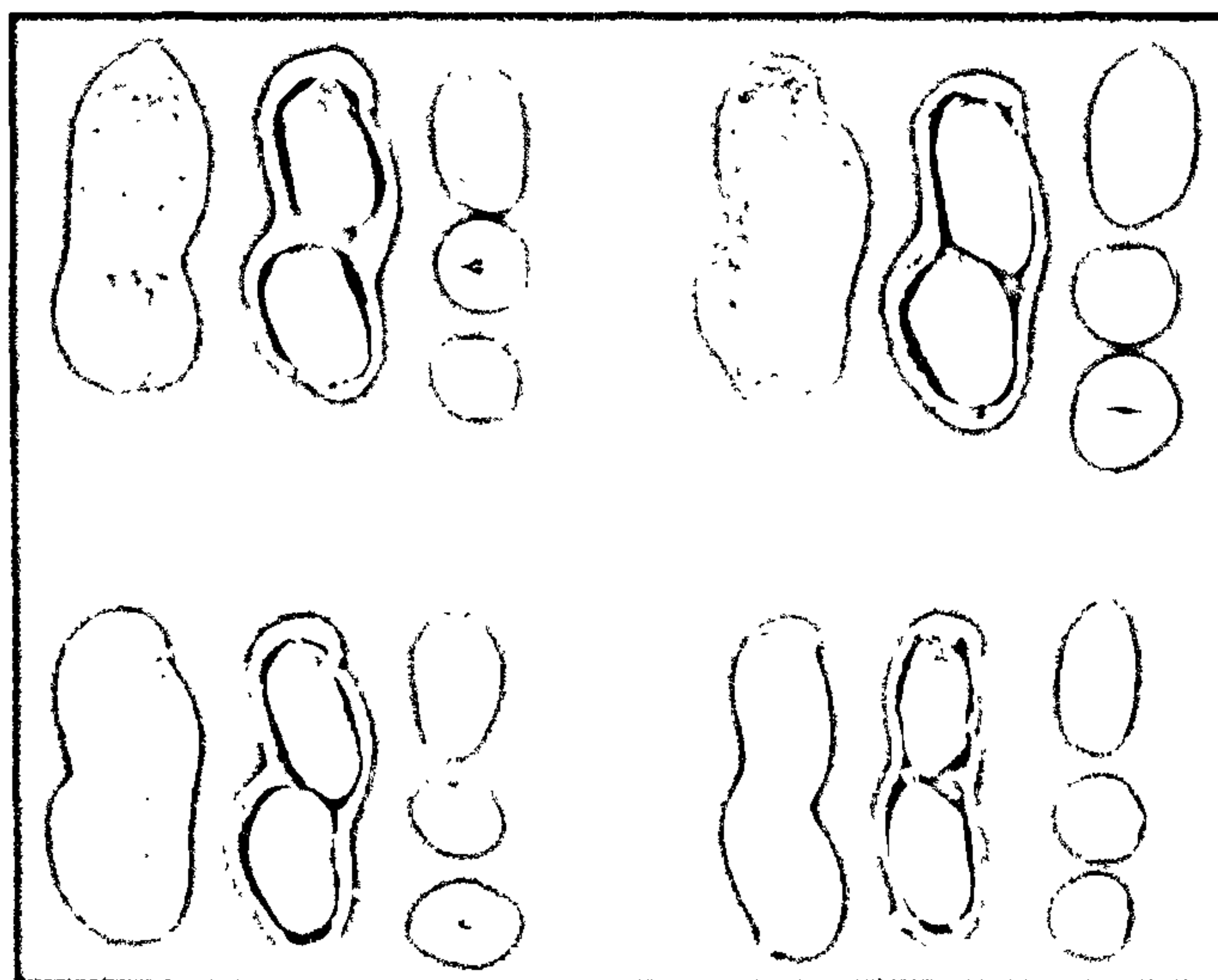


Figure 1. Pods and seeds, JL-24 culture and its mutants JL-24M-1 (top row), flat seed and small pod (bottom row).

Table 1 Pod yields of JL-24 and its mutants

Culture	Location	Pod yield (kg/ha)			
		Kharif season		Summer season	
		1985	1986	1986	1987
JL-24	Trombay	2507	2403	2480	1343
JL-24M-1		3083 <sup>^</sup>	2985 <sup>^*</sup>	4083 <sup>^*</sup>	3456 <sup>^*</sup>
JL-24M-2		2940 <sup>^*</sup>	2715 <sup>^</sup>	3604 <sup>^*</sup>	3020 <sup>^*</sup>
Flat seed		2774 <sup>^</sup>	2624 <sup>^</sup>	2704 <sup>^</sup>	2659 <sup>^*</sup>
JL-24M-5		2821 <sup>^</sup>	2764 <sup>^</sup>	2806	2867 <sup>^</sup>
Small pod		2020	1888	2224	2165 <sup>^</sup>
C. D. at 5%		256	231	684	728
C. D. at 1%		339	346	819	842
JL-24	Gauribidanur	3183	2876	2546	2230
JL-24M-1		3417 <sup>^</sup>	3236 <sup>^*</sup>	3850 <sup>^*</sup>	3699 <sup>^*</sup>
JL-24M-2		3315	3055	3234 <sup>^</sup>	3454 <sup>^*</sup>
Flat seed		3216	2800	2744	2887 <sup>^</sup>
JL-24M-5		3291	2905	2806	2606
Small pod		2225	2050	2398	2210
C. D. at 5%		149	182	624	594
C. D. at 1%		225	285	829	789

<sup>^</sup> and <sup>^\*</sup> show significant superiority over JL-24 at 5% and 1% respectively.

65.9 ± 1.9 and 51.9 ± 1.1 in JL-24M-1, JL-24M-2 and JL-24 respectively, indicating increased seed size in the mutants. In addition JL-24M-1 had greater oil content 51.87 ± 0.16% as compared to 49.48 ± 0.13% in JL-24. The oil content in the other mutants was as in the parent.

The superior yield performance of the mutants in summer trial indicates a wider adaptability as compared with the parent variety JL-24. To evaluate the performance in different agro-climatic conditions all over India, JL-24M-1 has been included during *kharif*, 1987 in the AICORPO initial evaluation trials and Maharashtra state trials.

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## ***Puccinia hyderabadensis* A NEW GRAMINACEOUS RUST FROM INDIA**

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DURING a survey of the rust fungus (Uredinales) flora of Hyderabad, the authors collected rust-infected leaves of a graminaceous host. A critical microscopic study of the material revealed the presence of an interesting species of *Puccinia*. A comparison with the known species of *Puccinia* on grasses (Gramineae) using Cummins<sup>1</sup> 'Group system' revealed it to be a hitherto undescribed species of *Puccinia*.

*Puccinia hyderabadensis* Bagyanarayana & John Ravinder sp. nov.

Spermogoniis et aeciis ignotis. Urediniis hypophyllis, minutis, sparsis, subepidermalibus, erumpentis, pulverulentis, epidermide rupta conspicua, pallide burnnea, maculis 0.2 mm diam; paraphysata, paraphysibus hyalinis, clavata vel capitata; urediniosporiis 30–40 × 20–30 µm, ovatis vel ellipsoideis, membrana 2–3 µm crassa, echinulata, cin-