has appeared in <u>au</u> <u>au</u> cultures; it is not easily classified. Pollen for backcrosses has been obtained from <u>d</u> plants by applying 1% gibberellins in lanolin to the sheaths about 3 weeks before tasselling. Independence of gl₁₀ (Sprague's) with wx (48.5% in 979 plants) and yg (49.0% in 649 plants) agrees with Anderson's report (News Letter 30: 9) for chromosome 5 instead of 9. Independence for ta with wx (48.5% in 154 plants) has been found.

> E. H. Coe, Jr. M. G. Nuffer

> > in a succession of the .

6. <u>High-haploid line</u>.

The line which has about 3% haploids in self progenies (see previous two News Letters) is a haploid inducer when used as male. In crosses of gl1 egg parent by the line (stock 6) and a Rr line, maternal haploids have been found as follows:

Pollen	Haploids	Total	% Haploids
6	13	472	2.75
$\mathtt{R}^\mathbf{r}$	6	724	0.83

Additional tests on a larger scale and tests of crosses and backcrosses involving stock 6 are in the process of analysis, and are confirmatory.

No paternal haploids have occurred in the following tests:

Cross	<u> Haploids</u>	Total
$R^r \times 6$	0	8,899
Rr x gl	0	1,589.
6 x gl		alle <u>refib</u> er, francisco
Totals	o -	11,534

7. A new recessive aleurone color factor.

A new colorless aleurone mutant which gives a good 3:1 and negative allelism tests with a1, a2, c and r testers has been found. It apparently segregates independently with a2, but no other information is available on location as yet. Recessive plants of sun-red type have been obtained, and the mutant apparently has a dosage effect similar to that of c. It is tentatively designated c2.