

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND  
College Park, Maryland

During 1962 an asynaptic monosomic was isolated from the  $X_1$  following irradiation of the pollen with 1000r. The loss of  $pwr$  and the dominant alleles of  $zb_1$  and  $br_1$  disclosed that chromosome I from the pollen parent was absent in the microsporocytes of the  $X_1$  monosomic. Both asynapsis and regular first division association have previously been reported in monosomics not identified in regard to the missing chromosome (J. of Hered. 1929, 1956). Thus both monosomic 1 carrying the normal allele of the recessive  $as$  in chromosome 1 as well as asynaptic homozygotes exhibit irregular association. The above observation suggests a dosage relationship of a gene or genes in chromosome 1 with normal, orderly first division association of the complement.

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1. All-arms tester set of interchanges.

The first few backcrosses to the A188 inbred were made here, the subsequent ones up to 8 and 10 backcrosses by M. T. Jenkins. For those with fewer than this number, the additional backcrosses are being made here.

Homozygous stocks are being established after the 8 to 10 backcrosses. These are then being checked for chromosome identification by cytological examination at diakinesis in crosses with the chromosome identification set. To date, 1-9b, 2-4b, 3-4(5156), and 5-7e are apparently correctly identified. The stock originally designated as 5-10(6061) is now a 2-10 stock. The others in the series will be checked.

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2. Sporocytes from crosses needed to check and identify the chromosomes in the multiple interchange stocks were collected, but cytological examination is still in progress.

3. A severe hailstorm almost eliminated early plantings, but later material in about the 2-leaf stage showed little permanent damage.

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Paul Yagy