Wasserman, M., H.R. Koepfer and M.J. Geller. Queens College, Flushing, New York. Collections of Drosophilids from New Mexico and Colorado, with new data on the third chromosome arrangements of D. pseudoobscura found there.

During July 1970, collections were made in Ruidoso, New Mexico and the Black Forest, approximately 10 miles north of Colorado Springs, Colorado. The Ruidoso locality, at an elevation of 6900 feet, is mainly a pine and juniper woods with some shrub oak. Pine is the dominant form in the Black Forest, which is at 7500 feet elevation. Both localities were heavily baited with bananas, oranges and pineapple. D. cinerea and a few specimens of D. tenebrosa and D. suboccidentalis were also taken over mushrooms in the Black Forest. At both localities, D. pseudoobscura was a dominant form, the quinaria species group (D. tenebrosa, D. inubila and D. suboccidentalis) making up the bulk of the other Drosophilids (Table 1). The Ruidiso locality is the furthest east that D. arizonensis has been found in the United States.

Table 1. Collection records of Drosophila and Chymomyza

Species	Ruidoso, N.M.	Black Forest, Col.
D. pseudoobscura	957	275
D. tenebrosa	21	22
D. inubila	14	-
D. suboccidentalis	-	338
D. melanogaster	1	7
D. arizonensis	4	-
D. victoria	-	1
D. cinerea	-	1
C. amoena	7	-
TOTAL	1004	644

The results of the analysis of the third chromosome arrangements of D. pseudoobscura males collected at these localities are shown in Table 2. Also are shown the results of the analyses of chromosomes from females obtained from the same 1970 Ruidoso collection (personal communication from Th. Dobzhansky), and from a previous, 1964, collection (Dobzhanshy et al. 1966). There are no significant differences in the frequencies of the chromosome arrangements between the males and the females from the 1970 Ruidoso collection.

Table 2. Percentage of third chromosome arrangements and total chromosomes studied (n).

Locality	Sample	Year	AR	PP	CH	ST	OL	EP	TL	n
Ruidoso, N.M.	males	1970	74.2	18.2	4.6	1.5	1.5	-	-	66
	females*	1970	67.2	27.4	2.9	1.6	0.4	0.4	-	244
	females**	1964	69.5	25.6	1.2	2.4	-	-	1.2	82
Black Forest, Col.	males	1970	60.0	35.0	-	2.0	1.0	-	2.0	100

* Dobzhansky (personal communication) ** Dobzhansky et al. (1966)

Moreover there are no significant differences between the 1964 and 1970 collections from Ruidoso.

References: Dobzhansky, Th., W.W. Anderson and O. Pavlovsky, 1966 Evolution 20: 418-427.
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Roberts, P.A. Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon. Localization of pr to region between gene duplications in chromosome arm 2L.

The location of the gene for purple eyes in D. melanogaster had previously been narrowed to the region between 38B2 and 38F7 (Roberts, P.A. 1968, Genetics 60: 216). Whether this recessive gene is within the proximal duplication on Bridges' map extending from 38E--39E could not be determined at the time. An X-ray induced pr deficiency extending from 37D1--38C1 has since been recovered. This would place pr between bands 38B2 and 38C1 - between the duplicated segments. Had pr been within the duplication, it would have suggested evolutionary divergence of the duplicated genes. As mentioned in the previous report, the large size of recovered deficiencies in this region suggests that the duplicated genes may still retain many functions in common.