National Seminar On
EMERGING TRENDS IN
BIODIVERSITY & ENVIRONMENT
February 26, 2010
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Emerging Trends In Biodiversity & Environment
ABSTRACTS
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Blue
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Fire ants	Solenopsis	Neurotoxin	Burning sensation
Scorpion	Centruroides, tityus	Neutotox, Cardiotoxin, Hemolytic	Sweating restlessness
Sea urchin	Toxopneustes pieolus	Unknown	Radiating pain

EBTE-2010- P 10
EBTE-2010- P 11
Preliminary cultivation practices of Andrographis paniculata Ness In Marathwada Re
D. A. Dhale
P.G. Department Of Botany,SSVPS's, L.K.Dr.P.R.Ghogrey Science College, Dhule-424
Material and methods: A microplot experiment conducted on Herbal garden, Homoeopathic Medical College, MIDC, Latur. The net plot size 1x1 m with proper irrigation channels. Well decomposed FYM is the rate of 2.5 kg per plot was applied and mixed thoroughly. Similar RDF were applied in the form of urea, muriate of potash and single super phosphate. Seedlings of kalmegh were first raised in nursery by sowing seed in polythene bags. Fifty day old seedlings were transplanted to the field. Plots were irrigated twice a weak for the first 4 weak and subsequently at weakly intervals. The plants raised for 90 days after transplantation. The observations of dry mater of whole plant were measured physically on top loading balance.
Table 1: Observations of Kalmegh
Sr.No. Wt. in kg/ 10 plants Yield kg/ha Average Yield kg/ha
1. 1.750 4200
2. 1.830 4392
3. 1.550 3720
4. 2.680 6432
5. 1.490 3576 4560-5112
6. 1.900 4560
7. 2.200 5280
8. 1.450 3480
9. 2.400 5760
10. 2.130 5112
Andrographis paniculata Ness.
Result and Discussion: India (8°-30' N and 68-97.5°E) exhibit a wide range in topography and climate, which has been directly affects on total yield. Many agencies shows great variation in net yield of total dry mass of kalmegh. These are varying from minimum of 700-800 kg/ha[14] or moderate 2000-2500 kg/ha[20] while moderately highest 3000-4000 kg/ha where as the highest amount of yield shown as 3500-4000 kg/ha[15]. Beyond these value the average result (Table 1) shows the highest value of yield (4560-5112 kg/ha). Further studies in order.
Based on our experiment observations, we recommend the following practices:
Soil type Loamy Medium Black
Transplanting 15th July (Nursary in June)
Spacing 45 x 60 cm.
Seed 200 gm/ha ; 24000 Seedlings/ha
Manure Basal FYM 10 ton And RDF
Irrigation 5 to 10
Harvesting 90 to 100 day after transplanting
References:

EBTI-2010- P 3
Introduction:
Experimental Protocol:
Conclusion:

EBTE-2010 P19
BIODIVERSITY OF MARINE ACTINOMYCETES
Gulve Rekha and A.M. Deshmukh.
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