

INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE AGRONOMIQUE  
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1. Location of  $fl_2$ .

The study of the progenies of the backcrosses (see News Letter, 36, p. 91) confirmed the linkage between genes  $la$  and  $fl_2$ , and  $Tu$  and  $fl_2$ . The results obtained were as follows:

<u>Genes</u>	<u>Parental</u>		<u>Non-parental</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent recom- bination</u>
$fl_2$ $la$	252	234	9	6	501	3
	( $fl_2$ +)	(+ $la$ )	(+ +)	( $fl_2$ $la$ )		
$fl_2$ $Tu$	97	88	38	42	265	30
	( $fl_2$ +)	(+ $Tu$ )	(+ +)	( $fl_2$ $Tu$ )		

Thus gene  $fl_2$  appears really to be located on the short arm of chromosome IV, very near to  $la$ .

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2. Location of  $rp_x$  (sensitivity to Puccinia Sorghi).

The study of the progenies of the backcrosses comprising genes  $rp_x$ ,  $ws_3$  and  $lg_1$ , provides the possibility of defining accurately the situation of the locus  $rp_x$  on chromosome II (see News Letter 35, p. 134).

The backcrosses with  $ws_3$   $rp_x$  resulted in a progeny of 934 plants, of which 196, or 21%, were recombinant.

The three-point test ( $ws_3$ ,  $lg_1$ ,  $rp_x$ ) provided a progeny of 332 plants, among which were counted:

65	recombinants between	$ws_3$	and	$rp_x$ ,	or 19.5	per cent
40	"	"	"	$lg_1$ and $rp_x$ ,	or 12	" "
25	"	"	"	$ws_3$ and $lg_1$ ,	or 7.5	" "
2	double recombinant plants,				or 0.6	" "

Thus it seems possible to locate the locus  $rp_x$  on the short arm of chromosome II, between genes  $lg_1$  and  $gl_2$  and more or less at the same distance from both.

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