

NEW CHROMOSOME REPORT -II

C. M. ARORA

Central Botanical Laboratory, Allahabad

A perusal of literature reveals that the chromosome numbers of the plants given in the table still remain unexplored. Gametic counts were determined from PMC smears, and somatic ones from root-tip and leaf-

tip squashes. Aceto-carmin and propiono-carmin stains were employed. Fuelgen was also employed in a few cases. To the author's best knowledge the chromosome numbers here reported are new records.

TABLE

No.	Names of the taxa	Family	n	Chromosome No.	2n
1.	<i>Michelia cathcartii</i> Hook. f. & Thoms.	Magnoliaceae			38
2.	<i>Ranunculus laetus</i> Wall.	Ranunculaceae	16		
3.	<i>Fuchsia arborea</i> Sessé & Moc.	Onagraceae	22		
4.	<i>Edgeworthia gardneri</i> Meissn.	Thymelacaceae	9		
5.	<i>Pittosporum floribundum</i> Wt. & Arn.	Pittosporaceae			24
6.	<i>Camellia drupifera</i> Lour.	Ternstroemiaceae			30
7.	<i>Elaeocarpus sikkimensis</i> Mast.	Tiliaceae	12		
8.	<i>Photinia integrifolia</i> Lindl.	Rosaceae	17		
9.	<i>Potentilla kleiniana</i> Wt. & Arn.	-do-	14		
10.	<i>Platanus orientalis</i> Linn.	Platanaceae	7		
11.	<i>Aesculus punduana</i> Wall.	Sapindaceae			40
12.	<i>Brassaïopsis hainla</i> Seem.	Araliaceae	12		
13.	<i>Vaccinium serratum</i> Wt.	Vacciniaceae	12		
14.	<i>Styrax hookeri</i> C. B. Clarke.	Styraceae	8		
15.	<i>Jasminum dispernum</i> Wall.	Oleaceae			26
16.	<i>Diervilla florida</i> Sieb. & Zucc.	Caprifoliaceae	36		
17.	<i>Ajuga lobata</i> D. Don.	Labiatae	8		
18.	<i>A. macrosperma</i> Wall. ex Benth.	-do-	8		
19.	<i>Polygonatum oppositifolium</i> Royle.	Liliaceae	18		

The above species were collected from Darjeeling. Most of them are from Gardens. The members of Platanaceae have so far not been worked out in detail. The genus *Platanus* has a basic number under dispute. The plant, *P. orientalis*, seems to be a true diploid, having basic number $n=7$.

The genera *Elaeocarpus* and *Brassaïopsis* have not been touched so far. The author's findings in both the cases are $n=12$. These require further studies to determine basic number.

A few of the plants are of economic value. *Edgeworthia gardneri*, of which stems and roots are mentioned as used as remedy for buboes; *Pittosporum floribundum*, also used medicinally, the bark in bronchitis, and antidote to snake poison, the oil extracted from this

plant is tonic, and used in certain skin diseases, in rheumatism, in chest affections, sprains and bruises etc.; *Potentilla kleiniana* applied to bites of snakes and centipedes after pounding.

My cordial thanks are due to Dr. R. P. Patil, for guidance. I am very much indebted to Dr. G. S. Puri, Director, Central Botanical Laboratory for going through this paper and helpful suggestions.

LITERATURE CITED

- DARLINGTON, C. D. AND A. P. WYLIE—*Chromosome Atlas of flowering plants*, London, 1955.
 DARLINGTON, C. D.—*Handling of chromosomes*.
 CHOPRA, R. N.—*Glossary of Indian Medicinal plants*, 1956