

| | ♀ | ♂ |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| lg-gl | 14.91 ± 1.81 | 17.53 ± 1.89 |
| gl-fl | 28.02 ± 2.28 | 31.60 ± 2.31 |
| fl-v ₄ | 12.60 ± 1.68 | 27.41 ± 2.22 |
| N | 389 | 405 |

10. Location of Y in chromosome 6.

A stock homozygous for T 5-6c, (break in short arm of 6 adjacent to the centromere) showed $14.5 \pm 1.2\%$ recombination between Y and Pl. Therefore Y as well as Pl are in the long arm. This new chromosome (6⁵) is not attached to the nucleolus. The lower recombination (the normal value is 31) might conceivably be the result of the substitution of a short arm in which crossing over is higher than in the short arm of 6 normally present.

11. Big ring.

Some progress has been made in building other permanent rings of 6. Those now available are 2-4b+2-3d, 2-4b+4-8a, 8-9b+8-10a, and 1-7 (4405-2) + 5-7 (5179-9).

Following the scheme suggested by Inman, the following combinations are being produced: 1-9 X 1-7, 3-6 X 2-3, 9-10 X 2-9, 4-8 X 8-9, and 3-6 X 5-6.

A new series of crosses for producing rings of six which can be used for other purposes has been planned by Inman.

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12. Unlinked genes.

We have been unable to confirm by linkage tests with P, f, bm, the indication from T-B1a tests (News Letter 29: p. 51) that a crinkly-leaved dwarf is in chromosome 1.

χ^2 tests for independence show:

silky tassel vs. colored and colorless aleurone (2 factors segregating) are associated, $p = .02$.

midget and Y vs. y in a culture segregating pale yellow - $P = < .01$.

gl₁₁ no close association with pv, Y y, mi,

gl₆ no close association with f, bm₂, Y y.

dwarf " " " with y ms.

fired " " " with su₂, Y, Pr-pr.