

Family (pooled data)	Wx Yg	Wx yg	wx Yg	wx yg	Recombination % ± prob. error	Map units
F ₂	5514	1142	1833	892	41.5 ± .5	56
B	192	100	117	161	38.1 ± 1.4	48

	Sh Wx	Sh wx	sh Wx	sh wx		
F ₂	11750	2228	1933	2722	25.0 ± .2	28
B	254	83	55	235	22.0 ± 1.1	24

It will be noted that in all cases the recombination value calculated from backcross data is slightly lower than that from the pooled F₂ data. Since backcrosses were made on the multiple recessive this may suggest that the amount of recombination is lower in microsporogenesis than in megasporogenesis.

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3. The translocation point in TB-8a.

Plants msg j₁ have been crossed by the TB-8a stock obtained by Dr. H. Roman. In a progeny of 18 plants, 7 showed the japonica character; 5 of these were ms, too. The japonica plants were, moreover, shorter than the normal J plants, confirming their hypoploid nature. The results suggest that the j₁ factor is distal to the translocation point in chromosome 8. Previously by means of deficiencies it was shown by McClintock (1933) that the j₁ factor is in the distal portion of the long arm of chromosome 8.

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1. Differential pollination in maize.

An attempt has been made to change the flowering times in a maize population by the method of separating seeds from the middle, bottom and top part of a single ear, which represent the earliest, medium and latest silks to emerge. The hypothesis is that a shift may take place through the differential timing of pollination. Isolation plots of each group whose seeds were separated each year were grown for three years and then the lines were combined in one large field experiment comprising three