smoky kernels is frequently of the colorless phase.

The relationship between inhibition of aleurone pigmentation, size of the colorless sectors, and the transmission of the colorless phase is yet to be determined.

I. M. Greenblatt

12. Removal of pericarp with HCl.

Satisfactory removal of the pericarp from dried corn kernels has been accomplished by treatment with hydrochloric acid. The kernels from which the pericarp is to be removed are placed in a 10% HCl solution, and then heated in a boiling water bath for approximately 8 minutes. They are then transferred to a fine meshed wire basket, and washed under a strong stream of cold water. The force of the water removes the pericarp loosened by the acid. Treatment with acid does not affect the aleurone markedly except to convert purple pigments, when present, to a bright red. This technique is helpful in large-scale scoring for both endosperm and aleurone characteristics when the pericarp would otherwise interfere.

J. Kermicle
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Addendum:

DEKALB AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION, INC.
DeKalb, Illinois

1. Culture of haploid cells.

Current work of others on tissue and cell culturing suggests that it may be possible to effect a radical improvement in the monoploid method. The aim of work we now have in progress is the development of true breeding strains (homozygous diploids or the equivalent) of corn and other species directly from isolated cells of the haploid phase (either spores, gametophytic cells or gametes) freed from the parent tissue. The attempt is being made to grow these cells through the proembryonic and embryonic stages in basic synthetic media suplemented with growth stimulating substances and to induce somatic doubling of the chromosome complement at some stage prior to formation of the meiocytes.

Permission to cite above note not required.

S. S. Chase
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