including the differential segments in the bigger rings.

Cytological analysis of backcross progeny from the ring of 8 and the ring of 10 showed that 64% and 76% of the progeny, respectively, were the parental type, either the big ring or 10 pairs. The remainder had smaller rings and were presumably the products of crossing over in differential segments. "The fact that there is no drastic reduction in recombination in the bigger rings must be taken into account in any application of multiple interchanges as a tool in gametic selection."

Helmy Ghibrial (Ph.D. Thesis)
C. R. Burnham


- **chromosome 1**
  - br segregating ts₂

- **chromosome 3**
  - Stock segregating ra₂ and d₁

- **chromosome 4**
  - Stocks homozygous for su, expected to segregate for la g₁₄

**Linkage tests with a₃**

Tests of a₃ with R vs r, st₂, and g₁ give no satisfactory evidence of linkage.

C. R. Burnham
Richard V. Kowles

5. Albino seedling W7748.

Stocks segregating albino W7748 (originally from Coop stock 60-529-1) failed to show linkage with ba₁ (originally from Coop stock 62F-1116-4), as reported in M.N.L. 41:133, 1967. Ears of this material that were segregating for one to three aleurone color factors were used by a senior undergraduate student, Mr. Robert Kennedy, as a special problem. He made the seedling tests for linkage between aleurone color and albino seedlings. Cultures from ears segregating for three aleurone color factors, and certain of those segregating for two, showed linkage between aleurone color and albino.

The past summer, plants from the colored aleurone classes from ears showing linkage were selfed. An ear segregating 3:1 for aleurone