STUDY OF PATTERNS OF SENESCENCE IN LEAFLETS OF TECOMA STANS (LINN.) H.B. & K.

Amita Sharma*

Department of Botany, R.G. (P.G.) College, Meerut

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Abstract: Senescence is the last stage in the development of leaf, it involves both leaf decay and a removal of the nutrients that are stored in the leaves to other parts of the plant. *Tecoma stans* has compound leaves which are oppositely arranged. Biochemical analysis was carried out for Total N, Total P, Total Chl. and some enzymes i.e. Protease, Amylase, IAA oxidase and RNase. Before biochemical analysis visual observations were carried out in different excised leaves of *Tecoma stans*, petioles were dipped in distilled water and dark incubated to study the pattern of senescence. According to visual observations leaflets of young leaf senescence a bit faster than leaflets of mature leaves. Pattern of changes of levels of constituents indicates that Total Chl., Total N, and Total P increases up to mature stage and then declines. Amylase, IAA oxidase, Protease and RNase increases up to presenescent stage in the leaflets.

Keywords: Senescence, Leaflets, Biochemical changes, Visual observations, Tecoma stans

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*Corresponding Author