

A QUALITATIVE STUDY OF NODULATING ABILITY OF LEGUMES OF AZAD KASHMIR. LIST 3.

M. Nasim

University College of Agriculture,
Rawalakot, Poonch, Azad Kashmir

A.H. Chaudhry

Department of Biological Sciences,
Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad

Received: 27-04-92

Accepted: 29-08-92

ABSTRACT

A total of 33 legume species comprising 3 of Caesalpiniaceae, 4 of Mimosaceae and 26 of Papilionaceae were examined for nodulation. All the members of Mimosaceae and Papilionaceae were nodulated, whereas none of Ceasalpiniaceae was found to be nodulated. Of the species examined 6 were apparently not studied for nodulation previously.

INTRODUCTION:

The legumes are group of plants, comprising about 750 genera and over 20,000 species of world wide distribution (Allen and Allen 1981, Dixon and Wheeler 1986). A well established feature of this group is the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen symbiotically by developing root nodules, thus contributing tremendously in nitrogen cycle of the biosphere. A large number of the legumes have been surveyed for nodulation, still a majority needs exploration.