Preliminary germination tests from two selfed ears of  $y \frac{Rg}{Y} \frac{y}{rg}$  gave no ragged seedlings from 36 white kernels tested indicating close linkage of y with rg.

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## 7. Mutable su.

In 1955, a stock from Dr. McClintock carrying one  $\underline{\text{Ds}}$  and one  $\underline{\text{Ac}}$  was used as a pollinator on a sweet corn hybrid. From 500 outcrossed ears, about 1,000 endosperm mosaics were selected and planted in 1956. Out of approximately 500 selfed ears, two proved to be mutating  $\underline{\text{su}}$ ,  $\underline{\text{Su}}$ , phenotype. It is hoped that a series of alleles can be isolated at the  $\underline{\text{su}}$  locus.

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## 1. Comparative performance of some hybrids from Mexico, Colombia and Brasil.

During the season of 1955-56, an experiment in a 4 x 4 simple lattice with 4 replications, was carried out to test five three-way crosses of yellow dent corn from the Agricultural Program in Mexico for tropical regions, four double hybrids, of which three were orange flint (Rocol H-201, Rocol H-202, Rocol H-203), one white flint (Rocol H-251) two orange flint varieities (Eto and Peru 330), from the Agricultural Program in Colombia, three semi-dent double hybrids in distribution in our region and two synthetic varieties one being yellow dent (Pelotas) and one orange flint (Marilia). The Mexican hybrids used are experimental ones and were the best of some 300 in Mexico, according to Dr. Robert D. Osler. The pedigrees of these hybrids are as follows:

## SR54

277 x 267	SLP28-2-1	x (Cap. Amar. 76-4x Cap. 66-2-1)
289 x 267	Ver. 55-4-1	$\mathbf{x}$ (4.3 $\mathbf{x}$ , $\mathbf{x}$
275 x 268	Cap. Amar. 76-3	x (SLP28-2-1-3-x Cap. 66-2-1 )
284 x "	Cuba 23-7-1	x (
285 x 11	Cuba 23-7-2	$\mathbf{x}_{i}$ ( $\mathbf{x}_{i}$ )