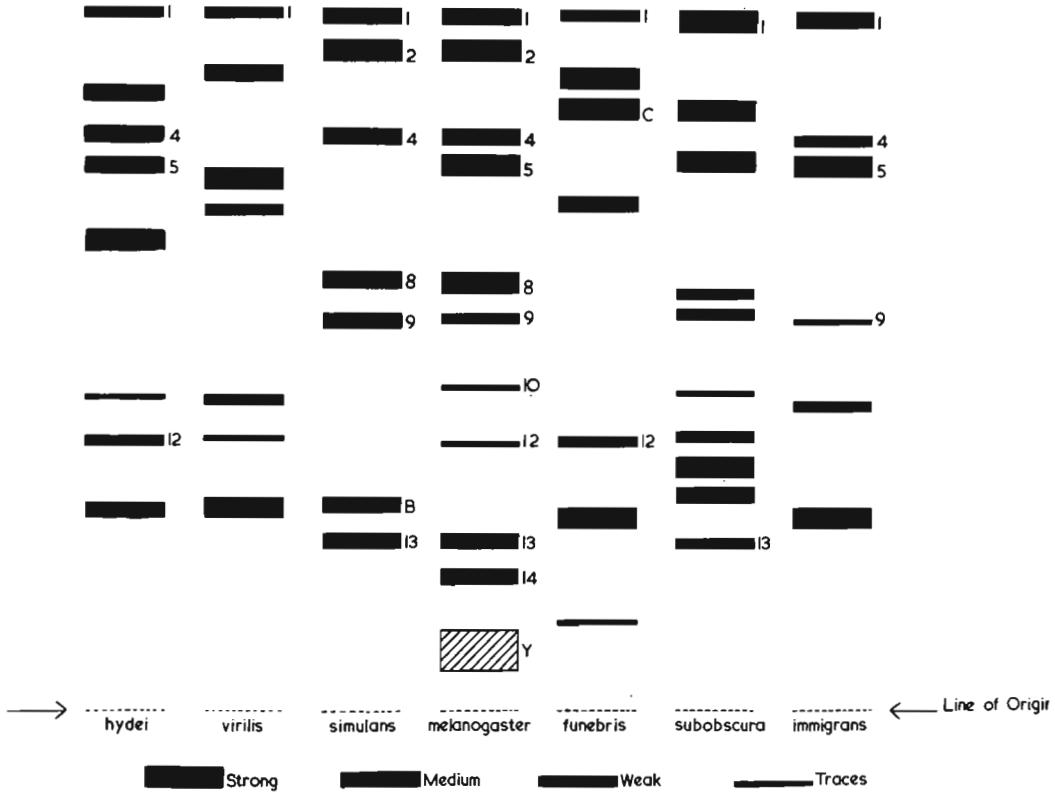

Fig. 1

Druger, M. Syracuse University, New York. The distribution of genetic potential for wing venation abnormalities in a natural population of D. pseudoobscura.

Egg samples from 25 strains derived from single females captured at Pinon Flats, Mount San Jacinto, California, were placed at 16°C and at 25°C for development. In each strain more than 1000 flies were sampled over a five generation period beginning with the F_3. A variety of defects were detected, including missing posterior crossvein (cve), missing longitudinal vein (lv) and extra venation (ev). The potential for producing these defects is not restricted to only a few strains but is widespread throughout the population.

Table 1: Distribution of wing venation defects

No. of Strains	lv	cve	ev
6	+	+	+
1	+	+	0
6	0	+	+
3	+	0	+
0	+	0	0
1	0	+	0
7	0	0	+
1	0	0	0