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Agri. Res. J. Kerala, 1978, 16 (2)

GAMMA RAY INDUCED VIABLE MUTATIONS IN SESAMUM

Sesamum Cv. Kayamkulam-1 was subjected to gamma irradiation at doses 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 krad at the Kerala University Centre, Katyavattom, Trivandrum. The effects of mutagen in the M_1 and M_2 generations and mutagenic efficiency was already reported (Nair and Nair, 1977). This paper reports the viable mutants isolated in the M_2 generation. The viable mutants included plants with completely changed growth habit such as dwarf, lanky, flat stem and early branching, a few types with leaf variations and abnormal flower types. The frequencies with which these mutants appeared in different treatments were very low and hence a frequency estimation was not attempted.

Dwarf mutants were predominant in all the treatments. They were short in stature with normal or very narrow leaves. Lanky mutants were tall growing and thin stemmed with slender long internodes. The flat stemmed mutant had a flat and forked stem. Nayar and George (1969) reported in sesamum following \times -irradiation a mutant with few short internodes, weak branches and retarded growth.

The mutants showing leaf variations had twisted leaf, curly leaf, little leaf, cluster leaf and forked leaf. In the twisted leaf mutant, the cotyledonary leaves were twisted near the tip. The cluster leaf mutants had leaves arranged in a whorl or in a cluster. George and Nayar (1973) reported a number of abnormal leaf mutants in linseed.

The abnormal flower mutants had their flowers modified into vegetative parts. Similar mutants were reported by Bansal (1973) in *Capsicum annuum* following chemical mutagen treatment.

The results thus indicate that gamma ray at low to medium doses are capable of inducing various types of viable mutations in sesamum.

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കായംകളം – ഒന്നെ എന്നയിനം എള്ളവിത്തം ഗാമാരശ്മി വികിരണത്തിനെ വിധേയ മാക്കിയതിലുള്ള പ്രഭാവങ്ങരം ഒന്നം roenio raiejcgoofflira^ പഠിച്ചം. rosnsoo തലമറയിൽ വിവിധ തരം ജീവനക്ഷമ ഉൽപരിവർതിതങ്ങരം rara>a_nrae<xi'l^,jrit>'l<tK> ഉയരം കറഞ്ഞ തും, നീളം കൂടി വ ണ്ണംകറവുള്ള ം, പരന്ന roiffi6nso§''dfes1offlggo, പലതരം ഇലകള്ള്ളതം, അപസാമൃപ്പഷ്ഷ് ഇള്ള തമായ ചെടികരം ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നം. ഈ പഠനത്തിൽനിന്നും ഗാമാരശ്മി raicw⁰on> ഡോസംകളിൽം ജീവനക്ഷമ ഉൽപരിവർതിതങ്ങരംകം പേരിതമാണെന്നം കണ്ടം.

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(M. S. Received 22-6-1978)