

Fig. 1. Different fourth chromosomes in *D. albomicans* from Penang and Taiwan.

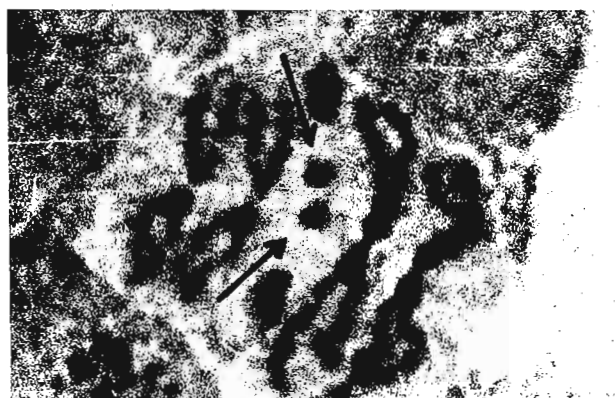


Fig. 2. Two extra "dots" of heterochromatin in *D. albomicans* from Chiang Mai.

The isofemale lines used in this study were collected and established by Dr. Wharton B. Mather, University of Queensland. The work reported was part of a Ph.D. thesis accepted by the University of Queensland in 1978.

Creus, A. and R. Marcos. Autonomous University of Barcelona, Bellaterra, Spain. Relationship between mating speed and duration of copulation in *D. melanogaster*.

of copulation has been the subject of very few studies. As a part of a wider analysis we present in this note the preliminary results.

The lines used in these experiments were derived from a wild type stock of *D. melanogaster* designated AR, isolated by R. Marcos in 1973 from a strain collected at the mouth of the Llobregat River, Barcelona. The flies were cultured and the experiments conducted at  $25 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$  under standard light conditions. Samples of 50 males and 25 virgin females aged for 3 days were placed together in glass bottles of 500 ml. As soon as a pair commenced mating, they were sucked out. Mating speed and duration of copulation were scored in minutes. In each experiment the matings were scored only during the first hour. Ten replicas were done at each line.

The regression coefficients of duration of copulation with respect to mating speed were calculated. The results are summarized in the table.

Line	N (mated)	$b_{yx} \pm e_b$	F	t	d.f.
AR1	108	$-0.108 \pm 0.030$	12.55***	3.54***	106
AR2	182	$-0.138 \pm 0.061$	4.98*	2.23*	180
AR3	145	$-0.128 \pm 0.041$	11.29***	3.13***	143
AR4	132	$-0.133 \pm 0.052$	6.98**	2.58**	130

\*\*\*- significant at 0.001 level; \*\*-significant at 0.01 level;  
\*- significant at 0.05 level.

From a survey of published data on the genus *Drosophila*, it is clear that in various species, *D. gaucha*, *D. melanogaster*, *D. persimilis*, *D. pseudoobscura* and *D. robusta*, the mating speed is an important component of fitness. However, the relation between mating speed and duration

From these results we can infer that there is a negative and significant regression; that is, the flies taking a long time to mate have a shorter duration of copulation. These results are in contrast to those obtained by Spiess (1968) in *D. pseudoobscura*.

Reference: Spiess, E.B. 1968, Amer. Nat. 102:363-379.

Comendador, M.A. University of Oviedo, Spain. Abnormal bristles that show maternal inheritance in *D. simulans*.

During a routine analysis of a population of *D. simulans* recently captured in the Azores Islands, we observed an unusual proportion of flies that lack some dorsocentral and scutellar