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Genetic Map of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* []

ROBERT K. MORTIMER* AND DAVID SCHILD

Department of Biophysics and Medical Physics and Donner Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720

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INTRODUCTION

The yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* has been studied genetically for over 40 years and has been used in biochemical studies for an even longer time. The genetics of this organism is very well developed, a fact that has made this yeast suitable for a wide range of studies (70a). Many of these studies are dependent on the availability of detailed genetic maps, and current research involving recombinant deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) techniques has provoked a renewed interest in the yeast map. The first genetic map of *S. cerevisiae* was published in 1949 by Lindgren (56a), and several revisions have been published subsequently (35, 36, 40, 41, 57, 70, 71, 72).

In this review, we present a compilation of most of the published yeast mapping data, as well as a large amount of unpublished data, according to chromosomes and intervals; the numbers of independent sets of data for the different intervals ranged from 1 to 12. These data have been analyzed and a new genetic map has been constructed. Although all of the data presented in this article are from tetrad analyses, many other techniques have been used to assign genes to chromosomes or to specific chromosome arms. These techniques include aneuploid

analysis, mitotic recombination analysis, mitotic chromosome loss or nondisjunction, and random spore analysis (70a-72, 108).

Tetrad analysis involves examination of the four meiotic products (spore clones) of individual meioses. A diploid that is heterozygous at two or more genetic loci will yield, for each pairwise gene combination (e.g., A/a and B/b) three types of asci: parental ditypes (PD) (AB, AB, ab, ab), nonparental ditypes (NPD) (Ab, Ab, aB, aB), and tetratypes (T) (AB, Ab, aB, ab). The relative frequencies of PD, NPD, and T asci depends on the distance between the two genes if they are on the same chromosome or on the distances between both genes and their respective centromeres if they are on different chromosomes (70a).

GENETIC MAP, GLOSSARY, AND LIST OF MAPPED GENES

The current genetic map of *S. cerevisiae* is presented in Fig. 1. This map is based primarily on the tetrad analysis data included in Tables 1 through 18. Some genes have been located only by aneuploid analysis combined with mitotic crossover analysis; these genes will be discussed in a following section. In cases in which a gene

TABLE 1. *Tetrad analysis data for chromosome I^a*

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>tsl1-mak16</i>			23	0	13	18.9	4.4	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
<i>tsl1-ade1</i>			7	2	26	58.6	17.4	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
<i>tsl1-ade1</i>			23	6	73	58.3	19.7	47
Total			30	8	99	58.4	9.1	
<i>cyc3-pyk1</i>			111	0	5	2.2	1.0	85
<i>cyc3-cys1</i>			55	1	59	28.4	3.5	85
<i>pyk1-cys1</i>			22	4	38	55.6	16.8	85
<i>pyk1-cys1</i>			19	0	13	21.4	4.9	G. Sprague, pers. comm.
(<i>cdc19</i>)- <i>cys1</i>			52	2	63	32.5	4.5	48; G. Kawasaki, pers. comm.
Total			93	6	114	36.6	4.6	
<i>mak16-cys1</i>			42	1	8	16.6	13.0	111
<i>mak16-ade1</i>			11	1	23	42.5	10.5	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
<i>mak16-ade1</i>			46	1	21	20.5	6.1	111
Total			57	2	44	28.0	5.5	
<i>pyk1-ade1</i>			135	19	205	49.5	6.0	63
<i>pyk1-ade1</i>			9	0	23	40.7	5.6	85
<i>pyk1-ade1</i>			11	0	15	31.4	6.0	97
<i>pyk1-ade1</i>			17	0	19	28.4	5.0	G. Sprague, pers. comm.
Total			172	19	262	44.5	4.2	
<i>cys1-cen1</i>	170	41				10.0	1.5	85
<i>cys1-ade1</i>			201	6	79	21.7	4.0	30
<i>cys1-ade1</i>			60	0	11	7.9	2.2	48; G. Kawasaki, pers. comm.
<i>cys1-ade1</i>			44	0	7	6.9	2.5	111
<i>cys1-ade1</i>			25	0	9	13.7	4.0	G. Sprague, pers. comm.
Total			330	6	106	16.8	2.4	
<i>cen1-ade1</i>	1,177	131				5.1	0.4	70
<i>cen1-ade1</i>	300	31				4.8	0.8	85
<i>cen1-ade1</i>	3,722	286				3.6	0.1	T. Takahaski, pers. comm.
<i>cen1-ade1</i>	56	5				4.2	1.8	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
Total	5,255	453				4.0	0.2	
<i>cen1-cdc15</i>	53	9				7.4	2.4	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
<i>let1-ade1</i>			11	0	1	4.3	4.1	71
<i>ade1-cdc15</i>			30	0	0	0		71
<i>ade1-cdc15</i>			59	0	4	3.2	1.6	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
Total			89	0	4	2.2	1.1	
<i>ade1-FLO1</i>			7	1	21	48.0	12.6	38
<i>ade1-FLO1</i>			104	6	185	38.0	3.0	85
<i>ade1-FLO1</i>			29	2	43	38.3	7.3	98
<i>ade1-FLO1</i>			22	1	51	38.7	4.8	J. Johnston, pers. comm.
<i>ade1-FLO1</i>			12	1	22	41.2	10.7	G. Stewart and I. Russell, pers. comm.
Total			174	11	322	38.9	2.4	

^a FD, First-division segregation; SD, second-division segregation. These segregations are determined by examination of the segregation of a marker relative to that of a known centromere-linked marker (72). PD, NPD, T, and x' are defined in the text. SE, Standard error; pers. comm., personal communication.

TABLE 2. *Tetrad analysis data for chromosome II^a*

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>ils1-pet9</i>			30	0	23	23.0	3.9	68
<i>ils1-gal1</i>			15	2	36	47.2	10.3	68
<i>ils1-gal1</i>			19	0	23	29.6	4.7	68
Total			34	2	59	38.0	5.4	
<i>pet9-cyh1</i>			32	0	19	19.5	3.8	70
<i>pet9-cen2</i>	108	62				19.5	2.2	70
<i>pet9-gal1</i>			28	0	25	25.1	4.0	68
<i>pet9-gal1</i>			29	0	27	25.7	3.9	18
<i>pet9-gal1</i>			72	0	70	26.4	2.5	70
Total			129	0	122	26.0	1.8	
<i>cyh1-cen2</i>	123	30				10.1	1.7	70
<i>cyh1-gal1</i>			93	1	52	20.0	2.9	70
<i>cyh⁺-gal1</i>			269	11	149	26.9	3.5	57
Total			362	12	201	24.9	2.6	
<i>cen2-cyh10</i>	68	2				1.4	1.0	91
<i>cen2-mnn2</i>	23	4				7.6	3.6	4
<i>cen2-gal7</i>	548	72				5.9	0.7	70
<i>cen2-gal10</i>	159	20				5.7	1.3	70
<i>cen2-gal1</i>	454	82				7.8	0.8	35
<i>cen2-gal1</i>	981	150				6.8	0.5	70
<i>cen2-gal1</i>	225	31				6.2	1.1	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>cen2-gal1</i>	22	5				9.5	4.0	4
Total	1,682	268				7.0	0.4	
<i>cen2-tsm134</i>	30	97				49.2	4.5	R. Contopoulou, pers. comm.
<i>cen2-lys2</i>	180	381				40.9	1.8	70
<i>cen2-lys2</i>	34	93				45.8	4.0	R. Contopoulou, pers. comm.
<i>cen2-lys2</i>	334	763				42.3	1.3	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
Total	548	1,237				42.1	1.1	
<i>mnn2-gal1</i>			24	0	3	5.7	3.1	4
<i>gal7-gal10</i>			993	0	0	0		6
<i>gal7-gal10</i>			72	0	0	0		18
Total			1,065	0	0	0		
<i>gal7-gal1</i>			313	0	0	0		18
<i>gal7-gal1</i>			993	0	0	0		6
Total			1,306	0	0	0		
<i>gal10-gal1</i>			992	0	1	0.06	0.06	6
<i>gal10-gal1</i>			59	0	0	0		18
Total			1,051	0	1	0.05		

TABLE 2—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>gal1-tsm134</i>			8	0	11	31.6	7.0	71
<i>gal1-lys2</i>			101	23	259	57.3	5.9	70
<i>gal1-lys2</i>			43	6	95	48.0	6.9	35
<i>gal1-lys2</i>			73	15	170	55.6	7.1	18
Total			217	44	524	54.9	3.9	
<i>tsm134-pho5</i>			21	0	2	4.4	3.0	31
<i>tsm134-lys2</i>			15	0	8	18.2	5.5	31
<i>tsm134-lys2</i>			11	0	8	22.3	6.4	71
<i>tsm134-lys2</i>			81	1	44	20.0	3.3	R. Contopoulou, pers. comm.
<i>tsm134-lys2</i>			27	1	20	28.0	8.5	64
Total			134	2	80	21.5	2.7	
<i>tsm134-pgi1</i>			11	5	40	75.6	24.9	64
<i>pho5-pho3</i>			20	0	0	0		104
<i>pho3-lys2</i>			47	0	9	8.2	2.5	104
<i>pho3-lys2</i>			64	0	26	15.0	2.6	31
<i>pho3-lys2</i>			219	0	56	10.4	1.3	100
<i>pho3-lys2</i>			26	0	4	6.8	3.2	94
Total			356	0	95	10.7	1.1	
<i>pho1-sup1</i>			14	1	15	37.1	14.2	94
<i>pho5-tyr1</i>			18	1	48	40.6	5.2	31
<i>lys2-mak4</i>			94	0	7	3.5	1.3	109
<i>lys2-pgi1</i>			39	1	49	31.1	4.3	64
<i>lys2-glc1</i>			22	0	14	20.4	4.5	J. Pringle, pers. comm.
<i>lys2-sup1</i>			19	0	11	19.2	4.9	94
<i>lys2-sup45</i>			55	1	48	26.1	3.8	36
Total			74	1	59	24.4	3.1	
<i>lys2-mak5</i>			77	1	43	20.4	3.4	109
<i>lys2-cdc28</i>			31	1	30	29.5	6.2	109
<i>lys2-cdc28</i>			228	3	266	28.6	1.5	12
Total			259	4	296	28.7	1.5	
<i>lys2-fdp1</i>			27	2	16	37.6	20.4	105
<i>lys2-tyr1</i>			476	33	802	39.1	1.6	80
<i>lys2-tyr1</i>			5	1	13	54.0	22.9	G. Kawasaki, pers. comm.
<i>lys2-tyr1</i>			148	17	268	45.1	3.9	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>lys2-tyr1</i>			129	6	200	35.7	2.7	70
<i>lys2-tyr1</i>			227	8	336	33.9	1.8	109
<i>lys2-tyr1</i>			504	26	1,020	38.3	1.2	12
<i>lys2-tyr1</i>			28	0	39	31.7	3.7	31
<i>lys2-tyr1</i>			12	0	18	32.9	5.6	85
<i>lys2-tyr1</i>			31	0	8	10.5	3.4	B. Ono, J. Stewart, and F. Sherman, pers. comm.
Total			1,560	91	2,704	37.9	0.8	

