

(no prefix), Caltech (C prefix), Yale (Y), and Rockefeller (R). In contrast, strains whose background is Emerson, St. Lawrence or Oak Ridge are probably free of scot. Markers can readily be freed of scot by crossing a strain that contains it to OR or EM, and selecting a normal f₁ isolate.

Caution must be taken to avoid attributing the scot phenotype to another locus. We once fell into that trap when stocks of two independently originating ser-1 mutants, H605 and C127, were both observed to grow colonially at high temperature (*Genetica* 40: 253, 1969). We now know that the colonial trait was not a pleiotropic manifestation of ser-1. Instead, it can simply be attributed to the fact that both ser-1 mutants probably originated in strains that already contained the scot gene, from which they are easily separated. H605 is known to have been induced in a Lindegren strain (Hungate 1946). The exact ancestry of C127 is not known (G.R. Dubes, personal communication); it may have been Lindegren.

The scot A and a strains used in our linkage tests will be deposited in FGSC, for reference. - - - Department of Biological Sciences, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.