

MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN
St. Louis, Missouri

1. Zapalote chico.

The following reference has long been difficult to obtain:
Zapalote Chico: An Important Chapter in the History of Maize and Man.
Congreso de Americanistas, San José, Costa Rica, 1959.

Zapalote Chico has been described and illustrated in Wellhausen, et al., 1952 and in Wellhausen, et al., 1958. The substrain described in this note was collected by Jonathon Sauer in 1947 in a conservative community and exhibits the very distinctive characters of Zapalote Chico more markedly than any other collection. As discussed on page 233, it is virtually independent of length of day. Transferred directly from southern Mexico to Minnesota, it produced normal plants only slightly taller than those grown in Mexico. It therefore might play a unique role in experiments on the basic physiology of maturity in maize or in studies on the genetics of photoperiodic response.

Xeroxed copies of the paper are available from Edgar Anderson, Missouri Botanical Garden, 2315 Tower Grove Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, 63110.

A limited amount of seed of this strain is in cold storage and can be obtained by writing to: Dr. William L. Brown, Vice President and Director of Research, Pioneer Hi-Bred Corn Company, 1206 Mulberry Street, Des Moines, Iowa, 50308.

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1. Negative interference.

The aim of this present study was to explore further the occurrence of an apparent negative interference component associated with the long arm of chromosome 1 (see Maize News Letter 42:129-132).

Statistical analyses were done on backcross data from material which was either structurally normal or heterozygous for one of several