TABLE 2—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>cyc8-lys2</i>			60	0	6	4.6	1.8	85
<i>cyc8-tyr1</i>			9	0	21	39.4	5.8	85
<i>lys2-pet11</i>			277	25	751	43.5	1.7	12
<i>lys2-dur1</i>			280	71	944	56.9	2.8	12
<i>lys2-dur2</i>			258	51	807	52.6	2.5	12
<i>lys2-met8</i>			219	82	752	68.4	4.7	12
<i>lys2-his7</i>			275	153	852	102.7	11.3	80
<i>mak4-cdc28</i>			21	1	15	30.1	11.8	109
<i>mak4-tyr1</i>			19	2	21	44.0	17.1	109
<i>pgi1-tyr1</i>			33	0	14	15.4	3.6	64
<i>glc1-tyr1</i>			28	0	8	11.4	3.7	J. Pringle, pers. comm.
<i>sup45-tyr1</i>			76	2	27	20.0	6.3	36
<i>mak5-tyr1</i>			85	0	41	16.9	2.3	109
<i>cdc28-tyr1</i>			37	0	0	0		33
<i>cdc28-tyr1</i>			440	0	57	5.8	0.7	12
<i>cdc28-tyr1</i>			57	0	11	8.2	2.3	109
Total			534	0	68	5.7	0.7	
<i>cdc28-dur1</i>			146	1	95	20.9	2.0	12
<i>cdc28-dur2</i>			148	1	106	22.0	1.9	12
<i>tyr1-pet11</i>			17	0	0	0		70
<i>tyr1-pet11</i>			989	0	64	3.1	0.4	12
<i>tyr1-pet11</i>			52	0	12	9.6	2.6	36
Total			1,058	0	76	3.4	0.4	
<i>tyr1-SUP46</i>			47	0	6	5.7	2.2	B. Ono, J. Stewart, and F. Sherman, pers. comm.
<i>tyr1-dur1</i>			922	5	368	15.4	0.8	12
<i>tyr1-dur2</i>			786	6	334	16.5	1.0	12
<i>tyr1-met8</i>			87	0	42	16.9	2.2	70
<i>tyr1-met8</i>			634	8	411	21.9	1.1	12
<i>tyr1-met8</i>			36	1	33	28.2	5.5	36
Total			757	9	486	21.7	1.0	
<i>tyr1-rna5</i>			13	0	5	14.0	5.5	G. Kawasaki, pers. comm.
<i>tyr1-his7</i>			34	3	90	43.2	4.8	70
<i>tyr1-his7</i>			428	58	792	47.8	2.6	80
<i>tyr1-his7</i>			7	0	12	34.9	7.1	G. Kawasaki, pers. comm.
Total			469	61	894	47.0	2.3	

TABLE 2—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>pet11-dur1</i>			806	4	243	12.7	0.9	12
<i>pet11-dur2</i>			657	4	210	13.5	1.0	12
<i>pet11-met8</i>			689	7	357	19.1	1.1	12
<i>pet11-met8</i>			41	0	17	15.2	3.2	36
Total			730	7	374	18.8	1.0	
<i>SUP46-met8</i>			32	0	21	20.8	3.8	B. Ono, J. Stewart, and F. Sherman, pers. comm.
<i>dur1-dur2</i>			852	0	19	1.1	0.2	12
<i>dur1-met8</i>			917	1	135	6.7	0.6	12
<i>dur2-met8</i>			785	0	86	5.0	0.5	12
<i>met8-his7</i>			21	1	35	36.4	6.4	66
<i>met8-his7</i>			53	0	35	20.9	2.9	70
<i>met8-his7</i>			15	1	23	38.2	9.7	B. Ono, J. Stewart, and F. Sherman, pers. comm.
Total			89	2	93	28.7	3.0	
<i>lys2-rna5</i>			4	0	14	45.1	7.6	G. Kawasaki, pers. comm.
<i>rna5-his7</i>			15	0	5	12.9	5.2	71
<i>rna5-his7</i>			24	0	5	8.8	3.7	B. Ono, J. Stewart, and F. Sherman, pers. comm.
<i>rna5-his7</i>			9	0	9	26.8	6.9	G. Kawasaki, pers. comm.
Total			48	0	19	14.8	3.0	
<i>his7-MAL3</i>			6	1	22	49.7	12.4	48
<i>MAL3-MGL2</i>			377	0	4	0.5	0.3	B. Rockmill, pers. comm.
<i>MAL3-MGL2</i>			123	0	0	0	0	70
Total			500	0	4	0.4	0.2	
<i>MAL3-SUC3</i>			248	0	2	0.4	0.3	B. Rockmill, pers. comm.
<i>MAL3-SUC3</i>			124	0	0	0	0	70
Total			372	0	2	0.3	0.2	
<i>SUC3-MGL2</i>			204	0	3	0.7	0.4	B. Rockmill, pers. comm.
<i>SUC3-MGL2</i>			61	0	1	3.1	1.5	70
Total			265	0	4	0.75	0.38	

^a See footnote *a* of Table 1.

or groups of genes has been assigned to a chromosome arm by mitotic crossover analysis only, i.e., there is no evidence of meiotic linkage, we have arbitrarily assigned a minimum distance of 100 centimorgans (cM) to the relevant intervals. For example, *SUC1* shows clear mitotic linkage to *cly8* on the right arm of chromosome VII. Extensive tetrad analysis, however, has failed to reveal any evidence for meiotic linkage between these genes (H. Roman, personal communication; Table 7). Accordingly, we have assigned a

minimum distance of 100 cM for the *cly8-SUC1* interval.

The map in Fig. 1 describes the location of 317 genes on 17 chromosomes and three fragments. The total minimum length of this map is 4,600 cM (using 100 cM for intervals defined only by mitotic crossing over).

In addition to the map, we have compiled a glossary of gene symbols (Table 19) and a list of mapped genes (Table 20). A list of gene products has been published by Plischke et al. (79).

TABLE 3. *Tetrad analysis data for chromosome III^a*

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>HML-his4</i>			55	1	52	27.0	3.7	A. Klar, pers. comm.
<i>HML-leu2</i>			31	2	77	40.9	4.5	A. Klar, pers. comm.
<i>HML-MAT</i>			116	54	272	111.2	27.1	32
<i>glk1-his4</i>			43	1	29	24.4	5.4	P. Maitra and Z. Lobo, pers. comm.
<i>glk1-leu2</i>			20	2	48	43.9	7.3	P. Maitra and Z. Lobo, pers. comm.
<i>his4-leu2</i>			102	0	35	13.2	2.0	R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
<i>his4-leu2</i>			281	4	157	20.7	1.9	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
<i>his4-leu2</i>			80	0	28	13.4	2.3	A. Klar, pers. comm.
<i>his4-leu2</i>			44	0	30	21.3	3.2	P. Maitra and Z. Lobo, pers. comm.
<i>his4-leu2</i>			340	1	114	13.2	1.2	S. Fogel, pers. comm.
<i>his4-leu2</i>			1,156	9	566	18.0	0.8	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>his4-leu2</i>			53	0	35	20.9	2.9	106
<i>his4-leu2</i>			677	9	304	18.3	1.2	G. Sprague and J. Rine, pers. comm.
<i>his4-leu2</i>			85	0	21	10.1	2.0	13
Total			2,818	23	1,290	17.4	0.5	
<i>his4-cen3</i>	1,528	859				19.3	0.6	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>his4-SUF2</i>			113	0	72	20.4	2.0	13
<i>his4-MAT</i>			28	4	59	48.5	9.1	106
<i>his4-MAT</i>			310	54	558	53.8	4.0	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
<i>his4-MAT</i>			343	58	827	51.0	2.6	F. Tavares and R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
<i>his4-MAT</i>			335	65	798	54.0	3.0	S. Fogel and R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
<i>his4-MAT</i>			643	97	1,277	49.7	2.1	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
Total			1,659	278	3,519	51.5	1.4	
<i>leu2-cdc10</i>			106	0	38	13.6	1.9	R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
<i>leu2-cdc10</i>			103	0	9	4.1	1.3	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
Total			209	0	47	9.4	1.3	
<i>leu2-SUP53</i>			84	0	2	1.2	0.9	81; C. Reed and S. Liebman, pers. comm.
<i>leu2-cen3</i>	244	36				6.6	1.0	70
<i>leu2-cen3</i>	134	18				6.0	1.4	13
<i>leu2-cen3</i>	222	60				11.0	1.3	R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
<i>leu2-cen3</i>	441	31				3.3	0.6	S. Fogel and R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
<i>leu2-cen3</i>	2,751	259				4.4	0.3	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
Total	3,792	404				4.9	0.2	
<i>leu2-SUF2</i>			327	0	50	6.7	0.9	13

