It is concluded that for breeding purposes, the best times for sowing West Indian maize strains in the glasshouse in Britain must be related to the day-length. Sowings are best made when the days are shortening from 11 1/2 hours to 8 1/2 hours.

G. Haskell* W. Williams

* Present address: Genetics Department, Scottish Horticultural Research Institute, Mylnefield, Invergowrie, By Dundee, Scotland.

MACDONALD COLLEGE OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY Province of Quebec, Canada

1. Transallelic change at the C locus.

A study reported in the 1957 News Letter (p. 114) showed no invariable transallelic change of the C^I component of C^IC heterozygotes when used in a mating scheme similar to that developed by Brink. C^I alleles from C^IC heterozygotes alleles from C^IC homozygotes and C^I alleles from C^IC heterozygotes produced the same phenotype when placed on homozygous A C R pr silks in W22 inbred background.

Further studies have shown no invariable transallelic change of the C component of these same $C^{I}C$ heterozygotes. C alleles from $C^{I}C$ heterozygotes and C alleles from $C^{I}C$ homozygotes produced the same phenotype within each mating whether placed on $A \subset R$ Pr, Inbred Al71 ($A \subset r$ Pr Y) or Inbred W9 ($A \subset r$ Pr Y) silks.

Robert I.Brawn

2. Dark variegated.

Preliminary observations on dark variegated pericarp, a new phenotype in the mutational spectrum of the PVV allele first reported last year, has indicated that the frequency of red ears in the progeny of dark variegated kernels is considerably higher than in the progeny of the parental medium variegated. This is consistent with previous observations by Brink and his students that the amount of red striping of the pericarp is related to the frequency of self-colored offspring.

Robert I. Brawn

-58, e red

d o n of ld i-

led, arrow les; ant the

for cond,

collen

there
nose
gave
ng
ths
hrougharly
rs

nd the osses