

### 3. Big rings.

Work is continuing using the method of intercrossing interchanges with a common chromosome, then selecting the recombinations which combine the parent interchanges. A 1-7-5, 3-2-4, 8-9-10 and probably 3-2-4-9 have been obtained. Certain combinations needed have not appeared but other interchanges have been substituted. Also other combinations are being built for use in the later stages, using the procedures suggested by Inman (Corn News Letter #29, p. 55.)

Crosses between the various stocks were grown last summer. The largest ring should have had 14 chromosomes. The tassels looked and felt like those of a male sterile. Only occasionally did an anther extrude. Limited pollinations made by teasing out the pollen gave no seed set. When they were pollinated with normal pollen there was some seed set. It is hoped that some crosses will shed pollen even with a big ring present. Some variation has been noted for a ring of 10, depending on the cross of the season.