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The location of golden-2 still seems to be in doubt if my survey of the News Letters is complete. In recent years it has been included in the long arm of the seventh linkage group near Bn, twenty units to the right of 11, in a number of publications, apparently on the basis of the following data from Sprague (N. L. 14, 1940).

\[ g_2 \quad 11 \quad RS \quad 310 \quad 118 \quad 101 \quad 3 \quad 532 \quad 20\% \text{ recombination} \]

Brink and Armey in 1942 (N. L. 16, p. 34) report linkage of \( g_2 \) with T3-7b (38.90; 7L03) of 11.3% while earlier in the 1937 News Letter (p. 11), Brink had reported \( g_2 \) and \( d_1 \) linkage indicating a chromosome 3 location. I have some data to report which do nothing to resolve the matter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genes X Y</th>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>X Y</th>
<th>X y</th>
<th>x Y</th>
<th>x y</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Recombination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chrom. 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( g_2 ) Gr</td>
<td>CB</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>ca 51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrom. 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( g_2 ) Pn</td>
<td>CB</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>ca 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( g_2 ) Pn</td>
<td>CS</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>ca 42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( g_2 ) Bd</td>
<td>RS</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>ca 49%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Only the coupling-self (CS) of \( g_2 \) Pn shows a significant deviation from the expected 1:1 ratio of independent gene segregation. Since I find Papyrescent (Pn) somewhat difficult to classify in certain cultures, this family may not be indicative of linkage.

Robert I. Brawn

2. Golden-1.

A variety of observations suggest that the stock of golden-1 carried by the Coop is not really golden-1, but more likely golden-1. The \( F_1 \) of \( g_1 \times g_0 \) is golden in colour. In addition a supposedly 3-point linkage test with \( \mathbb{w}x \) and \( \mathbb{b}m_1 \) on chromosome 9 showed no significant deviation from a 1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1 ratio indicating independent assortment of golden with both \( \mathbb{w}x \) and \( \mathbb{b}m_1 \). The previously indicated position of \( g_1 \) is between \( \mathbb{w}x \) and \( \mathbb{b}m_1 \).

\[ \begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c}
\hline
F_1 & Parental & Region 1 & Region 2 & Region 1-2 & Total \\
\hline
+ + + & 74 & 67 & 77 & 77 & 70 & 64 & 50 & 538 \\
\hline
\mathbb{w}x g_1 \mathbb{b}m_1 & 114 & 154 & 26.2\% & 154 & 28.6\% & 131 & 24.3\% & 112 & 20.8% \\
\hline
\end{array} \]

Robert I. Brawn