II. REPORTS FROM COOPERATORS

BLANDY EXPERIMENTAL FARM
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Virginia

1. **Homozygous "Old Gold".**

   In the processes of developing multiple gene stocks for our radiation program we have developed a stock which is Og Og. Each of these stocks exists in two or more inbred lines and hybrids of all the stocks have been made. The following stocks are available:

   - **BL39**  
     \[ F^w b A_1 Su A_2 Pr Y Pl IC Sh Bz Wx R \]  
     also may be Og, b or pl

   - **BL44**  
     \[ F^w b A_1 Su A_2 Pr Y Pl C Sh Bz Wx R \]  
     also may be \[ F^w \], b or pl

   - **BL41**  
     \[ F^w b A_1 A_2 pr y Pl C sh Bz Wx R \]  
     also may be \[ F^w \], b pl or c

   - **BL27**  
     \[ F^w b A_1 sh_2 A_2 pr y pl C R \]

   - **BL3**  
     \[ F^w b A_1 Su A_2 pr y pl C sh Wx r \]

   These stocks are all homozygous for the genes listed.

   Alan Caspar

2. **Reconstruction of Dent Corn**

   It is well known that the best theory on the origin of dent corn is that it resulted from an accidental cross of an early northern flint type and the many-rowed Gourdseed corn, a type that grew in the southern part of this country, especially in Virginia. (See Wallace and Brown "Corn and Its Early Fathers," Michigan State Press, 1956.) Following the publication of that book I wrote to Dr. Brown to see if it would be possible to obtain any of the Virginia Gourdseed variety. Fortunately seed of this was available and we grew it for the first time in the spring of 1957. It was a vigorous single stalked variety with no tillers, as illustrated in Wallace and Brown. This was crossed with an early yellow flint corn, Canada Yellow Flint, which we secured from the Comstock-Ferre Company in Weathersfield, Connecticut. The \( F_1 \) hybrid was unusually