TABLE 3—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>leu2-pgk1</i>			110	0	28	10.4	1.8	R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
<i>leu2-MAT</i>			186	9	277	35.6	2.3	S. Fogel and R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
<i>leu2-MAT</i>			42	3	46	37.2	8.1	106
<i>leu2-MAT</i>			132	3	104	25.8	2.8	57
<i>leu2-MAT</i>			231	2	142	20.6	1.7	99
<i>leu2-MAT</i>			333	6	249	24.4	1.7	99
<i>leu2-MAT</i>			419	41	555	42.4	2.8	G. Sprague and J. Rine, pers. comm.
<i>leu2-MAT</i>			199	14	319	38.9	2.6	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
<i>leu2-MAT</i>			1,144	72	1,349	36.1	1.3	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
Total			2,686	150	3,041	34.7	0.8	
<i>leu2-thr4</i>			29	6	54	58.9	15.5	106
<i>leu2-thr4</i>			124	8	167	37.1	3.7	99
<i>leu2-thr4</i>			211	23	282	44.3	4.3	99
<i>leu2-thr4</i>			55	13	146	57.9	7.9	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
Total			419	50	649	45.8	2.8	
<i>cdc10-cen3</i>	24	0				0		71
<i>cdc10-cen3</i>	152	0				0		13
<i>cdc10-cen3</i>	131	2				0.7	0.5	R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
Total	307	2				0.3	0.2	
<i>cdc10-SUF2</i>			252	0	5	1.0	0.4	13
<i>cdc10-pgk1</i>			96	0	2	1.0	0.7	R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
<i>cen3-SUF2</i>	135	5				1.8	0.8	13
<i>cen3-pgk1</i>	237	10				2.0	0.6	R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
<i>cen3-cly9</i>	16	3				8.1	4.4	71
<i>cen3-pet18</i>	58	12				8.8	2.4	109
<i>cen3-pet18</i>	23	10				16.0	4.5	71
Total	81	22				11.1	2.2	
<i>cen3-MAT</i>	650	432				21.6	0.9	35
<i>cen3-MAT</i>	1,463	1,015				22.2	0.6	70
<i>cen3-MAT</i>	184	158				25.4	1.7	109
<i>cen3-MAT</i>	3,874	3,667				26.9	0.4	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
Total	6,171	5,272				25.3	0.3	
<i>SUF2-pgk1</i>			60	0	6	4.6	1.8	G. Fink and C. Styles, pers. comm.
<i>pgk1-pet18</i>			53	0	13	10.1	2.6	G. Fink and C. Styles, pers. comm.
<i>pgk1-MAT</i>			71	0	55	23.1	2.5	50
<i>pgk1-MAT</i>			140	1	95	21.4	2.0	R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
<i>pgk1-MAT</i>			40	0	26	20.7	3.4	G. Fink and C. Styles, pers. comm.
Total			251	1	176	21.3	1.4	

TABLE 3—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>pgk1-thr4</i>			29	4	66	47.8	8.0	50
<i>pet18-MAT</i>			42	0	6	6.4	2.5	71
<i>pet18-MAT</i>			84	1	23	13.8	3.9	109
<i>pet18-MAT</i>			42	0	18	15.6	3.2	109
<i>pet18-MAT</i>			49	0	17	13.2	2.9	G. Fink and C. Styles, pers. comm.
Total			217	1	64	12.5	1.7	
<i>cly9-MAT</i>			14	0	3	9.0	4.8	71
<i>cry1-MAT</i>			180	0	8	2.1	0.7	93
<i>cry1-MAT</i>			83	0	4	2.3	1.1	27
<i>cry1-MAT</i>			25	0	1	1.9	1.9	27
<i>cry1-MAT</i>			97	0	9	4.3	1.4	67
<i>cry1-MAT</i>			1,276	2	106	4.3	0.5	G. Sprague and J. Rine, pers. comm.
<i>cry1-MAT</i>			28	0	1	1.8	1.7	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
Total			1,689	2	129	3.9	0.4	
<i>cry1-tsm1</i>			202	0	24	5.4	1.1	G. Sprague and J. Rine, pers. comm.
<i>cry1-tsm1</i>			27	0	2	3.5	2.4	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
Total			229	0	26	5.2	1.0	
<i>MAT-tsm1</i>			221	0	2	0.5	0.3	G. Sprague and J. Rine, pers. comm.
<i>MAT-tsm1</i>			51	0	4	3.7	1.8	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
Total			272	0	6	1.1	0.4	
<i>MAT-thr4</i>			29	0	24	24.1	3.9	54
<i>MAT-thr4</i>			268	4	162	21.8	1.9	70
<i>MAT-thr4</i>			23	0	41	35.1	3.9	Y. Kassir and I. Herskowitz, pers. comm.
<i>MAT-thr4</i>			58	1	37	22.6	4.2	106
<i>MAT-thr4</i>			214	1	114	18.3	1.6	99
<i>MAT-thr4</i>			387	5	165	17.7	1.7	99
<i>MAT-thr4</i>			56	0	40	20.8	2.5	50
<i>MAT-thr4</i>			1,092	23	730	23.9	1.0	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>MAT-thr4</i>			273	2	161	19.9	1.5	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
<i>MAT-thr4</i>			34	2	15	32.8	19.4	59
Total			2,434	38	1,489	21.9	0.6	
<i>MAT-rad18</i>			29	1	22	27.7	7.7	71
<i>MAT-rad18</i>			13	3	26	63.7	24.0	85
<i>MAT-rad18</i>			44	2	52	33.3	5.5	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
Total			86	6	100	37.2	5.2	
<i>MAT-tsm5</i>			18	2	20	45.3	18.6	G. Fink, pers. comm.
<i>MAT-tsm5</i>			225	6	238	29.5	2.0	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
Total			243	8	258	30.1	1.9	
<i>MAT-tup1</i>			35	0	37	27.6	3.5	106
<i>MAT-tup1</i>			33	1	45	32.5	4.8	106
<i>MAT-tup1 (umr7)</i>			15	1	46	42.2	5.5	54
<i>MAT-tup1</i>			20	3	40	49.5	12.0	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
Total			103	5	168	36.3	3.0	

TABLE 3—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>MAT-SUP61</i>			35	3	53	40.7	7.6	71
<i>MAT-SUP61</i>			18	0	27	32.8	4.6	7
Total			53	3	80	36.8	4.7	
<i>MAT-SAD1</i>			95	9	141	42.0	5.1	Y. Kassir and I. Herskowitz, pers. comm.
<i>MAT-mak14</i>			67	15	74	89.1	44.4	111
<i>MAT-cdc39</i>			61	6	132	43.4	4.6	J. Shuster, pers. comm.
<i>MAT-MAL2</i>			22	9	46	105.2	60.1	Y. Kassir and I. Herskowitz, pers. comm.
<i>MAT-HMR</i>			17	2	41	45.6	8.8	Y. Kassir and I. Herskowitz, pers. comm.
<i>MAT-HMR</i>			63	13	138	56.4	8.3	32
Total			80	15	179	53.7	6.5	
<i>thr4-rad18</i>			47	1	12	16.4	8.2	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
<i>thr4-tup1</i>			43	0	34	23.4	3.2	106
<i>thr4-tup1 (umr7)</i>			27	0	28	27.3	4.0	54
<i>thr4-tup1</i>			25	0	35	31.8	3.9	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
Total			95	0	97	27.1	2.1	
<i>thr4-SUP61</i>			31	0	14	16.2	3.7	7
<i>thr4-SAD1</i>			15	0	16	27.8	5.3	Y. Kassir and I. Herskowitz, pers. comm.
<i>thr4-mak14</i>			38	0	8	8.9	2.9	111
<i>thr4-cdc39</i>			31	2	34	36.0	8.7	J. Shuster, pers. comm.
<i>thr4-HMR</i>			42	4	62	42.1	7.7	A. Klar, pers. comm.
<i>thr4-MAL2</i>			39	3	59	39.5	6.7	A. Klar, pers. comm.
<i>thr4-MAL2</i>			18	2	41	44.9	8.7	Y. Kassir and I. Herskowitz, pers. comm.
<i>thr4-MAL2</i>			29	4	50	48.4	10.9	59
<i>thr4-MAL2</i>			73	27	144	97.0	28.4	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
Total			159	36	294	62.6	7.6	
<i>rad18-tup1</i>			31	1	26	28.2	6.7	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
<i>rad18-tup1 (cyc9)</i>			28	0	14	17.3	4.0	85
Total			59	1	40	23.2	4.0	
<i>SAD1-HMR</i>			17	1	25	36.9	8.7	Y. Kassir and I. Herskowitz, pers. comm.
<i>SAD1-MAL2</i>			13	4	20	99.0	91.1	Y. Kassir and I. Herskowitz, pers. comm.

TABLE 3—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>SUP61-MAL2</i>			23	0	21	25.5	4.4	7
<i>HMR-MAL2</i>			105	0	2	1.0	0.7	A. Klar, pers. comm.
<i>HMR-MAL2</i>			52	0	2	1.9	1.4	49a
Total			157	0	4	1.3	0.6	

^a See footnote a of Table 1.

