9. Mutation of C^i.

In hand-pollinated C^i/C^i x c, 9,402 gametes gave no mutations. In C^i/C^i x C, 11,970 gave three variegated colored kernels. The constitution of such mutant derivatives will have a bearing upon the structure of C^i (see above). Three previously found colored kernels, obtained from C^i/C^i x C in an undetermined total in 1953, were also variegated. Of the latter three, one failed to germinate, one appeared to carry normal, unchanged C^i, and one was deficient for Yg. The last case has since been tested and appears to carry a terminal deficiency, with the break distal to C^i. Presumably the variegation in the original kernel was due to a breakage-fusion-bridge cycle, with loss of C^i in sectors. The three new cases will be tested in 1956, and a large-scale mutation test is intended, to determine the constitution of mutants obtained from C^i.