



Nucleolar Organizer Regions (NORs) in *Drosophila immigrans* Sturtevant and *Drosophila repleta* Wollaston.

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In *Drosophila*, as also in various tissues of many eukaryote systems, the nucleolus manifests as a round or oval structure organized by a specific region of the genome commonly known as the nucleolar organizer. In many systems, as in *Drosophila* larval salivary glands, the nucleolus is a very prominent body often attached to the chromocentric region through a bundle of thread-like structures.

The thread-like connections seem to penetrate into the nucleolar mass and from different patterns of distribution in the nucleolar matrix.

In Figure 1, the Nucleolar Organizer Region (NOR) in *Drosophila immigrans* Sturtevant is present in X and microchromosomes.

In Figure 2, the Nuclear Organizer Regions (NOR) in *Drosophila repleta* Wollaston as evident from the photograph is present in both X and microchromosomes.



Figure 1. Location of Nucleolar Organizer Region (NOR) in X and 4th chromosomes.

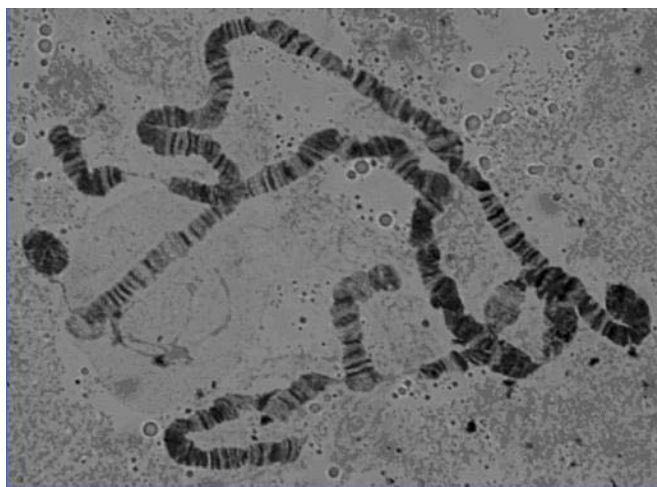


Figure 2. Localization of Nucleolar Organizer Region (NOR) in *Drosophila repleta*.



Morphology variation between *D. mettleri* collected from different host species.

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Drosophila mettleri Heed, 1977 is a soil-breeding cactophilic species associated with the large columnar cacti species in the Sonoran Desert, cardon *Pachycereus pringlei*, and saguaro *Carnegiea*