TETRAD DATA ANALYSIS

Map distances usually are determined from tetrad analysis data, using the equation derived by Perkins (77a), i.e.,

$$x_p = \frac{100}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{T + 6NPD}{PD + NPD + T} \right)$$

This equation is valid only for short distances (≤ 35 cM) because it assumes that the probability of more than two exchanges in an interval is zero. Snow (96) has developed a set of equations for calculating map distances that considers all exchange classes. These equations are complex and must be solved by iteration using a computer. They yield, for each set of PD, NPD, and T values, values for the map distance x' and chiasma interference coefficient k . The values of x' for different sets of tetrad data are always equal to or larger than x_p . The difference between x' and x_p is small for distances up to about 35 cM but becomes progressively larger at greater distances. For example, the tetrad data (PD:NPD:T) for genes *cyh2* and *trp5*, which are located on the left arm of chromosome VII, are 692:14:1181. The x' and x_p values determined from these data are 42.0 and 40.4 cM, respectively. These distances differ by only 3.9%. For the gene pair *ura3-hom3*, located on chromosome V, the cumulative PD:NPD:T data are 538:101:1467. The x' and x_p values are 52.4 and 49.2 cM, respectively, and the error in using x_p would be 6.5%. The tetrad data for *ade5,7-lys5* on chromosome VII are 100:26:240. These data yield x' and x_p values of 62.6 and 54.1 cM, respectively. In this case, the x_p value differs from the x' value by 13.6%. At still greater distances, the differences become much larger.

Because all exchange classes are considered, we believe that the equations for x' yield more accurate representations of the true map distances and accordingly have presented only these values in Tables 1 through 18. However, we have determined values of x_p , as well, for all of these data, and a plot of x' versus x_p is

presented in Fig. 2. This plot can be used to estimate x' after first determining x_p from the Perkins (77a) equation.

Gene-centromere distances normally are calculated as one-half of the second-division segregation frequency. This calculation assumes complete chiasma interference, which does not apply. We again used the Snow equations to calculate x' from second-division segregation values. A plot of x' versus second-division segregation for different interference values is presented in Fig. 3. The average interference for several intervals in yeast is 0.36 (96; R. K. Mortimer and D. Schild, unpublished data).

COMMENTS ON THE CHROMOSOMES AND FRAGMENTS

The data in Tables 1 through 18, in most cases, permit unambiguous determinations of the relative orders of most of the genes on the different chromosomes; however, several ambiguities in sequence remain. These sequence ambiguities, as well as other mapping information pertaining to each of the chromosomes, are discussed below.

Chromosome I

Chromosome I was identified originally by centromere-linked gene *ade1* (56a). Nine genes are now located on this chromosome, and its total length is approximately 90 cM. On the left arm, the relative arrangements of *tsl1*, *cyc3*, and *pyk1* (*cdc19*) are tentative. The order of centromere *let1-ade1-cdc15* is known because exchanges in the *let1-ade1* and *ade1-cdc15* intervals have been observed. Although several earlier publications had presented evidence indicating that a significant fraction of the ribosomal ribonucleic acid (RNA) genes are located on chromosome I, recent studies by Petes (78) have shown that this is unlikely and that instead all of these genes are on chromosome XII. The *pyk1* gene (pyruvate kinase) has been shown to be an allele of the cell division cycle mutation *cdc19* (48).

TABLE 4. *Tetrad analysis data for chromosome IV^a*

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	<i>x'</i> (cM)	SE	
<i>SUC-HO</i>			40	1	27	24.7	5.8	48; G. Kawasaki, pers. comm.
<i>HO-cdc9</i>			19	0	24	30.3	4.6	48; G. Kawasaki, pers. comm.
<i>cdc9-ste7</i>			53	0	5	4.4	1.9	J. Shuster, pers. comm.
<i>cdc9-cdc2</i>			20	1	24	34.2	8.5	33
<i>cdc36-ste7</i>			73	0	2	1.3	0.9	J. Shuster, pers. comm.
<i>cdc36-cdc2</i>			11	0	5	16.3	6.3	J. Shuster, pers. comm.
<i>ste7-cdc2</i>			17	0	10	19.4	5.2	J. Shuster, pers. comm.
<i>pho2-rna11</i>			35	3	58	41.1	7.0	A. Toh-e, pers. comm.
<i>pho2-trp1</i>			74	15	193	54.3	6.0	A. Toh-e, pers. comm.
<i>pho2-mak21</i>			34	9	105	59.0	9.3	A. Toh-e, pers. comm.
<i>cdc2-mar1</i>			22	1	21	31.7	9.0	49
<i>cdc2-trp1</i>			23	3	75	47.1	6.0	71
<i>cdc2-trp1</i>			19	6	32	92.3	57.2	111
Total			42	9	107	55.8	8.7	
<i>mar1-trp1</i>			25	0	30	29.5	4.1	49
<i>rna11-trp1</i>			60	0	30	17.4	2.7	71
<i>rna11-trp1</i>			84	0	45	18.2	2.3	111
<i>rna11-trp1</i>			64	0	33	17.7	2.6	A. Toh-e, pers. comm.
Total			208	0	108	17.8	1.5	
<i>rna11-mak21</i>			37	3	47	37.8	6.8	A. Toh-e, pers. comm.
<i>cdc7-trp1</i>			15	0	2	6.0	4.0	71
<i>cdc7-trp1</i>			108	0	8	3.5	1.2	77
Total			123	0	10	3.8	1.2	
<i>cen4-trp1</i>	2,112	20				0.5	0.3	70
<i>cen4-trp1</i>	3,893	35				0.4	0.1	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
Total	6,005	55				0.45	0.12	
<i>lts4-cen4</i>	68	3				2.1	1.2	91
<i>lts10-cen4</i>	35	0				0		91
<i>trp1-lts4</i>			34	0	1	1.5	1.4	91
<i>trp1-lts10</i>			35	0	0	0		91
<i>trp1-gal3</i>			123	0	1	0.4	0.4	18
<i>trp1-rad57</i>			12	0	2	7.3	4.9	24
<i>trp1-rad57</i>			29	0	1	1.7	1.7	77
Total			41	0	3	3.5	1.9	

TABLE 4—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>trp1-SUP27</i>			91	0	30	12.8	2.1	77
<i>trp1-rad55</i>			24	2	61	42.6	5.7	71
<i>cen4-ts225</i>	33	43				32.2	4.0	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>trp1-ts225</i>			14	2	25	49.0	15.5	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>trp1-nul3</i>			14	6	44	78.3	26.6	71
<i>trp1-mak21</i>			71	10	218	47.9	3.8	111
<i>trp1-mak24</i>			52	2	44	29.4	5.7	A. Toh-e, pers. comm.
Total			123	12	262	43.3	3.2	
<i>rad57-SUP27</i>			54	1	14	15.5	6.7	77
<i>SUP27-rad55</i>			35	2	19	31.8	14.1	77
<i>mak21-aro1</i>			66	9	121	48.0	6.7	111
<i>nul3-aro1</i>			52	0	31	19.6	2.9	71
<i>aro1-hom2</i>			329	0	90	11.0	1.1	70
<i>aro1-hom2</i>			57	0	5	4.1	1.8	71
<i>aro1-hom2</i>			28	0	2	3.4	2.3	R. Contopoulou, pers. comm.
Total			414	0	97	9.7	0.9	
<i>aro1-sup35</i>			65	1	37	21.1	3.9	36
<i>aro1-arg82</i>			43	0	16	14.0	3.1	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>aro1-pet14</i>			87	2	91	28.8	3.1	111
<i>aro1-pet14</i>			10	0	15	32.9	6.2	R. Contopoulou, pers. comm.
<i>aro1-pet14</i>			19	0	42	38.6	4.1	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
Total			116	2	148	30.2	2.2	
<i>aro1-rad50</i>			10	1	16	42.9	15.1	R. Contopoulou, pers. comm.
<i>hom2-sup35</i>			46	0	4	4.1	2.0	70
<i>hom2-pet14</i>			19	0	40	37.9	4.1	71
<i>sup35-pet14</i>			20	0	20	26.8	4.7	71
<i>arg82-pet14</i>			47	0	42	25.1	3.1	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>arg82-SUP2</i>			18	7	68	67.5	14.7	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>pet14-rad50</i>			18	0	10	18.7	5.0	R. Contopoulou, pers. comm.
<i>pet14-SUP2</i>			33	0	27	23.9	3.7	71
<i>pet14-SUP2</i>			24	2	37	40.5	8.8	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
Total			57	2	64	31.3	4.4	
<i>pet14-lys4</i>			15	1	10	34.9	20.5	R. Contopoulou, pers. comm.

TABLE 4—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>rad50-fo11</i>			121	0	7	2.8	1.0	J. Game and J. Little, pers. comm.
<i>rad50-lys4</i>			9	0	11	29.8	6.8	R. Contopoulou, pers. comm.
<i>SUP2-trp4</i>			17	0	46	41.5	4.0	71
<i>asp1-trp4</i>			136	1	68	18.1	2.2	46
<i>asp1-trp4</i>			35	0	11	12.3	3.3	45
Total			171	1	79	17.0	1.9	
<i>asp1-ade8</i>			10	5	26	108.5	78.7	45
<i>trp4-ade8</i>			31	1	29	29.2	6.3	71
<i>trp4-ade8</i>			14	1	28	40.3	8.4	45
<i>trp4-ade8</i>			40	3	69	39.9	5.8	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
Total			85	5	126	36.9	3.9	
<i>ade8-pur5</i>			21	0	6	11.4	4.2	2
<i>ade8-rna3</i>			23	2	36	41.0	9.2	71

^a See footnote *a* of Table 1.

