Incidence of Tumors in Drosophila

Stock	Months counted	Times counted	Total no.	Total	Per Total	cent tumorous Males Female
ow st. tu	4	7	4426	24	. 54	.26 .84
tu ^{36a} (îsògenie)	8	13	7473	222	2.97	3.21 2.73
tu ^{36a}	5	9	3394	182		5.10 5.66
ed Su ² -dx	4	7	4022	385	9.57	11.59 7.52
f257-19 B/In AM	. 4	7	2449	416	16,99	15.53 17.87
tuwps	8	13	8077	1423	17.62	12.10 23.18
wbf f5	4	7	2827	715	25.29	30.20 19.85
Lz3 f	8	13	1016	2428	23.88	28.53 18.59
ะ _น 50a	:8.	15	7144	1901	26.61	
ow tu	8	14	8614	2434.	28,26	26.72 29.92
se ell tu ⁴⁹ h	8	13	8799	3275	37.22	
tuh (isogenic)	8	13	5464	2421	44.31	42.09 46.86
tu ^g (isogenic)	8	12	4626	2156	46.61	49.19 43.81
tu ⁴⁸ j	8	14	5865	2833		53.66 43.67
tuh	8	13	12236	6616		50.98 57.69
vg mt ^A bw B263-43	8	14	10069	5944	59,03	56.49 61.09
(homozyg.)	4	7	3120	2274	72.88	69.92. 75.77
tug	8	14 🕠	-		76.15	
vg bw tu	8	14	10555	10540	99.86	99.77 99.94

Burla, Hans Drosophilids of the Ivory Coast (French West Africa) During three months, from July to October 1951, I collected Drosophilids at five different places close to Abidjan, Ivory Coast. Two of the places lie in small

spots of rain forest along the coast, the third in a secondary forest of the same region, the fourth in a cultivated area with plantations of banana and coffee, and the fifth in a very big mesophile virgin forest one hundred km. away from the coast. A total of 98 species has been recorded. Only 32 of them occurred on the fruit bait generally used for collecting Drosophila. Thirty species were recorded near the stumps of cut palm trees (Raphia species), 23 species around out Mahogany trees, 32 species on fungi, 25 on wild fruits, and 5 on flowers. The following genera, subgenera, and groups are represented: Chymomyza (9 species), Leucophenga (9), Zaprionus (9), Hirtodrosophila (3), Mycodrosophila (11), genus Drosophila (44), Pholadomis (21), Sophophora (12), melanogaster group (5), subgenus Drosophila (11). The remaining species could not be classified yet. Of the 65 Drosophilid species of the Ethiopian region mentioned by Duda (1939-40), only 22 could be found again, including a few doubtful determinations. About 70 species seem to be new. The characters of many of the species are aberrant and thus lead to revised definitions of the systematical group to which they belong.

Buzzati-Traverso, A. A. Interspecific crossings in the <u>affinis</u> subgroup. Extensive tests have been made to check whether the American species belonging to the affinis subgenus (affinis, algonquin, athabasca, azteca, narragansett)

could be crossed with the only known European representative of this subgroup, D. helvetica. No hybrids bave been obtained.

Buzzati-Traverso, A. A. Interspecific crossings in the obscura subgroup. D. ambigua females, when crossed with D. miranda, pseudoobscura, or persimilis males produce a small number of hybrid