

Population number	Localities	Progenies			
		Fertile	Partially sterile	Total plants	Percent sterile
86	Beni-Ahmed	4	16	114	82.4
87	Beni-Ahmed	2	7	108	91.6
88	Chaouen	0	1	49	97.9
89	Chaouen	0	9	111	91.8
90	Moyen-Atlas	1	10	108	89.8
93	Moyen-Atlas	0	4	50	92.0
94	Moyen-Atlas	0	7	50	86.0
95	Moyen-Atlas	1	8	50	82.0
97	Moyen-Atlas	5	23	121	76.8
98	Moyen-Atlas	0	10	38	73.6
99	Moyen-Atlas	0	0	50	100.0
101	Tafilalet	0	14	105	86.6
102	Tiznit'	0	0	50	100.0
103	Tamanar	12	9	50	58.0
105	Oued Massa	4	5	27	66.6
108	Souss	0	3	50	94.0
109	Tamanar	0	2	50	96.0
115	Sefrou	0	2	50	96.0
116	Sefrou	0	17	109	84.4
117	Sefrou	0	3	110	97.2
118	Fès-Meknès	6	35	112	63.3
119	Fès-Meknès	3	11	50	72.0
123	Tanger	0	8	50	84.0
124	Chaouia	0	4	50	92.0
126	Doukkala	2	28	50	40.0

The results are very variable but some of the populations restore male fertility to a considerable degree: 7 give fewer than 50 per cent sterile plants and 17 fewer than 66 per cent. These populations are highly heterozygous and will have to be made homogeneous before they can be used; they will, however, be good sources of restorer genes.

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1. The survey of maize factors (supplement I).

The following is the first supplement to the compilation of our work from 1963. The factors are listed alphabetically.

Numeri- cal order	Mark	Denomination	Number of genes	Number of non- included symbols
7		amarello endosperm	1	
29	bu	burned leaf	1	
34	Ce	controlling element of y^m	2	
40		corrugated leaf	1	
51	Ds	dissociation	1	
57	el	elongate chromosome	1	
60		expanded glumes	1	
63		fired	1	
65	fn	phenol colour	1	
68		fungoid	1	
70	fz	frazzled leaves	1	
73	gc	glucostactous	1	
75	gi	giant plant	1	
78		green mosaic	1	
81	ha	high amylose	2	1
88		chocolate pollen	1	
108	me	mealy endosperm	1	
109	mg	miniature germ	1	
110	mi	midget	1	2
111	mn	miniature seed	1	
112	Mp	modulator of P ^V	2	2
113	mr	midrib	1	
114	ms, Ms	male sterile	22	5
115	Mt	mottled aleurone	1	
116	na	nana	2	
117	nc	necrotic	1	
118	nl	narrow leaf	2	1
119		necrotic	2	
120		new starchy	1	
121	o, O	opaque endosperm	3	1
122	og, Og	old gold stripe	1	1
123	or, Or	orange endosperm	2	
124		orobanche seedling	1	
125	oy	oil yellow	2	
126	P	pericarp and cob colour	32	1
127		pale aleurone	1	
128	pa	pollen abortion	1	
129	pb, Pb	piebald	5	1
130	Pc	purple coleorhiza	4	
131	pd	paired spikelets	1	
132	pe	pubescens hairy sheath	1	
133	pg, Pg	pale green seedling	12	5
134	Ph	purple husks	1	
135	pi	development of secondary pistillate florets	1	
136	pk	polkadot leaves	1	
137	pl, Pl	purple plant colour	1	
138	pm	pale midrib	1	

Numeri- cal order	Mark	Denomination	Number of genes	Number of non- included symbols
139	pn, Pn	papyrescent glume	1	
140	po, Po	polymitotic	1	
141	Pp	pseudopod	1	
142	pr, Pr	red aleurone	2	
143	ps	panicula specialis	1	
144		pink scutellum	1	
145	pt, Pt	polytypic	1	
146	Pu	purple plumule	2	
147	py, Py	pigmy	2	
148	r, R	aleurone and plant colour	18	6
149		ragged seedling	1	
150	ra, Ra	ramosa ear	3	
151	rd	reduced plant	1	1
157	rp, Rp	rust susceptible (resistance)	4	2
166	sd, Sd	striped	1	
170	si, Si	silky ear	3	
171	sk	silkless	1	
182		target spot	1	
200	wd, Wd	white deficiency	1	
219	Summary		600	254

We have attempted to compile a comprehensive collection of the factors of maize, which we submit to our colleagues for their kind consideration.

Supplements and amendments will be published.

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1. The dominant mutable V^m mp-1817.

This dominant mutable expressed in the mature plant has virescent older leaves with dark green mutant stripes. A difference is observed in the virescent background of plants originating from crosses of the original green-striped plant with very white older leaves to diverse stocks. This virescent expression varies from extremes of near white to a near green and is caused by genetic modifiers in these diverse stocks. This has been confirmed by recrossing particular types distinguished by the background to lines with the known modifiers. Each line shows its distinctive effect on the expression. The relationship of the lines showing this effect, as well as linkage tests, are now being studied.