Reversion Rate at the  $\underline{w}\underline{x}$  Locus

Year and Chromosome Type	Tassel No.	Estimated Number of Pollen Grains	No. of <u>Wx</u> Pollen Grains	Frequency of <u>Wx</u> Pollen Grains x 10-5
1963 Hypoploid	1092-3 1064-1 1064-2 1069- 1064-4	572,669 112,616 733,192 386,501 103,400	28 1 68 70 0	4.89 0.89 9.27 18.11 0.00 8.75
Total and a	verage	1,908,378	167	0.17
1963 Normal	56-1 56-7 56-11 56-16 56-2	5 2,256,349 2,030,517	13 21 229 374 168	2.10 3.02 14.87 16.57 8.27 3.89
	56 <b>-</b> 3 56 <b>-</b> 4	3,288,372 3,086,460	128 48	1.55
Total and		13,515,833	981	7.25
1964 Hypoploid	1309 1291 1298 1282 1290 1283 1291	448,860 73,010 406,630 74,080 914,850 989,550	29 0 12 15 6 7 19	6.46 0.00 2.95 20.24 0.65 0.70
Total and		4,024,330	88	2.18
1964 Normal Total and	1267-1	343,880 3,000,680	14 4 57 7 82	0.71 1.16 1.89 1.04

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## Golden-2. 1.

The location of golden-2 is still in doubt (MGCNL 36:49). Further evidence that it is not near Bn on chromosome 7 where it is placed in some publications comes from the following data:

total = 132 48% recombination G2 Tp CB 32 35 29 36

In this cross golden-2 segregated independently of Teopod which is located at 46 on the seventh chromosome, while Bn is located 25 units away at 71.

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## Aleurone color in the presence of al.

A stock in my culture with the genotype al A2 Cl C2 R pr in y has a pronounced "blush" of color in the aleurone with occasional patches of deep red pigment, particularly in the region of silk attachment. Germless kernels in this background are nearly full red.

When  $c_1$  segregates in this background, both blushed and pure white kernels appear.

It has not been determined whether the a-allele in this stock is unique, but the aleurone is completely colorless in the cross al A2 C1 C2 R pr in y

aU3 A2 C1 C2 R pr in y, suggesting that intensifier 'In' may be responsible for the pigment and not the particular a-allele.

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## Further tests for paramutation at the P locus. 3.

The standard Wisconsin variegated pericarp allele (PVV) has been shown to be non-paramutagenic with Prr (MGCNL 35:86, 1961). Three additional unstable alleles are known at the P locus (PNAS 40 118-1126, 1954) which condition pericarp striping of individually identifiable