MORPHOLOGICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL STUDIES IN HEALTHY AND INFECTED PLANT PARTS OF TRITICUM AESTIVUM

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Abstract: Pollen morphology is of great significance particularly in plant taxonomy. Results of present investigation revealed the effect of infection on the uptake rates of total N and P and its distribution in selected plant parts clearly define the nutritional aspects and role of macronutrients and pigments in growth and development. Our observation indicates that non-acetylated pollen grains of Triticum aestivum show reduction in size as compared than that of acetylated pollen grains. Likewise total N, P and chlorophyll content uptake and its distribution in plant parts decline in infected plant parts as compared to healthy plant parts as in stem, leaf, anther & pollen grains.

Keywords: Wheat, Pollen, Grain, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Chlorophyll

REFERENCES


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