

from that previously reported which affects the r locus which is inhibited by Conn. P39 but not by Ind. P39.

### 13. Utilization of Bh genes in the classification of maize.

In last year's News Letter, it was suggested that the genes in the two blotching systems then described might prove to be useful in the classification of maize. A preliminary experiment was conducted during the past season to test this possibility. The results are shown in the accompanying table.

When inbreds carrying the gene C are crossed with testers for the Bh genes, all of which are cc and RR, the  $F_1$  seeds are self colored and do not provide an immediate test for blotching genes. However, the  $F_2$  seeds should show whether or not the inbreds carried such genes.

These preliminary data, although too few to reveal clear-cut relationships, do show the possibilities of this method of approach which is a close counterpart of testing for the blood groups in man. Here is an excellent Ph.D. thesis problem. We shall be glad to provide, to anyone interested, seed of the tester stocks so far available as well as materials from which additional tester stocks can be isolated.

Tests of Inbred Strains for Presence of Blotching Genes

Inbred	Bh genes affecting c			Affecting r		Color genes	
	1	2	3	1	2	C	R
Hy	+	-	+	+	-	-	-
Oh7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oh28	CC	-	CC	-	-	+	-
Wf9	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
38-11	CC	CC	-	-	-	+	-
Oh43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oh45	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
Pa70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R2	CC	CC	-	-	-	+	-
M14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Os420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T11A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B10	CC	CC	CC	+	-	+	-
NY16	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
A158	+	-	+	+	-	-	-