

# COUNTER FEIT HYBRID

**INTRODUCTION** → The term hybrid is used for offsprings, offparents which are genetically dissimilar. The hybrids combine characters of two parents and carry genomes of both. Recently Zhou, Gong and Wang (1979) recovered a peculiar kind of hybrid from the progeny of the cross between Oryza sativa and Sorghum bilocolor. These intergeneric hybrids combine characters of both parents but carried only the diploid genome of rice. These peculiar hybrid plants were termed counter feit to distinguish them from two hybrids.

**OCCURRENCE** → Counter feit hybrid have been reported in Grossipium by Avenasiam (1979), Dewet and co-workers (1984) and similar plants.

## CHARACTERISTIC OF COUNTER FEIT HYBRID

They show the following two characters -

1. They are a mixture of the morphological ~~char~~ features of both parents.
2. Their genome conforms to female parent alone.

**ORIGIN OF COUNTER FEIT HYBRID** → The mode

of origin of counterfeit hybrids is at the moment a matter of controversy. Several explanations have been forwarded. According to some workers these hybrids are the result of fertilization between an unreduced egg and haploid sperm. The triploid zygote undergoes division to produce the embryo. The chromosomes of male parents are eliminated progressively living behind the diploid genome of mother plant. Kaul (1991) attributes origin of counterfeit hybrid to exchange or transfer of certain genes between the sperm and egg genomes without involvement of actual nuclear fusion. The transfer made involve jumping of genes from the genome of the sperm to that of the egg.

**IMPORTANCES** → Counterfeit hybrids are likely to gain importance when known become about their origin. They can be used to transfer one or two characters from one species to another. Counterfeit inherits the entire genome from one parent only.