

## II. REPORTS FROM COOPERATORS

BLANDY EXPERIMENTAL FARM  
University of Virginia  
Charlottesville, Virginia

1. Homozygous "Old Gold".

In the processes of developing multiple gene stocks for our radiation program we have developed a stock which is Og Og. Each of these stocks exists in two or more inbred lines and hybrids of all the stocks have been made. The following stocks are available:

BL39 FWR B A<sub>1</sub> Su A<sub>2</sub> Pr Y Pl IC Sh Bz Wx R

also may be Og, b or pl

BL44 PWR B A<sub>1</sub> Su A<sub>2</sub> Pr Y Pl C Sh Bz Wx R

also may be P<sup>W</sup>, b or pl

BL41 PWR B A<sub>1</sub> A<sub>2</sub> pr y Pl C sh ~~ba~~ wx R

also may be P<sup>W</sup>, b pl or c

BL27 P<sup>W</sup> b a<sub>1</sub> sh<sub>2</sub> A<sub>2</sub> pr y pl C R

BL3 P<sup>W</sup> b A<sub>1</sub> su A<sub>2</sub> pr y pl C sh wx r

These stocks are all homozygous for the genes listed.

Alan Caspar

2. Reconstruction of Dent Corn

It is well known that the best theory on the origin of dent corn is that it resulted from an accidental cross of an early northern flint type and the many-rowed Gourdseed corn, a type that grew in the southern part of this country, especially in Virginia. (See Wallace and Brown "Corn and Its Early Fathers," Michigan State Press, 1956.) Following the publication of that book I wrote to Dr. Brown to see if it would be possible to obtain any of the Virginia Gourdseed variety. Fortunately seed of this was available and we grew it for the first time in the spring of 1957. It was a vigorous single stalked variety with no tillers, as illustrated in Wallace and Brown. This was crossed with an early yellow flint corn, Canada Yellow Flint, which we secured from the Comstock-Ferre Company in Weathersfield, Connecticut. The F<sub>1</sub> hybrid was unusually