## 3. Effects of "converter" on an intermediate allele and on a variegated allele of B.

The conversion-type phenomenon reported last year considered the effects of B' on B and b only. Two additional alleles,  $B^V$  (Singleton, Newsletter 23:5), which is b-like but mutable, and  $B^D$  (an apparent allele, not yet firmly established), which brings about strong pigment production only in the glume bar, have been tested against  $B^I$ .  $B^V$  is tractable, while  $B^D$  is not. For  $B^D$ , comparisons were made between  $+B^I +$  and +B + over  $gI B^D$  sk, selfed and crossed to gI B sk. In selfs  $B^D$  and  $B^I$  are indistinguishable, since both elicit strong glume bar color but weak husk and sheath color. The cross to gI B sk gave the following:

Markers Grade	0 1 2 3 4	gl sk 0 1 2 3 4	+ sk 0 1 2 3 4	0  1  2  3  4	Sum
B' test B check	6 7 1 3 1	9 6 1	1 1 1 2	1 2 3	35 10

The B' class (++) was weak (the newly-introduced B has been affected), while the Bb class  $(\underline{gl} \ \underline{sk})$  was not. In the B check, though the numbers are small, the grades were all of the intense level, as expected.

For  $B^V$ , comparisons were made between  $+B^I$  and +B over  $gl\ B^V$ , selfed and crossed to  $gl\ B$ . In this case segregation for  $Pl\ -Pl$  was present and although the analysis was complicated because of previous inexperience with Pl in this system, the results were even more striking in Pl plants. Only the Pl individuals are presented below, for simplicity. Variegated plants in the selfs were graded according to the color level of sectors, with the following results:

	<b>+</b>	gl	
Marker Gra <b>de</b>	Varieg. Uniform 1 2 6 7 0 1 2 5 6 7	Varieg. Uniform  1 2 6 7 0 1 5 6 7 Su	m
B' test B check	2 1 16 35 4 3 6 12	8 3	73 30

Note that at least two grade levels separate intense and weak individuals in each case. The cross to gl B gave the following:

Marker Grade	0 1	2 3	4	5	6 7	0	1	gl 2 3	4	5	6	7	Sum
B <sup>t</sup> test B check		2 11	7	1	1 12		1	4 12			6	2	41 23

It is interesting that the functionally intermediate allele  $\underline{B}^{b}$  is like the null  $\underline{b}$  in its response to  $\underline{B}^{1}$ , while the functionally null allele (except after mutation).  $\underline{B}^{V}$ , is affected by  $\underline{B}^{1}$  and is thus similar to  $\underline{B}$ .

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## 4. Effects of c2

This factor is still unlinked. TB-3 tests (long arm) were negative. In combinations with intensifier, a new effect has been found: Selfs of confirmed  $c_2 c_2 \ln in$  segregate 3 colorless: 1 dilute, while