Tab	le 2. Numb	per of offs	pring pro	oduced. Mating:	3 ♀ + Cy Amy1	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 & o' \\ + \\ \hline x & Cy & Amy^{1} \end{array} $	
		Origi	n of popu	lations (T $_{\rm X}$ T)			
Mating type ♀ ♂	No. of crosses	No. of flies	$A_{\mathbf{V}}$.	Mating type ♀ ♂	No. of crosses	No. of flies	Av.
1,3/1 1/1 1,3/1 1,3/1 	62 1 45 207	5442 12031 17473	87.77 82.97 84.41	1/1 1/1 1/1 1,3/1 Total	129 54 183	9293 4230 13523	72.03 78.33 73.89
		0rigi	n of popu	ılations (W x W)			
1,3/1 1/1 1,3/1 1,3/1 Total	93 143 236	7411 11545 18956	79.68 80.73 80.32	1/1 1/1 1/1 1,3/1 Total	115 104 219	7356 7232 1 4588	63.97 69.53 66.61
		Origi	n of popu	lations (T $_{\rm X}$ W)			
1,3/1 1/1 1,3/1 1,3/1 Total	135 133 268	11108 11995 23103	82.28 90.18 86.20	1/1 1/1 1/1 1,3/1 Total	110 106 216	8 1 45 7 905 16 050	74.04 74.58 74.30

Alexandrov, I. D. Mira st. 9, ap. 37 Obninsk-I, Kaluga Region, USSR. Comparative mutability of wild-type alleles at the specific loci in D. melanogaster. $_{\gamma}$ -irradiation-induced mutability of the loci y⁺, w⁺, b⁺, cn⁺ and vg⁺ in post-meiotic germ cells of the males from a mass-bred wild-type stock, "D-18", was studied. The methodical details of the detection, classification and analysis of

the mutants have been described previously (DIS 44). Altogether, 1161 males were irradiated and 66,614 F₁ females and males were examined among which 121 mutants were found.

The results are shown in table 1. The overall mutation frequencies include cases of mutant F_1 females and males which were inviable, sterile or lethal. Point mutation frequencies include cases of mutants which were kept in stocks. The first and the second broods represent all sperm and spermatids, respectively.

Table 1

		Mutat	<u>ion freque</u>	encies :	in loci (x	$10^{-7}/r$
Brood	Mutations	У	w	b	cn	vg
First	Overall Point	.59 .29	1.49 .59	•34 •04	.88 .14	1.52 .34
Second	Overall Point	-	4.09 1.88	.63 .15	1.59 .15	2.71 .15

In the table 2, the average point and overall mutation frequencies of those loci for all post-meiotic stages germ cells of the males from two studied wild-type stocks "D-32" and "D-18" are compared.

Table 2

		<u>Mutat</u> :	ion freque	encies ir	1 10ci (x	10 ⁻⁷ /r)
Stocks	Mutations	У	w	b	cn	vg_
D-32	Overal1	•34	1.81	.19	1.00	2.52
	Poi nt	.14	.21	•07	•37	.37
D-18	Overal1	•45	2.12	.41	1.05	1.80
	Point	•25	•91	•07	<u>.1</u> 5	•30