

The effect of background is still not clear, but may be slight (note 1956 data alone).

Outcross tests clearly show a high frequency of maternal haploid parthenogenesis, but not of the same magnitude as in self progenies:

Stock 6 (R^G) X R^r

<u>Year</u>	<u>Haploids</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>% Haploids</u>
1955	6	1,085	0.55
1956	186	21,196	0.88
Both years	192	22,281	0.86

The percentage above may be a little below the true frequency, as it has been found that stock 6 occasionally shows a weak R^r expression. For R^r X stock 6, however, no difficulty in classification was experienced:

R^r X stock 6

<u>R^G haploids</u>	<u>Total</u>
0	6,946

No sperm-derived haploids were found. Haploid androgenesis probably does not contribute significantly to the high percentage of haploids in selfs.

A very high frequency of heterofertilization occurs in the line, and may be associated with the production of haploids.

5. Test for non-homologous crossing-over in translocation heterozygotes.

The test reported last year is negative. The single case proved to be spurious.

6. Ds and sticky.

Cross:

$$\frac{c \text{ sh } wx}{c \text{ + +}} , \frac{+}{st} , ac \text{ X } \frac{C \text{ + + } Ds}{c \text{ + +}} , \frac{+}{st} , ac$$

compared with:

$$\frac{c \text{ sh } wx}{c \text{ + +}} , \frac{+}{st} \quad \times \quad \frac{C \text{ + +}}{c \text{ + +}} , \frac{+}{st}$$