The differences in F_2 and backcross to P39 are suggestive of an association. The differences are in the direction expected from such an association. This ring of 10 was produced by successive X-ray treatment. The proportion of the five chromosomes covered by this 010 is not known, but it may be relatively small. The multiple interchange stocks being built up by crossing over should be better suited to this type of study. Tests are being continued.

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5. Notes on the pocket microscope (M.N.L. 34, p. 89).

A few of you may have the "Leitz Taschen Mikroskop" with a magnification of 40X. Our department purchased two in 1935 for $8 each, but they have not been available from Leitz for many years. The company could not be induced to make them again. A company in Italy which makes many Leitz instruments was skeptical that what I described could exist. Finally, among the catalogs and other descriptive material sent by a microscope manufacturer in Tokyo, was one sheet describing "The Midgard" pocket microscope which resembled the Leitz instrument. This instrument, mentioned in last year's News Letter, is approximately 1" in diameter, 2" long, and similar to the Leitz instrument mechanically, but has a somewhat lower magnification, and does not give an image that is quite as satisfactory. It can be improved somewhat by using a metal reamer to enlarge the opening at the lower end of the instrument to let more light in. All that is needed is a narrow rim wide enough to hold the spring. For checking pollen sterility in the field it is a very convenient instrument. Its cost has been $3 each plus $1 postage if by air mail; no duty on shipments received here thus far. The source is:

Nippon Microscope Works Company
35-2 Minamicho
Aoyama, Akasaka
Tokyo, Japan

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