

♂♂ and 254 yellow white ♀♀, 2 normal ♀♀ and 3 yellow white ♂♂. The latter two classes were produced by separation of the attached X's of the yellow white ♀♀.

The data on the location of the new mutation show that it is located in the right end of the X-chromosome.

Kikkawa, H. Systematics of *Drosophila*. While examining the salivary chromosomes of various species of *Drosophila* I realized that there are (at least) two different groups with respect to the ratio of the total length of autosomes to length of X-chromosome, viz., the one giving the ratio of about 4:1 and the other, about 1.8:1. *D. melanogaster*, *virilis*, *functus*, *ananasae*, *repleta*, etc. belong to the former group, while *D. pseudoobscura*, *affinis*, *miranda*, etc. belong to the latter. Morphologically, there is also a distinct difference between the two groups in the shape of testis. These characteristics may be worthy of dividing the genus *Drosophila* into two subgenera. My inference proposed in Proc. Imp. Acad. Tokyo, 9, 1935, may be applicable only to the former group. Full investigation in connection with genetics is now underway.

Parker, D. R. Locus of wy^2 (formerly cx_b). Crossover counts on the male offspring of females $v\ f/y^2\ wy^2\ g^2$ were made in order to determine the locus of wy^2 more accurately. The results are given: $v\ f - 1163$; $wy^2\ g^2 - 1111$; $v\ wy^2\ g^2 - 151$; $f - 126$; $v\ g^2 - 27$; $wy^2\ f - 38$; $v - 208$; $wy^2\ g^2\ f - 180$; $v\ wy^2\ f - 1$; $g^2 - 0$; $v\ wy^2\ g^2\ f - 5$; $f - 5$; $v\ g^2\ f - 1$; $wy^2 - 1$; $v\ wy^2 - 1$; $g^2\ f - 0$; Total 3018.

These data place wy^2 about 2 units to the left of garnet. 100% of the F_1 females of a cross of wy^2 x wy were phenotypically wy ; there was no crossing-over observed between wy and wy^2 in 1328 offspring from wy/wy^2 .

Stark, M. B. Varieties of tumors. Selected stocks heterozygous for lethal-7, where the 1-7 males die from the development of melanotic growths, show that the tumors occur in characteristically different tissues. A preliminary description of the stocks follows:

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| & \$ 1 | Carcinoma or melanonoma of salivary gland |
| & \$ 2 | " " " of stomach region |
| & \$ 3 | " " " of lower intestine |
| & \$ 4 | Lympho-sarcoma |
| & \$ 5 | Pigmented lipoma |

The third-chromosome "benign" tumor is found to involve connective tissue.

Stone, Wilson. Alleomorphic phenomena. y^{35a} An allele, phenotypically like y^1 , induced in the inversion, 99b, by x-rays. y^{31e} (y^{303h}) A mutation accompanying a long inversion, probably y^{3P} as designated by Muller, for it gives the same males hypoploid for y and ac by crossing-over with sc^8 . This mutation