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## OCCURRENCE OF TRICOTYLY IN BRINJAL (Solanum melongena, Linn.) AND SWEET POTATO (lpomoea batatas, Lam.)

Teratological phenomena have been recorded in different plants. These include syncotyly in Helianthus annuus Linn., Polygonum convolvulus Linn. Mercurialis anna Linn., Raphanus raphanistrum Cav. (De Vries 1911), Myriophyllum specatum Linn., Limanthemum nymphoides Hoff. Sarnolus valeriandi Linn., Gaillardia sp., Brassica sp. and Salvia sp. (Worsell 1916), Terminalia catappa Linn. and Casuarina equisetifolia Linn. (Ramakrishnan 1953) and poly and schizo cotyly in Ocimum sanctum Linn. and Myrtus communis Linn, (Ramakrishnan 1960).

The present is a record for the first time of the occurrence of tricotyly in *Solanum melongena* Linn. and *Ipomoea batatas* Linn. In the former the three cotyledonary leaves were free and normal in structure with primary and secondary veins. One of the cotyledonary leaves was smaller and only half the size of the other two leaves.

In Ipomoea batatas, eleven seedlings out of the 1850 seed-raised progenies exhibited tricotyly and in this all the three cotyledonary leaves were normal.

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