Petalody in Cotton.

RAMANATHA AYYAR AND SANKARAN¹ have described the appearance and genetic behaviour of a petaloid mutant from Karunganni cotton. They record complete dominance of normal in \mathbb{F}_1 and segregation into 3 normal: 1 petaloid in \mathbb{F}_2 .

Seed of heterozygotes was kindly supplied to us by Mr. Ramanatha Ayyar, and grown at Indore. It was observed that the fertile plants in segregating families were of two kinds, those bearing normal flowers with never more than one or two petaloid stamens and those bearing flowers showing slight petalody in a quarter to half the stamens. Karunganni strains are so late in fruiting at Indore that very little seed was obtained. Nine F₂ plants with normal flowers (only an occasional stamen petaloid) gave 24 normal plants in F₃. Five F₃ plants with a quarter to half their stamens slightly petaloid gave 3 normal: 6 intermediate: 4 petaloid plants in F₃. Dominance of normal is therefore

incomplete, and heterozygotes can be distinguished with considerable accuracy.

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