2. Pollen transmission from plants heterozygous for *ab* 10 and a paracentric inversion of chromosome 7.

The data for the transmission of *ab* 10 and its closely associated dominant R allele through the pollen given last year is now more complete. Plants heterozygous for *ab* 10 only, show that of the 76764 seeds classified 44.6% carried *ab* 10. This departure from 50%, first observed by Dr. Rhoades, indicates that *ab* 10 is at a disadvantage when in competition with pollen carrying normal 10.

Similar data for the transmission of *ab* 10 in plants also heterozygous for a paracentric inversion of the long arm of chromosome 7 show that of the 71243 seeds classified 45.2% carried *ab* 10. This per cent is barely significant at the .01 level from the 44.6% observed for *ab* 10 alone. This higher per cent is possibly due to preferential association of the normal 10 and the deleted chromosome 7, resulting in the loss of the recessive 1 allele in the population of viable pollen.

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