The stock segregating de, which is known to be linked with su, presents also germless kernels with almost normal endosperm. It is of interest that deth kernels were defective for endosperm as well as germless. The percentage of the new germless is varying: some ears have about 25% of this condition together with an equivalent percent of the original deth kernels. Other ears show either only percent of the new germless. It is not certain whether the new germless is an allelic special condition of deth or is controlled by germless is an allelic special condition of deth or is controlled by another locus. In the first case the situation is similar to that described for dether locus, in which its intermediate allele, in heterozygous condition, produces "monohybrid segregation" of about 10% of defectives.

A large scale series of self-pollinations has been completed from ears segregating detl and detl in background in which both factors are relatively stable and clearly distinguishable from the normal class. The following results definitively prove that detl and detl are located on chromosome 4 and form an example of balanced lethal system:

both defectives

No. of ears segregating: one defective 103

no defective

From such figures, clearly deviating from a 4:4:1 ratio indicating independence, it is also possible to calculate the recombination frequency between detl and detl. This turns out to be about 23 percent.

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2. Mendelian factors in Italian open pollinated varieties.

In the study of the genetical structure of Italian varieties more extensive data have been obtained, by artificially self-pollinating individual plants of some Italian open-pollinated varieties of commercial field corn. Table I shows the number of plants heterozygous for the recessive characters encountered in scoring the products of such self-pollinations.

Table I. Individuals heterozygous for various recessive mutants in some Italian varieties of maize.

Variety	Ratio	Defective endosperm	Virescent seedling	Yellow seedling	Glossy seedling	Pale green seedling	Dwarf seedling	Striped seedling	Liguleless	Other seed	Other seedling	Total examined
Locale Valle d'Arena, Po- tenza	3:1	9	3	2	1	1	1	1		3	2	37
	15:1							1				
Pergola, Pesaro	3:1	7		2		2				2	2	40
	15:1									2	1	
Marano, Vercelli	3:1	5	1	2		1	2		1			23
	15:1	. 1								1	1	1/
Sacra Famig- lia, Vercelli	3:1	. 3	3			1	2	3		_	6	33
	15:1	. [
Nostrano dell Isola, Ver- celli	1 3:1		3 14			3		1			2	46
	15:3	L										
								A. Bianchi				

A. Bianchi M. Pozzi

3. Mutagenic activity of ethyl methan sulfonate.

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In barley, Heslot et al. (C.R. Séances Acad. Sci., Paris, 1959) have shown that the ethyl methan sulfonate applied to seed is a very powerful mutagen. Some preliminary experiments conducted by means of pollen treatment in maize gave inconclusive reducted by means of pollen treatment out on maize seeds, heterozygous sults. However, treatments carried out on maize seeds, heterozygous