Chromosome II

Chromosome II was originally identified by centromere-linked gene *gal1* (56a). Twenty-nine genes have been mapped on this chromosome, which now has a total genetic length of approximately 270 cM. Lindegren et al. (57) reported a cycloheximide resistance gene near the centromere of chromosome II and, although complementation tests have not been run, it is probably allelic to *cyh1*. The order *gal7-gal10-gal1* was established by examination of rare recombinants between these tightly linked, functionally related genes (6). Because many genes on the right arm of this chromosome have not been mapped against each other, several areas of sequence ambiguity exist, particularly in the interval between *lys2* and *met8*. Of the genes in this interval, the proximal-to-distal order of *lys2-cdc28-tyr1-pet11-dur1-dur2-met8* is known (12, 71). However, the order of *lys2*, *mak4*, and *cyc8* with regard to each other and with regard to outside markers is not known. Likewise, the orders of *glc1-sup45-mak5-pgi1-cdc28-fdp1* and *tyr1-pet11-sup46* are still tentative. *sup45* and *sup46* both are omnipotent suppressors; i.e., they act on all three nonsense codons. Several studies have reported only two such suppressor loci; one has been mapped on chromosome II and one has been mapped on chromosome IV (36). *sup46*

has not been tested for linkage to *sup45*, and it is possible they are alleles even though they have been tentatively placed in different locations on chromosome II. The *dur1,2* locus appears to code for one peptide which has two functions (12). *rna5* has recently been shown to be proximal rather than distal to *his7* (71; G. Kawasaki, personal communications). The relative order of *MGL2-SUC3-MAL3* has been determined (B. Rockmill, personal communication), but it has not been determined whether *MGL2* or *MAL3* is the most distal.

Chromosome III

The "mating type" chromosome is about 150 cM in length and has 22 mapped genes distributed along its length. The left arm constitutes about one-third of the chromosome. Of special interest are genes *HML*, *HMR*, and *MAT*, which are all involved in determining the mating type of a cell. *HML* and *HMR* are normally the silent "cassettes" of the mating type alleles α and *a*, respectively, that can be inserted at *MAT* under the direction of the homothallism gene *HO*. *MAT* is the functional locus that expresses either *a* or α information (for a review, see reference 36a). Several uncertainties in sequences of genes exist. *HML* and *glk1* have both been mapped against *his4* and *leu2* and are

TABLE 5. Tetrad analysis data for chromosome V^a

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	\bar{x}' (cM)	SE	
<i>can1-prb1</i>			176	0	4	1.1	0.6	B. Jones, A. Mitchell, and G. Zubenko, pers. comm.
<i>can1-mak10</i>			119	0	16	6.0	1.4	89
<i>can1-mak10</i>			52	1	9	14.1	9.6	109
<i>can1-mak10</i>			156	0	24	6.8	1.3	B. Jones, A. Mitchell, and G. Zubenko, pers. comm.
Total			327	1	49	7.3	1.2	
<i>can1-min1</i>			20	1	13	30.2	13.6	89
<i>mak10-min1</i>			114	1	11	7.5	4.2	89
<i>can1-cyc7</i>			74	1	58	24.2	3.1	89
<i>can1-cyc7</i>			171	5	113	25.4	3.1	88
Total			245	6	171	25.0	2.3	
<i>can1-ura3</i>			50	1	73	31.9	3.2	S. Fogel and R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
<i>can1-ura3</i>			31	5	60	51.2	10.7	71
<i>can1-ura3</i>			414	49	798	45.5	2.2	80
<i>can1-ura3</i>			6	0	23	46.3	6.0	109
<i>can1-ura3</i>			103	10	173	42.6	4.4	88
Total			604	65	1,127	44.2	1.8	
<i>can1-cho1</i>			19	8	76	69.1	14.5	3
<i>prb1-mak10</i>			160	0	20	5.6	1.2	B. Jones, A. Mitchell, and G. Zubenko, pers. comm.
<i>mak10-ura3</i>			10	0	19	36.4	5.8	109
<i>SUS1-ura3</i>			41	2	41	32.6	6.7	70
<i>min1-cyc7</i>			147	1	24	8.9	2.5	89
<i>cyc7-ura3</i>			198	1	113	19.1	1.7	89
<i>cyc7-ura3</i>			176	1	106	19.8	1.8	88
Total			374	2	219	19.4	1.2	
<i>ura3-mnn1</i>			78	0	10	5.7	1.8	1
<i>ura3-cen5</i>	512	58				5.2	0.7	70
<i>ura3-cen5</i>	4,060	772				8.2	0.3	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>ura3-cen5</i>	235	57				10.6	1.4	89
Total	4,807	887				8.0	0.3	
<i>ura3-SUP71</i>			32	0	10	12.3	3.5	71
<i>ura3-arg9</i>			52	0	9	7.5	2.4	70
<i>ura3-arg9</i>			139	0	32	9.6	1.6	R. Snow, pers. comm.
Total			191	0	41	9.0	1.3	
<i>ura3-cho1</i>			70	3	97	34.3	3.8	57
<i>ura3-cho1</i>			58	4	44	35.6	9.4	3
<i>ura3-cho1</i>			25	0	17	21.3	4.3	R. Snow, pers. comm.
Total			153	7	158	32.3	3.2	
<i>ura3-hom3</i>			73	2	131	34.8	2.6	70
<i>ura3-hom3</i>			203	43	703	53.2	2.7	S. Fogel, pers. comm.
<i>ura3-hom3</i>			147	41	354	65.3	6.9	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.

TABLE 5—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>ura3-hom3</i>			69	4	148	39.3	3.2	R. Snow, pers. comm.
<i>ura3-hom3</i>			46	11	131	57.3	8.0	69
Total			538	101	1,467	52.4	2.0	
<i>mnn1-cen5</i>	41	0				0		1
<i>cen5-SUP71</i>	39	2				2.5	1.7	71
<i>cen5-arg9</i>	72	5				3.3	1.5	70
<i>cen5-arg9</i>	385	32				3.9	0.6	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
Total	457	37				3.8	0.6	
<i>arg9-hom3</i>			14	1	21	38.7	10.7	70
<i>arg9-hom3</i>			57	16	165	61.7	8.4	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>arg9-hom3</i>			55	7	180	46.9	3.8	R. Snow, pers. comm.
Total			126	24	366	52.3	3.8	
<i>cho1-hom3</i>			48	1	57	29.9	3.7	3
<i>cho1-his1</i>			41	0	64	33.4	3.0	3
<i>cho1-his1</i>			17	0	25	32.6	4.7	R. Snow, pers. comm.
<i>cho1-his1</i>			23	0	21	25.5	4.4	57
Total			81	0	110	31.3	2.2	
<i>cho1-arg6</i>			20	0	26	30.7	4.5	57
<i>hom3-his1</i>			38	0	3	3.7	2.1	70
<i>hom3-his1</i>			3,566	0	181	2.4	0.2	21
<i>hom3-his1</i>			875	0	44	2.4	0.4	S. Fogel, pers. comm.
<i>hom3-his1</i>			38	0	3	3.7	2.1	75
<i>hom3-his1</i>			102	0	6	2.8	1.1	3
<i>hom3-his1</i>			313	0	18	2.7	0.6	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>hom3-his1</i>			28	0	1	1.8	1.7	R. Snow, pers. comm.
<i>hom3-his1</i>			205	0	19	4.3	0.9	69
<i>hom3-his1</i>			42	0	2	2.3	1.6	J. Game and J. Little, pers. comm.
<i>hom3-his1</i>			8,257	3	419	2.5	0.1	87
Total			13,464	3	696	2.5	0.1	
<i>hom3-arg6</i>			3,241	3	1,016	12.1	0.3	21
<i>hom3-arg6</i>			403	1	110	11.3	1.1	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>hom3-arg6</i>			197	1	46	10.7	1.8	R. Snow, pers. comm.
Total			3,841	5	1,172	12.0	0.3	
<i>hom3-ilv1</i>			82	0	56	21.4	2.4	39
<i>hom3-ilv1</i>			168	2	78	18.3	2.4	R. Snow, pers. comm.
Total			250	2	134	19.0	1.6	
<i>hom3-ilv1</i>			1,669	70	2,083	33.3	0.8	21
<i>hom3-ilv1</i>			316	19	435	36.6	2.2	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>hom3-ilv1</i>			108	3	79	26.1	3.6	R. Snow, pers. comm.
Total			2,093	92	2,597	33.5	0.8	
<i>BOR1-his1</i>			66	0	4	2.9	1.4	75
<i>BOR1-arg6</i>			54	0	12	9.3	2.5	75
<i>BOR1-trp2</i>			34	4	25	53.0	29.1	75

TABLE 5—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>his1-arg6</i>			2,987	2	731	10.0	0.3	21
<i>his1-arg6</i>			63	0	9	6.3	2.0	70
<i>his1-arg6</i>			63	0	6	4.4	1.7	75
<i>his1-arg6</i>			829	5	108	7.5	1.0	S. Fogel, pers. comm.
<i>his1-arg6</i>			41	0	7	7.4	2.6	57
<i>his1-arg6</i>			183	0	38	8.8	1.3	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>his1-arg6</i>			138	0	28	8.6	1.5	69
<i>his1-arg6</i>			30	0	1	1.6	1.6	R. Snow, pers. comm.
<i>his1-arg6</i>			7,504	4	1,171	6.9	0.2	87
Total			11,838	11	2,099	7.8	0.2	
<i>his1-SUP20</i>			37	0	1	1.3	1.3	71
<i>his1-SUP19</i>			73	0	9	5.6	1.8	B. Ono, J. Stewart, and F. Sherman, pers. comm.
<i>his1-ilv1</i>			49	0	20	15.0	2.9	70
<i>his1-ilv1</i>			21	0	8	14.3	4.4	S. Sora, pers. comm.
<i>his1-ilv1</i>			26	0	14	18.3	4.2	57
<i>his1-ilv1</i>			38	0	15	14.6	3.3	R. Snow, pers. comm.
Total			134	0	57	15.5	1.8	
<i>his1-trp2</i>			41	2	39	32.2	6.9	75
<i>his1-trp2</i>			18	0	19	27.6	4.9	57
<i>his1-trp2</i>			1,635	50	1,759	30.2	0.8	21
<i>his1-trp2</i>			17	1	22	36.0	9.6	R. Snow, pers. comm.
<i>his1-trp2</i>			172	9	158	32.7	3.6	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
Total			1,883	62	1,997	30.5	0.8	
<i>his1-met5</i>			15	0	14	25.8	5.4	S. Sora, pers. comm.
<i>SUP19-arg6</i>			76	0	6	3.7	1.5	B. Ono, J. Stewart, and F. Sherman, pers. comm.
<i>arg6-ilv1</i>			117	0	23	8.4	1.6	39
<i>arg6-ilv1</i>			188	0	35	7.9	1.2	R. Snow, pers. comm.
Total			305	0	58	8.0	1.0	
<i>arg6-trp2</i>			2,470	30	1,478	21.0	0.6	21
<i>arg6-trp2</i>			27	0	14	17.8	4.1	70
<i>arg6-trp2</i>			44	1	25	22.6	5.8	75
<i>arg6-trp2</i>			512	5	435	24.5	1.1	S. Fogel, pers. comm.
<i>arg6-trp2</i>			506	9	350	23.6	1.4	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>arg6-trp2</i>			132	0	60	16.2	1.8	R. Snow, pers. comm.
<i>arg6-trp2</i>			47	0	31	20.9	3.1	69
<i>arg6-trp2</i>			5,361	29	3,289	20.0	0.3	87
Total			9,099	74	5,682	20.7	0.3	
<i>ilv1-trp2</i>			56	0	13	9.6	2.5	70
<i>ilv1-trp2</i>			28	0	8	11.4	3.7	57
<i>ilv1-trp2</i>			213	1	32	7.8	1.8	39
<i>ilv1-trp2</i>			153	0	28	7.9	1.4	R. Snow, pers. comm.
Total			450	1	81	8.2	1.0	
<i>ilv1-met5</i>			23	0	6	10.6	4.0	S. Sora, pers. comm.
<i>trp2-met5</i>			35	0	1	1.4	1.4	57
<i>trp2-rad51</i>			338	0	21	2.9	0.6	69

