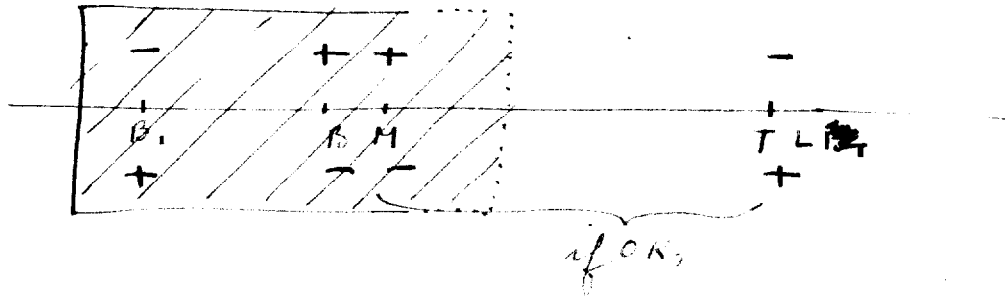
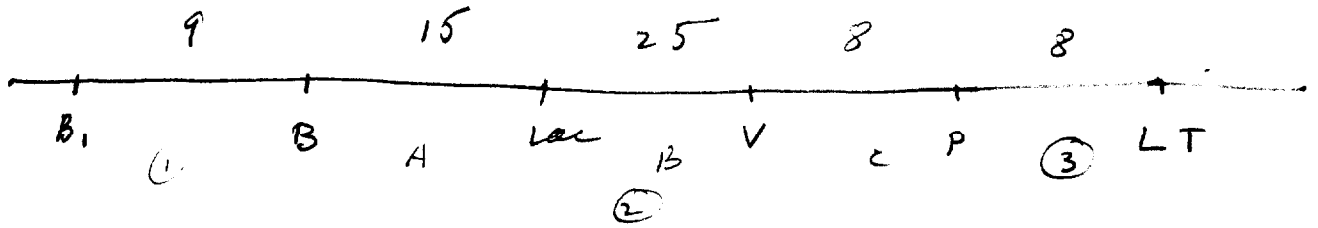


reversion detection.

a) An cross  $BM \times TLB_1$  no prot. but  $B_1^-$  OK.



may yield diploid progeny (key selection?) with a constant phenotype.



- + - R + -  
 + - + S - +  
 (1) A B C (3)

$$= .0054$$

Pictographs are: (1)(3)  $[2_0+2_2]$  rel. frequency =  $(.09)(.91)(.08)(.82) \cdot$   
 $[.52(1+(.48)^2)]$   
 $= .0043$

$$B_1^+ = (1)(3) [2_0+2_2] \dots = .09 \cdot .08 \cdot .82 = .0058$$

$$B_1^- = (3) [2_0+2_2] = 11 \times B_1^+ = .063 \quad 11.$$

$$B^- = [2_1+2_3] (3) = .08 \times .59 = .047 \quad 8.$$

$$\text{If } B^- = 2 \times B_1^+, \frac{2_1+2_3}{(1)(2_0+2_2)} = \text{ca } 2$$

$$\text{i.e. } 2_1+2_3 = (.2)$$