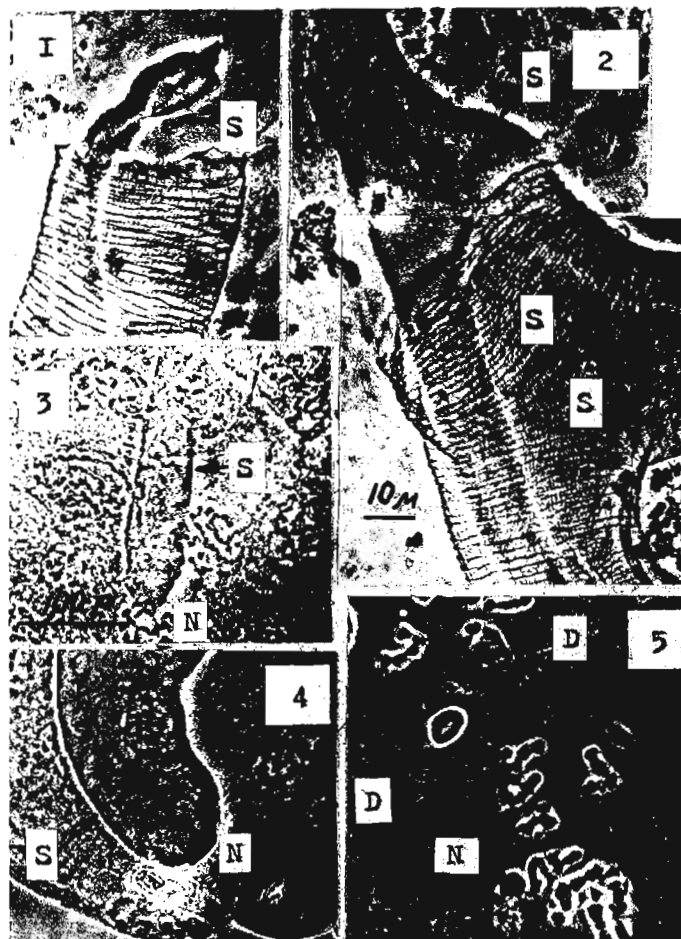


Zhimulev, I.F. Institute of Cytology and Genetics, Novosibirsk, U.S.S.R. Description of a new type of secretion in the larval salivary gland of *D. melanogaster*.

(Zhimulev, Kolesnikov, in press). This paper describes new type of secretion, the so-called "silk-secretion" which differs sharply from the mucoprotein. Patches of this secretion have

The mucoprotein secretion which appears in the salivary glands of *Drosophila* larvae shortly before puparium formation has been described in a number of papers (reviewed by Lane et al. 1972). The secretion has a rough granular appearance under phase contrast microscope been found in the ducts of all the Batumi-L larvae studied (Figure 1) and in $l(2)gl$ larvae. In the $l(3)tl$ larvae the silk-secretion is easily seen because there is no mucoproteine secretion in the salivary gland (Zhimulev, Kolesnikov, in press). The silk-secretion has been observed both in the duct



Figures 1. End of a salivary gland duct with a patch of the silk-secretion; Batumi-L stock, 115 hours, phase contrast. 2. The same, $l(3)tl$ stock, 144 hours. 3. Secretion in the distal part of the gland; $l(3)tl$ stock, 168 hours. 4. The same, 264 hours. 5. Droplets of the silk-secretion in the cytoplasm of salivary gland; $l(3)tl$ stock, 408 hours. S-secretion, N-nucleus, D-droplet of secretion.

(Figure 2) and in the distal part (Figures 3, 4). The mass of the secretion increases with larval age (Figure 4). Information of the silk-secretion is represented in the Table. In 264-408 hour old $l(3)tl$ larvae droplets of a substance reminiscent of silk-secretion are observed in the cytoplasm (Figure 5). It may be suggested that the silk-secretion possesses a digestive function or it is a predecessor of the mucoprotein secretion.

Reference cited: Lane, N.J.,

J.R. Carter and M. Ashburner 1972, Wilhelm Roux' Archiv 169:216-238.

Presence of silk-secretion in salivary glands

Larvae	Hours after oviposition	Total number of glands	Glands with silk-secretion
$l(2)gl$	168	10	10
$l(3)tl$	120	33	26
(lethal tumorous larvae)	132	21	18
	144	30	21
	168	30	18
	264	23	9
	408	34	9
Laboratory stocks:			
Batumi-L	90-120	20	20
Oregon-R	90-120	8	6