TABLE 5—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	\bar{x} ' (cM)	SE	
<i>rad51-rad4</i>			89	28	244	67.1	8.4	69
<i>rad4-rad3</i>			19	0	8	15.4	4.7	95
<i>rad4-rad3</i>			71	0	25	13.4	2.4	69
<i>rad4-rad3</i>			44	2	13	28.2	20.1	J. Game and J. Little, pers. comm.
Total			134	2	46	16.4	3.2	
<i>rad3-r₁</i> ¹			40	0	2	2.4	1.7	F. Eckardt, J. Game, and J. Little, pers. comm.

^a See footnote a of Table 1.

positioned 27 and 24 cM, respectively, distal to *his4*. These values are not significantly different. These genes have not been included in a cross that also includes *his4*, and so their relative positions on the map are unknown. Genes *rad18*, *mak14*, *tup1* (*umr7*, *cyc9*, *flk1*), *SUP61*, and *SAD1* likewise have been positioned only by crosses to proximal (*MAT* or *thr4* or both) and distal (*HMR* or *MAL2* or both) genes. None of these five genes has been intercrossed. The *his4* locus contains three cistrons that code for three of the histidine biosynthetic enzymes. It has recently been shown that this gene codes for a single polypeptide that has all three enzymatic activities (G. Fink, personal communication). The *cly9* marker can no longer be scored reliably and has been removed from the map.

Chromosome IV

The genetic length of chromosome IV, a metacentric chromosome, is in excess of the 430 cM, and 34 genes have been positioned along its length. Of particular interest is homothallism gene *HO*, which is on the left arm of this chromosome (48). Several sequence uncertainties, as indicated in Fig. 1 by parentheses, exist. On the left arm, the relative order of *rna11* and *mar1* relative to the centromere is uncertain because these genes have not been included in the same cross. However, the data suggest strongly that *mar1* is distal to *rna11* (29.5 ± 4.1 versus 17.8 ± 1.5). Similarly, the order of *rad55* and *mak21* relative to outside markers is uncertain because these genes have not been intercrossed. The distances of these two genes relative to *trp1* are 42.6 ± 5.7 and 43.3 ± 3.2 , respectively; these values do not differ significantly, so there is no basis for assigning a preferred order relative to the centromere. Other uncertainties exist about the relative order of *rad50*, *fol1*, *SUP2*, and *lys4*. Genes *rad50* and *lys4* have been ordered relative to *pet14*. The marker *fol1* is close to *rad50*, and *SUP2* and *lys4* are about the same distance

distal to *pet14*. Thus, the preferred proximal-to-distal order is: *pet14*-(*rad50-fol1*)-(*SUP2-lys4*). Finally, *pur5* has been mapped only against *ade8*; thus, the order of these two genes relative to the outside markers *trp4* and *rna3* is unknown.

A genetic length of 430 cM for a single chromosome is exceptional. The total map length of the four *Drosophila* sp. chromosomes is 285 cM, and the seven *Neurospora* sp. chromosomes have a total length of about 1,000 cM.

Chromosome V

Chromosome V was originally defined by centromere-linked gene *ura3* (35, 56b). Twenty-five genes are distributed along its length. Gene *prt3* is placed distal to *can1* on the basis of random spore data (71). This linkage has not yet been confirmed by tetrad analysis. Although the order from the centromere of *ura3-cyc7-min1-mak10-prb1-can1* has been established, the location of *SUS1* in this group is uncertain. On the basis of its distance from *ura3*, *SUS1* should be close to *min1*. Also uncertain is the location of *BOR1* relative to *hom3*. This resistance gene is located 2.9 cM proximal to *his1* (75), which places it very close to *hom3*. *SUP19* and *SUP21* are weak ochre suppressors that were isolated independently (36; B. Ono, J. Stewart, and F. Sherman, personal communication). Both map close to and distal to *his1*, and it is likely that they are alleles. Genes *arg5* and *arg6* code for two of the arginine biosynthetic enzymes. They appear to be under operon-type regulation (68a). Both *met5* and *rad51* have been placed distal to *trp2*, at 1.4 and 2.9 cM, respectively. These values are not significantly different so that the relative order of these two genes on the chromosome is still unknown. Finally, the order of *rad3* and *r₁* relative to *rad4* has not been determined.

Lindegren et al. (57) mapped four genes in the region proximal to *his1*. The location of *cho1* has been confirmed, but attempts to identify and

TABLE 6. *Tetrad analysis data for chromosome VI^a*

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>SUF9-cdc4</i>			57	1	18	16.5	5.7	16
<i>SUF9-cen6</i>	53	23				16.0	3.0	16
<i>cdc4-cen6</i>	59	11				8.1	2.3	71
	<u>62</u>	<u>14</u>				9.5	2.3	16
Total	<u>121</u>	<u>25</u>				8.8	1.7	
<i>cdc4-SUP11</i>			13	0	3	9.6	5.1	71
<i>cdc4-his2</i>			15	2	21	48.7	18.7	71
<i>let6-cen6</i>	45	6				6.0	2.3	73
<i>let6-his2</i>			14	1	36	41.6	6.8	73
<i>cen6-SUP11</i>	308	20				3.1	0.7	36
<i>cen6-cly3</i>	35	10				11.5	3.4	71
<i>cen6-his2</i>	702	404				19.6	0.9	70
<i>cen6-his2</i>	205	177				25.5	1.6	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>cen6-his2</i>	756	491				21.3	0.8	S. Fogel, and R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
Total	<u>1,663</u>	<u>1,072</u>				21.1	0.6	
<i>cen6-cdc14</i>	70	71				28.1	2.7	71
<i>cen6-SUP6</i>	68	91				32.7	2.8	36
<i>cen6-SUP6</i>	578	664				30.1	1.0	S. Fogel and R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
Total	<u>646</u>	<u>755</u>				30.4	0.9	
<i>SUP11-his2</i>			65	1	41	22.2	3.8	36
<i>SUP11-his2</i>			<u>46</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>37</u>	40.5	12.9	12a; B. Cox, pers. comm.
Total			111	5	78	29.4	5.0	
<i>cly3-his2</i>			17	0	11	20.7	5.2	71
<i>his2-cdc14</i>			43	0	7	7.1	2.5	71
<i>his2-cdc14</i>			9	0	2	9.4	6.1	G. Kawasaki, pers. comm.
<i>his2-cdc14</i>			1,859	2	147	3.4	0.4	17
<i>his2-cdc14</i>			<u>55</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	6.4	2.2	A. Toh-e, pers. comm.
Total			1,966	2	164	4.1	0.4	
<i>his2-SUP6</i>			18	0	5	11.2	4.5	36
<i>his2-SUP6</i>			42	0	8	8.2	2.7	71
<i>his2-SUP6</i>			1,661	1	166	4.7	0.4	17
<i>his2-SUP6</i>			862	1	187	9.2	0.6	S. Fogel and R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
Total			<u>2,583</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>366</u>	6.4	0.3	
<i>his2-met10</i>			77	0	49	20.4	2.4	70
<i>his2-met10</i>			50	2	44	30.0	5.8	57
<i>his2-met10</i>			34	1	26	26.7	6.4	60
<i>his2-met10</i>			<u>48</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15</u>	12.3	2.8	A. Toh-e, pers. comm.
Total			209	3	134	22.1	2.1	
<i>his2-cdc26</i>			8	0	5	20.3	7.5	G. Kawasaki, pers. comm.
<i>his2-PHO82</i>			102	0	38	14.0	2.0	A. Toh-e, pers. comm.

