

Basden, E.B. Institute of Animal Genetics, Edinburgh, Scotland. Cataloguing of the world's Drosophilidae.

Every record of speciation, biology and systematics that concerns *Drosophila* and its allies is being abstracted to cards (8 x 5 inches = 20.3 x 12.7 cm.). There has to be four different, coloured cards: Species, Species-Group,

Genus and Family. An example of the Species card is shown below. By this means all bio-systematic information concerning one species, genus, etc. contained in any publication is on one card. If the particulars are too voluminous abbreviations must be used, or only the page reference to them is given. The headings are arranged so that information on one aspect can usually be continued up or down into an adjoining line if free.

The punch-card system is impracticable to use as the drosophilid cards are filed chronologically under species, etc. Cross-referencing of subjects is as quickly done by entering

NAME		DATE
REF.		
DESCRIPT.	KEY	FIGS.
SPECMNS.	Det.	Location
TYPES		
SYNS.		
DISTRIBN.		
BIOLOGY		
	MONTHS	HAZARDS
VARIATN.	Sexl.	MUTANTS
RELATNSHP.		
HYBRIDS		
CHROMS.	PHYLOG.	HIST.
BIOCHEM.		
INT. ANAT.	PHYSIOL.	
MATING	OTHER BEHAV.	CULTURING
EGG	LAR.	PUP.
		L-CYCLE
SPP. COMPARED		
SPECIES/SUBSPECIES CARD (DROSOPHILIDAE)		E.B. BASDEN, INST. ANIMAL GENETICS, EDINBURGH

this on subject cards arranged alphabetically as it is to punch the appropriate edge, then needle through many thousand cards for the information.

The plan thereafter is for all information on a taxon to be grouped on a master sheet. But first of all the world's literature has to be combed and carded. Advice on electronic light-sorting has been sought from the Nature Conservance, Monks Wood.

Others may use this Species card idea if they wish.

Scharloo, W., G.M. Alink and J. van der Vlist. Rijksuniversiteit, Utrecht, the Netherlands. Stabilization of scutellar bristle number.

In previous experiments stabilizing selection was only successful in decreasing environmental variance when it was practised on the expression of a mutant (Rendel and Sheldon, 1959; Rendel, 1968; Scharloo, 1964; Scharloo, Hoogmoed and ter Kuile, 1967). We attempted to stabil-

ize the number of scutellars on 8 bristles with use of genetic variability present in two "wild" cage populations.