

Mutants in <u>Coix</u>	Similar to mutants in corn
11. ' <u>Striate</u> ' - very narrow white longitudinal striations on margins of leaves in older plants.	Striate <u>sr</u> ₁
12. ' <u>Narrow leaf</u> ' - leaf blades narrow.	Narrow leaf <u>nl</u>
13. ' <u>Brachytic</u> ' - shortening of internodes, leaves semi-erect.	Brachytic <u>br</u> ₁
14. ' <u>Male sterile</u> ' - anthers fail to exert.	Male sterile <u>ms</u> ₂ and <u>ms</u> ₈
15. ' <u>Tassel seed</u> ' - in <u>C. aquatica</u> and <u>C. lacryma-jobi</u> -anthers and styles produced by male spikelets.	Tassel seed <u>Ts</u> ₃

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3. Somatic mutation affecting style colour in Coix.

In an otherwise white styled plant, a single pistillate spikelet in Coix aquatica and an entire tiller in Coix lacryma-jobi showed purple style. This might be the result of the occurrence of somatic mutations in the primordia from which the particular pistillate spikelet and tiller arose in C. aquatica and C. lacryma-jobi, respectively. As earlier studies showed that purple style is dominant over white style, the tiller with purple style in C. lacryma-jobi should be heterozygous and this was selfed to check for segregation of style colour.

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4. Androgenic haploid from an autotetraploid Coix lacryma-jobi.

Autotetraploid ($4n = 40$) and diploid ($2n = 20$) plants of Coix lacryma-jobi were grown in alternate rows in June, 1967. The diploids were characterized by green colour of seedling base, white style and presence of long hairs on the upper surface of leaves and the tetraploids by purple colour of seedling base, purple style and glabrous leaves. Purple style and purple colour of seedling are dominant over white style and green seedling, respectively and the