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Some additional characteristics of the phenotype of ltl (lethal tumorous larvae) of D. melanogaster.

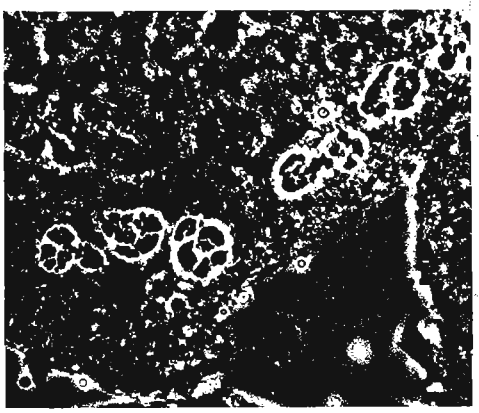
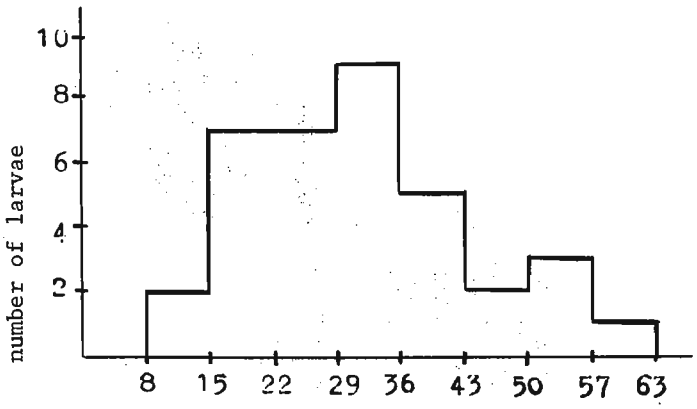


Fig. 1. Structures in the cell of salivary gland (phase contrast).

Alongside the great changes of chromosomes (see Kobel and Breugel, Genetica 38:305-327) in cytoplasm of some cells of salivary glands of nonpupating larvae of the ltl strain, unknown structures are detected (Fig. 1). These structures were observed in all studied larvae of 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 and 17 days old. In the cell, more frequently one such structure is observed, more



The number of cells having structures in one hundred cells of one larvae.

Fig. 2. Average quantity of cells having structures in glands of 11 days old larvae.

Fig. 3. Vacuoles in the salivary gland cell of 20 days of age larvae (phase contrast).

rarely up to 7. Cells with these structures are situated primarily in the proximal part of the gland, near the duct. The number of cells having such structures in the gland varies even in the larvae of one and the same age (Fig. 2).

In some larvae of 17 days of age and all the larvae of 20 days of age and older, in the cytoplasm big vacuoles are observed (Fig. 3).

The authors are very grateful to Prof. H.D. Berendes for sending flies of the ltl strain.

Maddern, R.H. University of Adelaide, S.A., Australia. Presence of a number of lethal mutants at the extreme tip of the X chromosome.

Many stocks of dor^1 (1(1)7) have accumulated a second lethal or semi-lethal (personal observation, and also noted by Dr. Rayle, personal communication), and in the stock in this laboratory a second lethal allelic to, or exposing the distal lethal in the balancer FM3 has been found. In addition three non-autonomous lethals 1403, 152 and 139 (kindly made available by Prof. E. Novitski) are also allelic to or expose this lethal. None of these lethals overlaps with 1(1)J1 or an ethyl methane sulphonate induced mutant which is allelic to it, but not associated with a visible cytological change. Both groups of lethals are covered by $1(1)J1^{+}Y$ and their relative order is not known.