

- Chlorina* A (cha) — Leaves with persistent pale green colour, costal region pale and intercostal green, mutation viable.
- Chlorina* B (chb) — Leaf colour as in *Chlorina* A, but costal region green and inter costal pale.
- Lutescent* (lu) — Green pigment gets destroyed forming partial or complete pale leaves, mutation viable with reduced fertility.

Some of the mutants isolated in the present study can be used for fundamental biological research as they have good marker genes which find expression during early stages like "hispid stem" and "open bud" mutants.

As reported earlier by MAHNA and SINGH (1975) the "open bud" mutant was inferior to other genotypes but drastic alteration in floral characters make it a very useful type for breeding projects. The open bud, projecting style and raised ovary provide the mechanism to ensure cross pollination in mutant and to carry out emasculation with ease and least injury.

In "grooved fruit" mutant ascorbic acid was estimated to be on the higher side, which is an added utility to its fruit value (MAHNA and SINGH 1974).

REFERENCES

- MAHNA, S. K., SINGH, D.: Free ascorbic acid from solanaceous plants and their mutants. — *Indian J. Pharmacy* **36** : 138–140, 1974.
- MAHNA, S. K., SINGH, D.: Induced floral mutation in *Physalis ixocarpa* BROT. — *Curr. Sci.* **49** : 21–22, 1975.

Figures at the end of the issue.

BOOK REVIEW

ROMAN, H. L., CAMPBELL, A., SANDLER, L. M. (ed.): *ANNUAL REVIEW OF GENETICS*. Vol. 15. — Annual Reviews Inc., Palo Alto, California, USA 1981. 450 pp., US \$ 21.

Annual Reviews Inc. is a non-profit corporation established to promote the advancement of sciences. The first Annual Review was published in 1932 and covered biochemistry. Now there are 24 Annual Reviews covering a broad series of scientific and public interest. The first Annual Review of Genetics appeared in 1963. It is the regular practice that *Annu. Rev. Genet.* are introduced by a paper on the scientific achievements of an outstanding geneticist. This 15th Volume is opened by a paper on T. M. Sonneborn (1904–1981), written by D. L. Nanney. Sonneborn focused most of his attention to the genetics of the ciliated protozoa *Paramecium*. He was the president of the Genetics Society of America and besides other awards he won the Mendel Medal of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (1965). Further topics covered in Vol. 15th of *Annu. Rev. Genet.* are: Sister exchange formation (S. A. Latt); Phenomenology and genetic control of mitotic recombination in yeast (B. A. Kunz, R. H. Haynes); Integration and excision of bacteriophage lambda: the mechanism of conservative site specific recombination (H. A. Nash); Genetics of HLA disease association (L. P. Ryder, A. Svejgaard and J. Dausset); Gene transfer in amphibian eggs and oocytes (J. B. Gurdon and D. A. Melton); *Drosophila* genome organisation: conserved and dynamic aspects (A. C. Spradling and G. M. Rubin); Directed mutagenesis (D. Shortle, D. DiMaio and D. Nathans); Simian virus 40 as a eukaryotic cloning vehicle (J. T. Elder, R. A. Spritz and S. M. Weissman); Transposable elements in prokaryotes (N. Kleckner) and Reflections on phage genetics (T. F. Anderson). This volume includes a cumulative index of chapter titles, Volumes 11–15.

Readership: all those interested in genetics and molecular biology.

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