

A Review :

Effect of fernoxone on pollen germination and tube growth of twelve hours stored pollen of apocynaceae and further evidence of a criticism of the hypothesis of Sudhakaran (1967)

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POLLEN of successive flowers (*viz.* F, F-24, F-48, F-72 series *i.e.* open flowers and the flower buds which require 24, 48, 72 hours to open respectively) of 5 cultivars of Apocynaceae *e.g.* red-, pink- and white-flowered cultivars of *Nerium odorum* Soland. and pink- and white-flowered cultivars of *Catharanthus roseus* (L.) G. Don. were collected at the stage of the dehiscence of anthers in the open flowers and stored at room temperature (21-31°C) having RH 59% and in diffuse laboratory light at the department of botany, Institute of Science, Mumbai. Germination of stored pollen grains of successive flowers was made with 2 hours intervals for the first 12 hours in the optimum concentrations of sucrose as well as in the optimum concentrations of sucrose supplemented with the optimum concentrations of fernoxone (Table 1). Observations were recorded 24 hours after incubation. For each experiment a random count of 200 grains was made to determine the percentage of pollen germination. For measurement of length of pollen tubes 50 tubes were selected randomly and measured at a magnification of 100x.