TABLE 6—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>his2-hxk1</i>			19	3	49	50.5	12.5	60
<i>cdc14-SUP6</i>			2,039	0	34	0.82	0.14	17
<i>cdc14-SUP6</i>			46	0	4	4.0	2.0	71
Total			2,085	0	38	0.89	0.14	
<i>cdc14-met10</i>			1,848	0	192	4.8	0.3	17
<i>cdc14-met10</i>			9	0	1	5.1	4.9	G. Kawasaki, pers. comm.
<i>cdc14-met10</i>			56	0	6	4.9	1.9	A. Toh-e, pers. comm.
Total			1,913	0	199	4.8	0.3	
<i>cdc14-cdc26</i>			18	0	5	11.2	4.5	G. Kawasaki, pers. comm.
<i>cdc14-PHO82</i>			98	0	23	9.7	1.9	A. Toh-e, pers. comm.
<i>SUP6-met10</i>			16	0	0	0		36
<i>SUP6-met10</i>			52	0	3	2.8	1.6	71
<i>SUP6-met10</i>			1,992	0	78	1.9	0.2	17
<i>SUP6-met10</i>			1,186	0	63	2.5	0.3	S. Fogel, D. Hurst, and R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
Total			3,246	0	144	2.1	0.2	
<i>met10-cdc26</i>			8	0	2	10.3	6.7	G. Kawasaki, pers. comm.
<i>met10-PHO82</i>			47	0	7	6.6	2.4	A. Toh-e, pers. comm.
<i>met10-hxk1</i>			41	2	26	29.7	9.5	60

^a See footnote a of Table 1.

map the other three genes have been unsuccessful (S. Fogel, personal communication).

Chromosome VI

The centromere-linked gene *his2* served initially to define chromosome VI (35). It is one of the shortest known chromosomes in *S. cerevisiae*, with a length of ca. 100 cM. Thirteen genes are positioned along its length, and no ambiguities in sequence of these genes exist. Of interest are the locations of two nonsense suppressors, one frame-shift suppressor, and three cell division cycle loci on this chromosome.

Chromosome VII

Chromosome VII is one of the longest in *S. cerevisiae*. It was originally defined by centromere-linked genes *leu1*, *trp5*, and *ade6* (35). Roman (84a) had shown previously that *MAL1*, *SUC1*, and *ade3* were linked mitotically to *ade6*. To date, 37 genes have been mapped on this chromosome. Even though *chy8* and *SUC1* are linked mitotically, they do not show meiotic linkage (H. Roman, personal communication; Table 7). The tetrad data establish that the *chy8-SUC1* interval is at least 100 cM in length. No

recombination events have been observed between *aro2* and *lts3* or between *cyh2* and *tsm437*. Therefore, the relative order of these two pairs of genes on the chromosome is unknown. Genes *BOR2*, *cyh3*, *till1*, *ant1*, *AMY1*, and *oli1* are expressed as resistance to various antibiotics. They have been isolated independently, and all map close to and distal to *leu1*. It has been proposed that they are all alleles of a single locus (86). Resistance gene *AXE1* (axenomycin resistance) does not appear to be part of this cluster. It is very close to *leu1* (no recombination events in 171 asci). However, it has been placed proximal to *leu1* by analysis of mitotic recombinants (S. Sora, personal communication). The only sequence ambiguity among the right-arm markers involves *MAL1* and *SUC1*. These two fermentation markers are very close, and gene conversion events frequently involve both sites (S. Fogel, personal communication). Industrial yeast strains used in brewing and baking are usually found to have one or the other, but not both, of these fermentation genes (70a).

Chromosome VIII

Chromosome VIII contains 13 mapped genes and is at least 275 cM in length. Even though

TABLE 7. *Tetrad analysis data for chromosome VII^a*

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	<i>x'</i> (cM)	SE	
<i>hvk2-ade5</i>			41	0	21	17.7	3.3	Z. Lobo, and P. Maitra, pers. comm.
<i>hvk2-lys5</i>			11	4	55	60.5	11.8	Z. Lobo and P. Maitra, pers. comm.
<i>ade5-hex1</i>			38	0	35	25.6	3.4	110
<i>ade5,7-lys5</i>			28	9	59	77.9	25.9	70
<i>ade5,7-lys5</i>			34	9	80	63.7	13.8	74
<i>ade5,7-lys5</i>			17	3	44	51.5	11.2	Z. Lobo and P. Maitra, pers. comm.
<i>ade5,7-lys5</i>			21	5	57	57.8	12.6	110
Total			100	26	240	62.6	7.6	
<i>ade5,7-aro2</i>			39	17	110	85.2	21.0	70
<i>ade5,7-aro2</i>			19	7	56	72.3	20.2	110
Total			58	24	166	80.5	15.0	
<i>ade5,7-lts3</i>			11	2	24	53.2	17.4	91
<i>ade5,7-met13</i>			245	142	855	96.0	9.3	80
<i>kex1-lys5</i>			30	1	38	32.2	5.4	110
<i>kex1-aro2</i>			22	2	46	42.5	7.5	110
<i>kex1-met13</i>			22	2	45	42.5	7.6	110
<i>skil-lys5</i>			59	1	12	13.7	6.9	103
<i>skil-aro2</i>			53	1	22	19.0	5.5	103
<i>skil-met13</i>			34	0	29	24.5	3.6	103
<i>skil-cyh2</i>			46	6	115	46.9	5.6	103
<i>lys5-aro2</i>			139	1	22	8.9	2.7	70
<i>lys5-aro2</i>			107	1	15	9.1	3.8	74
<i>lys5-aro2</i>			76	0	9	5.4	1.7	110
<i>lys5-aro2</i>			256	2	55	10.9	1.9	90
<i>lys5-aro2</i>			66	0	8	5.5	1.9	103
Total			644	4	109	9.0	1.1	
<i>lys5-lts3</i>			32	0	7	9.2	3.2	91
<i>lys5-met13</i>			74	0	10	6.0	1.8	110
<i>lys5-met13</i>			167	3	123	24.3	2.4	90
<i>lys5-met13</i>			28	0	12	15.6	3.9	91
Total			269	3	145	19.7	1.8	
<i>lys5-cyh2</i>			44	1	40	27.3	4.6	110
<i>lys5-cyh2</i>			109	9	172	40.5	4.0	90
<i>lys5-cyh2</i>			13	2	31	49.4	12.5	70
Total			166	12	243	38.7	3.2	
<i>lys5-ole1</i>			15	2	34	47.2	10.9	90
<i>lys5-trp5</i>			59	34	192	102.0	23.1	90

TABLE 7—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>lys5-leu1</i>			61	41	177	168.7	107.2	90
<i>lys5-leu1</i>			25	11	93	73.2	15.1	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
Total			<u>86</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>270</u>	113.5	25.7	
<i>aro2-lts3</i>			39	0	0	0		91
<i>aro2-met13</i>			85	0	2	1.2	0.8	110
<i>aro2-met13</i>			238	0	97	15.0	1.3	90
<i>aro2-met13</i>			34	0	5	6.5	2.7	91
<i>aro2-met13</i>			53	1	26	20.4	5.1	70
<i>aro2-met13</i>			<u>83</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>39</u>	18.5	3.4	74
Total			<u>493</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>169</u>	13.7	1.1	
<i>aro2-cyh2</i>			56	1	31	21.3	4.6	110
<i>aro2-cyh2</i>			<u>136</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>153</u>	32.7	3.2	90
Total			<u>192</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>184</u>	30.1	2.7	
<i>aro2-ole1</i>			27	6	60	58.5	13.5	90
<i>aro2-trp5</i>			75	33	224	82.6	13.5	90
<i>aro2-leu1</i>			67	43	228	111.9	26.3	90
<i>lts3-met13</i>			34	0	5	6.5	2.7	91
<i>lts3-cyh2</i>			17	0	22	30.6	4.9	91
<i>met13-cyh2</i>			50	1	29	22.2	5.0	70
<i>met13-cyh2</i>			78	2	43	23.0	4.7	74
<i>met13-cyh2</i>			957	2	303	12.5	0.7	80
<i>met13-cyh2</i>			56	1	30	21.0	4.7	110
<i>met13-cyh2</i>			32	1	19	24.9	8.0	R. Wickner, pers. comm.
<i>met13-cyh2</i>			<u>192</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>94</u>	17.5	1.7	90
Total			<u>1,365</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>518</u>	15.0	0.7	
<i>met13-mak24</i>			21	2	27	41.9	12.5	R. Wickner, pers. comm.
<i>met13-ole1</i>			24	7	62	65.4	16.1	90
<i>met13-trp5</i>			82	20	226	58.3	6.4	90
<i>met13-trp5</i>			<u>332</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>846</u>	61.3	3.8	80
Total			<u>414</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>1,072</u>	60.6	3.3	
<i>met13-leu1</i>			236	128	902	84.1	6.6	80
<i>met13-leu1</i>			<u>61</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>234</u>	90.5	15.1	90
Total			<u>297</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>1,136</u>	85.4	6.0	
<i>tsm437-cyh2</i>			25	0	0	0		71
<i>cyh2-ole1</i>			30	2	42	37.6	7.4	90
<i>cyh2-trp5</i>			44	5	111	45.3	5.1	70
<i>cyh2-trp5</i>			34	3	86	43.0	5.0	74
<i>cyh2-trp5</i>			491	49	753	42.8	2.2	80
<i>cyh2-trp5</i>			13	1	23	40.2	10.1	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
<i>cyh2-trp5</i>			9	0	25	41.9	3.9	S. Sora, pers. comm.
<i>cyh2-trp5</i>			<u>101</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>183</u>	38.3	3.1	90
Total			<u>692</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>1,181</u>	42.5	1.6	

