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India. Abnormal sex ratio in Darjeeling
Drosophila population.

Attempts were made to collect *Drosophila*
at Darjeeling at an altitude of 7000 ft.
in India from October 5 to October 10,
1970. Our collection of 776 flies com-
prised seven good species (table below).
Out of them only 276 were females. The

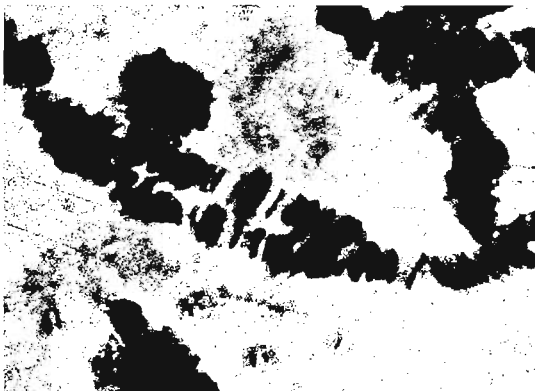
collection was made by using fermented banana, orange and pineapple mesh as baits. Traps were suspended in air by hanging them upwardly. Morning and evening collections were made. The population was so thin that we could collect only 2 to 3 individuals of different species on the 5th and 6th of October from each trap. Probably it was due to extreme winter (50-55°F). Then we put some traps in the evening of October 7th inside some bakeries whose temperature was higher than outside. From the morning of October 8th the flies started pouring into the traps. Specimens were identified in collaboration with Dr. J.P. Gupta, *Drosophila* Laboratory, Banaras Hindu University, India. *D. bipectinata* was the dominating species. *D. ananassae* and *D. melanogaster* were next in number to visit the traps.

Table 1. Data showing the sex ratio of *Drosophila* flies collected at Darjeeling

Species	Males	Females	Total
<i>D. bipectinata</i>	148	76	224
<i>D. ananassae</i>	129	93	222
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	141	56	197
<i>D. busckii</i>	41	13	54
<i>D. kikkawai</i>	23	18	41
<i>Chaetodrosophila quadrilineata</i>	12	17	29
<i>D. malerkotliana</i>	6	3	9
	<u>500</u>	<u>276</u>	<u>776</u>

An ideal sex ratio in a population is 50M:50F. But this equality of the number of sexes has not been favoured in any of the *Drosophila* species, herewith reported in the environmental conditions of Darjeeling. If two or more males are necessarily required to inseminate a female *Drosophila*, in that case the males may preponderate in the population. We do not know if any male producing tendency has acquired in the heredity of Darjeeling populations of these *Drosophila* species. The problem is intricate and we leave its solution for the future.

Krimbas, C.B. Agricultural College of Athens,
Athens (Votanikos), Greece. A newly spontane-
ously formed chromosome arrangement in one
salivary gland cell of *D. subobscura*.



In one of the salivary gland cells of an individual of *D. subobscura* a small inversion or deletion has been detected in heterozygous condition near the centromere end of chromosome O (region 76 of the map of Kunze-Mühl and E. Müller, *Chromosoma* 1958) shown in the photograph. All other cells of the salivary gland of the same individual did not show heterozygosity in that region. It is apparently a newly formed chromosomal arrangement in only one salivary gland cell of this individual.