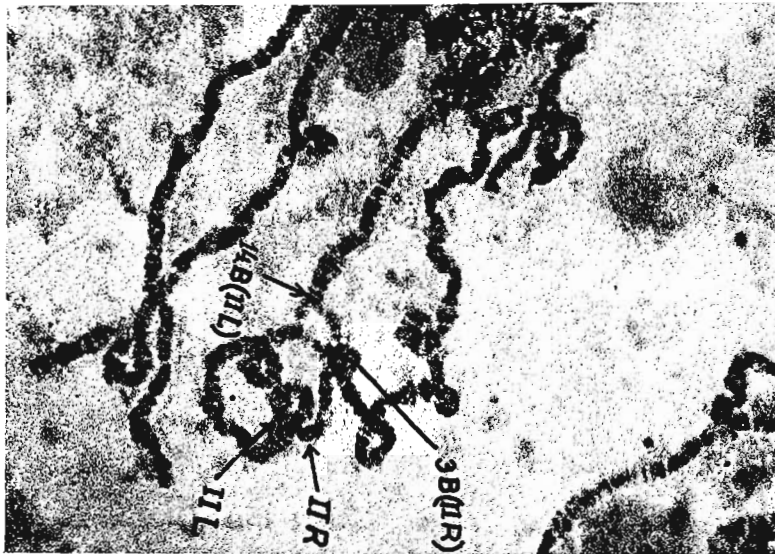


Singh, V.K., M. Mishra and A.P. Jha.
Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur-7, Bihar,
India. A new pericentric inversion in *D.*
ananassae.

D. ananassae a member of the melanogaster species group, is highly polymorphic due to inversions in its natural populations (Kikkawa 1938; Dobzhansky and Dreyfus 1943; Freire-Maia 1960; Ray-Chaudhuri and Jha 1965 and Futch 1966). We are report-

ing, herewith, for the first time, a new pericentric inversion on the second chromosome of *D. ananassae* from its Bahadurpur population. Bahadurpur is a sparsely situated village within a dense forested area known as Samtha forest in the State of Bihar. Breakage points in this inversion were determined from the reference map prepared by Ray-Chaudhuri and Jha (1965). One of the breaks has occurred in region 14A of IIL and other in 2B of IIR as shown



above. Freire-Maia (1960) and Futch (1966) respectively reported pericentric inversions on the second chromosome of *D. ananassae* from Brazil and South Pacific islands. Our report is a new one in that its breakage points are located on the regions different from those reported by them.

Voss, R. Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel. A common suppressor for a lethal mutation and a forked mutation.

was associated with the lethal l^{3DES} originally. This is in accord with A. Schalet's findings in mapping the proximal X chromosome region (DIS 46, 131). However, the reversion of the lethal does not cause reversion of *su-f*. The revertant flies still show suppression of forked. Therefore it seems necessary to call the new suppressor $su-l^{3DES}$ and not $su-f^V$ as was suggested before. All features of the suppressor which were described previously still hold. To this may be added that the suppressor seems to be a Y suppressed lethal as XO males are inviable and homozygous females $l^{3DES}, su-l^{3DES}$ with a Y chromosome are viable, although sterile. The independent reversion may be interpreted to mean that l^{3DES} covers more than the *su-f* locus only, or that there is more than one function associated with *su-f* which can be separated from it.

Recent experiments with lethal l^{3DES} , a suppression of which was described in DIS#46, had revealed that the suppression of forked was not induced simultaneously with the suppression of the lethal, but