

Kang, Y. S. and K. W. Moon. Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea. Drosophilid fauna in the vicinity of the demilitarized zone in Korea.

The demilitarized zone (4 km wide, 249 km long) and its adjacent area have been kept uninhabited and undisturbed for fifteen years. For the studies of relationship between chromosomal inversion and ecological versalities of *Drosophila* natural

population in the areas adjacent to the demilitarized zone, authors made the preliminary survey on *Drosophila* during the period of April-October, 1967. According to altitude (sea level), three regions were selected as collecting sites; 1) Eastern region, above 1000 m, 2) Central region, below 800 m, 3) Western region, below 300 m.

The majority of flies were attracted to large containers of fermented fruits, bananas, apples and pears. Net sweeping was not enough for the present work because most of suitable areas for net sweeping were mine field. A total of 3407 specimens were represented by 6 genera, 25 species as shown in table 1. Some remarkable was the fact that *D. angularis*, *D. unispina* and *D. brachynephros* were abundant in all regions, but *D. coracina*, only in central region, *D. sexvittata*, in eastern region.

Table 1. Numerical data of drosophilid flies collected in the three regions near the demilitarized zone.

Species	Eastern Region	Central Region	Western Region	Total
* <i>Amiota alboguttata</i>	-	6	3	9
* <i>A. variegata</i>	27	26	8	61
* <i>L. magnipalpis</i>	19	2	-	21
* <i>L. maculata</i>	3	4	-	7
* <i>M. japonica</i>	-	3	-	3
* <i>S. graminum</i>	21	26	72	119
* <i>P. pallida</i>	49	78	94	221
<i>D. sexvittata</i>	35	-	-	35
<i>D. coracina</i>	-	146	-	146
<i>D. suzukii</i>	-	47	-	47
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	-	40	37	77
<i>D. clarofinis</i>	-	6	-	6
<i>D. auraria</i> (A.B.C.)	65	514	141	720
<i>D. brachynephros</i>	75	137	69	281
<i>D. angularis</i>	110	224	110	444
<i>D. unispina</i>	109	95	91	295
<i>D. nigromaculata</i>	17	73	25	115
<i>D. kuntzei</i>	63	74	13	150
<i>D. testacea</i>	-	5	-	5
<i>D. bizonata</i>	11	10	38	59
<i>D. histrio</i>	91	55	44	190
* <i>D. tenuicauda</i>	5	4	-	9
<i>D. virilis</i>	47	63	-	110
<i>D. lacertosa</i>	-	166	16	182
<i>D. sordidula</i>	-	68	27	95
Total	747	1872	788	3407

* Collected with the use of net sweeping

Chovnick, A. University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut. A $ma-1^2$ marked Y chromosome.

From X-rayed $y v ma-1^2 y^S \cdot y^L y^+$ (no free Y) males crossed to $y sc^S1 ma-1^{F3} sc^8$ females. A fertile $y^+ ma-1^+$ male was recovered which was $y sc^S1 ma-1^{F3} sc^8/ma-1^2 y^S \cdot y^L y^+$. The $ma-1^+$ phenotype reflects

allele complementation seen in $ma-1^2/ma-1^{F3}$ heterozygotes. The duplication of proximal X covers the region from *sw* through *su-f* inclusive.