"Emphasizing the "N-attaining" "Feature" of a "Kind of Bacteria" from "Barak Valley", Assam, India

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A "kind of bacteria" was separated out and it was “grown-up” in “a medium” which is devoid of “nitrogen”. “Again and again” it was tried to have more varieties of the same “kind of bacteria” then these were safeguarded by make use of “slant cultures” so that they could be used for other “experiments” and then its accessibility for “nitrogen attainment” was found out. All the things were discussed in “brief” in this article.

Key words: “kind of bacteria”, devoid, “slant cultures”.

As it is clear about the magnitude of “tea plants” in our country and more importantly in this locality of “Assam”. Over couple of years, attention has been attracted by Azospirillum as a prospective source of “Biofertilizer”. This article comprises of feature of a “kind of bacteria” by its “N-fixability” through a systematical manner.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The “kind of bacteria” was grown in “Okon’s medium”2 got from the source 3. The nitrogen “appraisal” was made for it through “ARA” (“Acetylene Reduction Assay”), methods were followed by 4 and 5.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

It is quite understandable from the top “diagram” that this “bacterial variety” has “N-attainment competence”. In lots of papers the “N-acquiring” competency of “microbes” have been disclosed by several workers, this work is not far away from that. One such trial was by 6 which had demonstrated the “operation” of “ARA” that showed the action of “nitrogenase” (an enzyme) for “Azospirillum” from “wheat roots” in some places in “Korea.”

Fig. 1. above is “diagram” of the “ARA” “Chart” for the “Bacterial Type”
CONCLUSION

For the “kind of bacteria” “N- fulfillment” was sorted out and it showed some result.

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REFERENCES