13. Effect of unequal chromatids on recovery of complementary cross-overs.

Translocations having unequal exchanged pieces and an interstitial segment of appreciable length are being tested for non-random segregation of crossover chromatids.

The first results are with T6-9b (6L.1 - 9S.37) in tests with \underline{Y} \underline{sh} \underline{Wx} \underline{gl}_{15} . The recovered complementary crossover classes are very unequal in the \underline{Wx} - \underline{gl}_{15} , \underline{Y} - \underline{Wx} and \underline{Wx} - \underline{gl}_{15} regions.

L. A. Snyder C. R. Burnham

Those assisting in the above work are: L. L. Inman, O. L. Miller, and P. Yagyu.

MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN St. Louis 10, Missouri

1. Collection of North American Indian corn.

The collection of corn made by Collins, Kempton, Longley, and others for the Department of Agriculture which formed the basis of Longley's paper on chromosomes of North American Indian corn is now at the Missouri Botanical Garden. While the seed is no longer viable, the ears provide valuable information for people desiring to study the corn.

Hugh Cutler

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1. Characteristics of native races of maize in the orient.

Last year (in the 1956 Land and Crop of Nepal Himalaya 2: 373-530), a comprehensive survey of the morphological characteristics of oriental races was given in which the oriental races were classified into five types. They are (1) North American, (2) European, (3) Caribbean, (4) Persian, and (5) Aegean. This classification has been further reexamined by using other races of different sources from both the cytological and morphological view-points. Some evidence was obtained to support this classification.