	Otaru City					Shioya					Total
	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	
auraria	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	394
nigromaculata	+	+	+	+			+	+	+		177
transversa	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	
sordidula				+			+	+	+		9
immigrans			+	+	+				+	+	120
funebris				+	+						5
repleta					+					+	8
melanogaster				+	+					+	206
virilis				+	+					+	7
testacea					+					+	4
suzukii					+					+	30
buskii					+					+	11
histrio										+	1
robusta group										+	3
Amiota sp.										+	2
Total	27	53	89	120	197	38	71	88	102	192	977

Makino, Sajiro and Kanehisa, Takeharu Some notes on a heritable tumor found in D. virilis.

Individuals having a tumor-like outgrowth in the head and thorax regions were found in outbreeding stocks of the wild strain of D. virilis collected in Sapporo, Hokkaido. It occurred in 53 specimens out of 1224 individuals under observation. In general, the tumor-like outgrowth was observed to develop especially in individuals showing abnormalities in the wings and others. Results of inbreeding with the tumor-bearing flies are listed below. The frequency of tumor-bearing individuals tends to increase with the generation of inbreeding. (Temperature: 20°-27° C.)

	Indv. with tumor		Tumor indv. with bodily abnor.		Normal indv.		Indv. with bodily abnormalities		% of tumor indv.
	♀	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂	
F_1	37	32	41	26	48	74	27	22	43.8
F_2	40	27	4	10	22	24	7	8	58.0
F_3	37	10	8	9	4	0	0	2	91.0
F_4	202	132	16	22	17	30	3	13	92.0

Meyer, Helen U. Evidence of the unsplit condition of interphase chromosomes.

A Notch mutant had been induced in a pole cell of a male embryo by treatment with ultraviolet (irradiated in the polar cap stage in a nitrogen atmosphere, in which, however, it was kept for only 7 minutes). Breeding analysis showed that in addition to this lethal in the X chromosome, lethals had also been induced in both second chromosomes of the same pole cell. This cell proved to be the only primordial germ cell which was furnishing functional sperm, as evident from the fact that all female-producing sperm derived from this male transmitted the Notch in the X chromosome and all sperm analyzed transmitted one or the other of the two second-chromosome lethals (depending on which homologue of the second chromosome had been received, as shown by markers present).

This case allows the following conclusions to be drawn: (1) Since