

parent is heritable. In the following, 2698 ( $a_2$   $B$   $P_1$   $R^F$ ), stock 6, their  $F_1$ , backcrosses to 6 and selfs of backcrosses are compared in maternal haploid frequencies when outcrossed to  $gl_1$ . In the "segregating" progenies only  $R^F$   $B$   $P_1$  plants were tested. Haploids were verified by root-tip chromosome checks.

<u>Male</u>	<u>No. plants Tested</u>	<u>No. Seedlings</u>	<u>No. Haploids</u>	<u>% Haploids</u>
2698	3	1298	2	0.15
6	5	1531	35	2.29
$F_1$	4	3109	13	0.42
$F_1$ x 6	9	3694	44	1.19
( $F_1$ x 6) self	9	3611	46	1.27

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### 3. Chromosome 9 linkage.

The following table includes new data, sums of new data with those reported last year, and one correction, indicated by an asterisk:

<u>Genes X Y</u>	<u>Phase</u>	<u>XY</u>	<u>Xy</u>	<u>xY</u>	<u>xy</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Recomb.</u>
Ar Bk <sub>2</sub>	RS	355	200	188	2	745	10
Ar Ms <sub>2</sub>	RS	328	167	144	0	639	< 8
Ar Wx	CS	1214	87	67	310	1678	10
Bf Bk <sub>2</sub>	CS	126	34	22	8	190	46
	RS	288	81	112	17	498	41
Bf Bm <sub>4</sub>	RS	249	120	129	0	498	< 9
Bk <sub>2</sub> Bm <sub>4</sub>	CS	752	196	218	80	1246	45
Bk <sub>2</sub> Gl <sub>15</sub>	CS	209	7	17	41	274	9
Bk <sub>2</sub> V	RB	2	47	37	6	92	9
Bk <sub>2</sub> Wx	RB	6	43	36	7	92	14
	CS	367	39	49	72	527	20
	RS	688	269	316	15	1268	23
Bz Sh	CB	1025	19	21	974	2039	2
Bz V	CB	771	260	240	713	1984	25
Bz Wx	CB	887	157	136	859	2039	14
D <sub>3</sub> Wx	CB	67	7	5	63	142	8
	CS	964	57	125	208	1354	14
Gl <sub>15</sub> Ms <sub>2</sub>	RS	271	128	80	0	479	< 11
Gl <sub>15</sub> Wx	CB	170	12	14	187	383	7*
Ms <sub>2</sub> Pg <sub>12</sub>	RS	359	142	206	0	707	< 8
Ms <sub>2</sub> Wx	RS	1235	488	645	0	2368	< 4
Pg <sub>12</sub> Wx	CS	797	44	31	209	1081	7
V Wx	CB	913	146	146	891	2096	14

It should be pointed out that  $Bf_1$  is treated as recessive in the above, since it is classified only in the seedling stage.

Data from the following 3-point tests are included above.

<u>F<sub>1</sub></u>	<u>Parental</u>	<u>Reg.1</u>	<u>Reg.2</u>	<u>1 - 2</u>	<u>Total</u>
$\frac{wx\ v\ +}{+\ +\ bk}$	36 42 78	1 5 6 6.5%	6 1 7 7.6%	1 0 1 1.1%	92
$\frac{+\ +\ +}{sh\ bz\ wx}$	870 840 1710	19 17 36 1.8%	155 134 289 14.2%	2 2 4 0.2%	2039
$\frac{+\ +\ +}{sh\ wx\ d_3}$	58 48 106	15 9 24 16.9%	5 5 10 7.0%	2 0 2 1.4%	142

The following 4-point test is also included:

<u>F<sub>1</sub></u>	<u>Parental</u>	<u>Reg. 1</u>	<u>Reg. 2</u>	<u>Reg. 3</u>	<u>1-2</u>	<u>1-3</u>	<u>2-3</u>	<u>1-2-3</u>	<u>Total</u>
$\frac{+\ +\ +\ +}{sh\ bz\ wx\ v}$	747 676 1423	15 11 26 1.3%	141 109 250 12.6%	111 125 236 11.9%	2 2 4 0.2%	4 6 10 0.5%	13 22 35 1.8%	0 0	1984
		sh-bz 2.0	bz-wx 14.6	wx-v 14.2					

No improvements in the map can be made over the one presented last year; with further refinement of the data, the 6 clustered factors appear to be still more tightly disposed in relation; in fact the order of factors between  $Wx$  and  $Bk_2$  is entirely open, and will remain so until double mutants and backcross data are obtained for  $Ar$ ,  $D_3$ ,  $G1_{15}$ ,  $Ms_2$ ,  $Pg_{12}$ , and  $V$ . These are all very nearly the same distance from  $Wx$  (4-14 units); all overlap in their 5% probability limits on the map.

Tests for inclusion of some of these factors between the break points of translocations 1-9a and 1-9c, in which a plant heterozygous for the two translocations will produce a female-transmissible deficiency between the break points on the long arm of the ninth chromosome, have been carried out. The test consists in crossing the 1-9a/1-9c heterozygote by the recessive. Turcotte (Maize Newsletter 30:164, 1956) has reported that  $Ar$  is included in the deficiency. This has been confirmed. Tests of  $d_3$ ,  $g_{15}$  and  $t/ms_2$  were negative. Tests of  $pg_{12}$  were also negative, but since this is a duplicate factor system there is no assurance that positive results would have been obtained, even if the deficiency included  $Pg_{12}$ .

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