

To: Mr. [unclear]
From: Mr. [unclear]

Received
per Feb 94

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FEB 24 1994

Subject: [unclear] #1

See [unclear] for [unclear]
depths

In the [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
the [unclear] [unclear]

by [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

Thanks for [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear]

R.C.

EXTENDING WELL.

7. 10. 1995

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

100-443687-1

NE, 1963 25, 1964 30

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2000 年 12 月 15 日

[illegible]

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Arar and Collins (1971) using a Shimadzu 1010 spectrophotometer. The concentration of chlorophylls was expressed as $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ of the sample.

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 30 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996).

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains. The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (○), 10⁷ cells/ml (□), 10⁸ cells/ml (△), and 10⁹ cells/ml (◇). The error bars represent the standard deviation of three independent experiments.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015.

3-4-578

[Handwritten signature]

