having normal X-chromosome with *CyO/Tft* markers on second chromosome is being used for routine experiments and is a pure line.

Interestingly, subsequent crosses to Canton-S strain and yellow allele 1 of *D. melanogaster* (obtained from our Drosophila Stock Centre; Mysore) have shown the sex-linked pattern of inheritance. Therefore, this is an unusual pattern of inheritance observed only for one generation.

The phenotypic characteristics of the yellow body mutant isolated in the present study are as follows: Adult body colour is lighter than yellow allele 1 type. Hairs and bristles are brown with yellow tips. Wing veins and hairs are yellow. Larval setae is yellow to brown. Larval mouth parts are golden brown and mouth hooks are dark brown. The viability of this mutant is excellent. Thus, the yellow body mutant isolated in the present study is recessive sex-linked and allelic to yellow 1 type and we have named this mutant as y^{RU} allele.

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New FM7 versions from Strasbourg:

- FM7d: FM7, y[31d] sc[8] B, fertile.
- FM7e: FM7, y[31d] sc[8] oc ptg B, female sterile.
- FM7e P[ftz-lac,ry+]: FM7, y[31d] sc[8] P[ftz-lac,ry+] oc ptg B, "ftz blue FM7e".
- FM7f: FM7, y[93j] sc[8] oc ptg B, female sterile, y[-] marker.
- FM7f P[ftz-lac,ry+]: FM7, y[93j] sc[8] P[ftz-lac,ry+] oc ptg B, "ftz blue FM7f".
- FM7g: FM7, y[31d] sc[8] w[a] oc ptg v[Of] B, female sterile.
- FM7g fa[n]: FM7, y[31d] sc[8] w[a] fa[n] oc ptg v[Of] B.
- FM7g ct[ns]: FM7, y[31d] sc[8] w[a] ct[ns] oc ptg v[Of] B.
- FM7h: FM7, y[31d] sc[8] w oc ptg B, female sterile.
- FM7h N[PlacW]: FM7, y[31d] sc[8] w N[PlacW] oc ptg B, lethal, "N blue FM7h".
- FM7i: FM7, y[93j] sc[8] w oc ptg B, female sterile, y[-] marker.
- FM7j: FM7, y[93j] sc[8] w, very good fertility, y[-] marker.

Comments: These chromosomes represent new useful versions of the effective FM7 balancer performed at Strasbourg. The previous sn[X2] female sterile marker from FM7c has been replaced advantageously by the female sterile oc[1] inversion because sn males often stick on the food medium. The different markers used were introduced from In(1)dl-49 into FM7 through the medium of the In(1)sc[8] In(1)dl-49 chromosome. The amorphic y[93j] allele was EMS-induced on FM7, y[31d]. The B[+] FM7j version was obtained after unequal crossing over within the tandem duplication of B. The P[ftz-lac,ry+] insertion on a FM7 chromosome was obtained by Hiromi and recombined here on a FM7e version. N[PlacW] is a PlacW enhancer trap induced N haplo-insufficient allele obtained in the Jan's lab on In(1)dl-49, w; it was introduced in the FM7h version. I remember that occasional spontaneous compound-X chromosomes occur with balancers of the X and a normal X chromosome.

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The "nw^{P2ry+}" mutation of *Drosophila melanogaster* proves to be an allele of *tapered.*

We earlier described a recessive, *P*-induced mutation in *D. melanogaster* (Scheel and Doane, 1994; Bien-Willner *et al.*, 1996) that, in homozygotes, produces "narrow-like" wings with pointed tips, reduces viability, causes complete behavioral male sterility, and decreases the fertility of females. This mutation was assigned to chromosome *2R* through genetic analysis and tentatively placed in region 54E by *in situ* hybridization of a biotinylated *P* element probe to