Mutant Phenotype	Mutant Number	Linkage Group	Translocations which identified linkage group
White narrow leaf	8950	9	1-9c; 2-9b; 3-9c; 9-10b
White yellow	8721	10	9-10b
Yellow	8454	10	9-10b
Yellow	8793	10	9-10b
Yellow	8957	4	1-4a; 4-8a
Yellow	8954	3	3-9c

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1. Reduction in grain yield from the F_1 to the F_2 of parental single crosses and double-cross hybrids.

In the 1955-56 dry season performance yield test of parental single crosses and double-cross hybrids and their respective F_2's at the U. P. College of Agriculture, College, Laguna, Philippines, the following results were obtained: (1) percentage decreases in the grain yield of the F_2 of five parental single crosses varied from 0.8 to 22.8 per cent, with a mean of 17.3 per cent and (2) percentage decreases in the grain yield of the F_2 of seven double-cross hybrids varied from 1.4 to 37.5 per cent, with a mean of 17.6 per cent. On the average, the F_2 yielded significantly lower than the F_1 in both the parental single crosses and the double-cross hybrids.

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2. Sweet corn in the Philippines.

In the performance trials for yield, agronomic characters, and quality of 13 varieities and hybrids of sweet corn, the top crosses of Hawaii Sweet x Golden Cross Bantam and Philippine Sweet x Golden Cross Bantam showed the best quality and were among the eight highest yielders, all of which yielded alike within the limits of statistical significance at the 1 per cent level. Sweet corn was preferred to glutinous or waxy corn by 80 per cent of the members of the panel.

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