



New cases of one-winged flies in *Drosophila subobscura*.

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To obtain homokaryotypic chromosomal lines of *D. subobscura* from the Chilean populations of Santiago de Chile and Puerto Montt, crosses were carried out using the *Va/Ba* balanced lethal strain. In the Santiago de Chile population out of 118 lines analyzed, 1 (0.847 %) presented many flies with only one wing. In the Puerto Montt population this trait represented 4.202% (out of 119 lines, 5 presented one-winged flies). This latter value is very similar to that obtained in Bordils, Spain (4.225 %) and Gilroy, California (4.102 %) (Mestres and Busquets, 1991). These results seem to confirm that one-winged flies arise due to genetic factors located in the *Va/Ba* strain (Mestres and Busquets, 1991; Orengo and Mestres, 1993; Orengo *et al.*, 1997).

Furthermore, flies with extreme *Varicose* phenotype and flies with almost normal wings were observed. Thus, a wide range of expresivity of the *Varicose* gene has been detected during this research.

References: Mestres, F., and D. Busquets 1991, *Dros. Inf. Serv.* 70: 145-146; Orengo, D.J., and F. Mestres 1993, *Rev. Bras. Genet.* 16: 471-476; Orengo, D.J., E. Hauschteck-Jungen and F. Mestres 1997, *Bras. J. Genet.* 20: 359-361.