TABLE 7—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>cyh2-mak24</i>			51	0	16	12.3	2.8	108
<i>cyh2-leu1</i>			309	90	895	62.9	3.8	80
<i>cyh2-leu1</i>			9	2	25	55.8	17.4	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
<i>cyh2-leu1</i>			4	1	29	52.4	9.7	S. Sora, pers. comm.
<i>cyh2-leu1</i>			<u>81</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>202</u>	50.0	4.9	90
Total			403	106	1,151	59.9	3.0	
<i>ole1-rad6</i>			17	0	8	16.7	5.1	24
<i>ole1-trp5</i>			33	0	14	15.4	3.6	84
<i>ole1-trp5</i>			<u>46</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>47</u>	25.3	2.6	90
Total			79	0	61	21.8	2.1	
<i>ole1-leu1</i>			24	0	23	26.2	4.3	84
<i>ole1-leu1</i>			<u>46</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>67</u>	47.9	10.0	90
Total			70	6	90	40.3	6.2	
<i>ole1-ade6</i>			30	14	73	106.3	45.9	90
<i>mak24-trp5</i>			17	3	34	53.2	15.2	R. Wickner, pers. comm.
<i>rad6-trp5</i>			29	0	9	12.2	3.7	24
<i>rad6-trp5</i>			<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>19</u>	49.0	6.8	J. Game, pers. comm.
Total			33	0	28	24.4	3.7	
<i>lts1-trp5</i>			45	0	0	0		91
<i>lts1-leu1</i>			27	0	18	20.1	3.7	91
<i>trp5-BOR2</i>			93	1	55	20.6	2.9	75
<i>trp5-oli1</i>			23	0	9	14.6	4.3	86
<i>trp5-AMY1</i>			20	0	2	4.6	3.2	62
<i>trp5-axe1</i>			19	0	15	23.4	4.9	S. Sora, pers. comm.
<i>trp5-cyh3</i>			42	0	22	17.9	3.3	70
<i>trp5-leu1</i>			27	0	19	21.8	4.1	91
<i>trp5-leu1</i>			171	6	100	25.8	3.8	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>trp5-leu1</i>			256	4	100	17.6	2.3	90
<i>trp5-leu1</i>			19	0	15	23.4	4.9	S. Sora, pers. comm.
<i>trp5-leu1</i>			115	1	78	21.7	2.3	75
<i>trp5-leu1</i>			829	2	465	18.4	0.7	80
<i>trp5-leu1</i>			77	0	46	19.6	2.4	74
<i>trp5-leu1</i>			33	0	14	15.4	3.6	84
<i>trp5-leu1</i>			81	0	51	20.3	2.4	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
<i>trp5-leu1</i>			365	0	132	13.7	1.1	70
<i>trp5-leu1</i>			226	0	61	10.9	1.3	35
<i>trp5-leu1</i>			17	0	5	11.7	4.7	81; C. Reed and S. Liebman, pers. comm.
Total			<u>2,216</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1,086</u>	17.6	0.5	

TABLE 7—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>trp5-cen7</i>	132	61				16.7	1.9	35
<i>trp5-cen7</i>	239	153				21.0	1.5	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>trp5-cen7</i>	<u>389</u>	<u>188</u>				17.3	1.1	70
Total	760	402				18.5	0.8	
<i>trp5-SUP54</i>			23	0	2	4.1	2.8	81; C. Reed and S. Liebman, pers. comm.
<i>SUP54-leu1</i>			16	0	7	15.8	5.2	81; C. Reed and S. Liebman, pers. comm.
<i>trp5-cyh3</i>			42	0	22	18.5	3.2	70
<i>trp5-ade6</i>			32	12	62	101.2	48.5	35
<i>trp5-ade6</i>			274	106	921	70.4	4.5	80
<i>trp5-ade6</i>			31	4	57	47.0	9.2	90
<i>trp5-ade6</i>			25	7	69	62.5	13.5	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
Total			<u>362</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>1,109</u>	69.5	4.1	
<i>trp5-cly8</i>			232	141	925	90.3	7.5	80
<i>AMY1-leu1</i>			95	0	11	5.3	1.5	62
<i>ant1-leu1</i>			223	0	16	3.4	0.8	9
<i>BOR2-leu1</i>			149	0	10	3.2	1.0	75
<i>oli1-leu1</i>			51	0	1	1.0	1.0	86
<i>oli1-ade6</i>			18	0	25	31.7	4.7	86
<i>axe1-leu1</i>			171	0	0	0		S. Sora, pers. comm.
<i>cyh3-leu1</i>			53	0	12	9.4	2.5	70
<i>cyh3-cen7</i>	52	13				10.3	2.7	70
<i>leu1-cen7</i>	850	39				2.2	0.3	35
<i>leu1-cen7</i>	1,726	147				4.0	0.3	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>leu1-cen7</i>	<u>1,518</u>	<u>78</u>				2.5	0.3	70
Total	4,094	264				3.1	0.2	
<i>leu1-till1</i>			31	0	8	10.5	3.4	P. Magee, pers. comm.
<i>leu1-till1</i>			34	0	3	4.1	2.3	J. Stiles and F. Sherman, pers. comm.
Total			<u>65</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11</u>	7.4	2.1	
<i>leu1-rme1</i>			44	0	16	13.8	3.1	G. Sprague and I. Herskowitz, pers. comm.
<i>leu1-ade6</i>			125	6	175	35.1	3.0	35
<i>leu1-ade6</i>			208	9	290	34.4	2.2	70
<i>leu1-ade6</i>			171	10	197	35.2	3.3	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>leu1-ade6</i>			366	42	894	45.4	1.8	80
<i>leu1-ade6</i>			340	14	589	36.0	1.4	S. Fogel, pers. comm.
<i>leu1-ade6</i>			30	2	58	39.6	5.7	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.

TABLE 7—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>leu1-ade6</i>			43	6	108	47.8	6.0	90
<i>leu1-ade6</i>			<u>61</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>91</u>	33.7	3.4	52
Total			1,344	91	2,402	39.2	0.9	
<i>leu1-cly8</i>			10	2	25	54.3	17.0	71
<i>leu1-cly8</i>			<u>251</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>965</u>	61.9	3.2	80
Total			261	85	990	61.7	3.2	
<i>cen7-ade6</i>	175	234				32.7	1.7	35
<i>cen7-ade6</i>	470	458				27.4	1.1	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>cen7-ade6</i>	<u>355</u>	<u>371</u>				28.6	1.2	70
Total	1,000	1,063				28.8	0.8	
<i>rme1-ade6</i>			39	0	19	17.1	3.4	G. Sprague and I. Herskowitz, pers. comm.
<i>ade6-cly8</i>			27	0	17	20.3	4.1	71
<i>ade6-cly8</i>			<u>878</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>418</u>	18.2	1.0	80
Total			905	9	435	18.2	0.9	
<i>cly8-SUC1</i>			118	126	506	NL ^b		H. Roman, pers. comm.
<i>MAL1-SUC1</i>			108	0	0	0		70
<i>MAL1-fo12</i>			15	0	2	6.0	4.0	J. Game and J. Little, pers. comm.
<i>MAL1-fo12</i>			<u>66</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>29</u>	15.8	2.6	B. Rockmill, pers. comm.
Total			81	0	31	14.3	2.3	
<i>MAL1-mes1</i>			21	0	18	24.6	4.6	D. Schild, pers. comm.
<i>MAL1-rad2</i>			36	1	70	35.6	3.5	D. Schild, pers. comm.
<i>mes1-rad2</i>			14	0	3	9.1	4.8	71
<i>mes1-rad2</i>			<u>29</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>	13.2	3.7	D. Schild, pers. comm.
Total			43	0	13	11.9	3.0	
<i>mes1-ade3</i>			3	0	11	45.7	8.6	D. Schild, pers. comm.
<i>rad2-ade3</i>			4	0	10	40.4	8.5	D. Schild, pers. comm.
<i>MAL1-ade3</i>			42	7	89	51.4	8.5	70
<i>MAL1-fro1</i>			6	5	21	NL		102
<i>MAL1-fro2</i>			4	6	15	NL		102
<i>SUC1-ser2</i>			85	23	239	61.0	6.9	44
<i>SUC1-ADE15</i>			76	28	197	77.4	13.0	44
<i>fo12-ade3</i>			21	1	46	38.5	5.2	J. Game and J. Little, pers. comm.
<i>ser2-ADE15</i>			270	0	23	4.6	0.9	44
<i>ade3-fro1</i>			50	0	21	15.3	2.9	102

TABLE 7—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>ade3-fro2</i>			20	6	34	85.4	45.9	102
<i>fro1-fro2</i>			13	0	7	18.3	5.9	101
<i>fro1-fro2</i>			47	0	35	22.6	3.1	101
<i>fro1-fro2</i>			10	0	8	23.6	6.7	102
Total			70	0	50	22.0	2.5	

^a See footnote a of Table 1.

^b NL, Not linked.

there are two tight clusters of genes, *arg4-spo13* and *pet3-SUF8-mak18*, no ambiguities exist in the sequence of genes on this chromosome. Gene *mak20* was placed on chromosome VIII by trisomic analysis (108). It does not show mitotic linkage to markers on the right arm and could not be tested for mitotic linkage to left-arm markers. Therefore, its location on this chromosome is considered to be tentative. Gene *arg4*, which is on the right arm of this chromosome, has been the subject of many gene conversion studies (21a).

Chromosome IX

Thirteen genes have now been located on chromosome IX, which was originally identified by centromere-linked genes *his6* and *lys1* (35). The only ambiguity in the sequence of genes on this chromosome is the position of *bar1* (*sst1*). It has not been determined yet on which side of *cdc29* it is located. The serine-inserting suppressor *SUP24* is located on chromosome IX and appears to be distal to *SUP22*, but its location has not been determined precisely (Ono et al., personal communication). On the right arm is a cluster of three tightly linked genes (*dal1*, *dal4*, and *dal2*) involved in allantoin utilization; the sequence of these genes and *lys1* has been determined unambiguously (11). The supertriploid method was used to localize *mak13* to chromosome IX, and mitotic recombination with *lys1* placed it on the right arm of this chromosome (108).

Chromosome X

Chromosome X was first identified by centromere-linked gene *met3* (57), and 19 genes are now localized on it. Although unlinked to *ura2*, *mak17* was placed on the distal left arm of chromosome X by supertriploid and mitotic mapping techniques (108). Recent data (F. Hilger, personal communication) show linkage between *arg3* and *SUP7* (PD = 24, NPD = 0, T = 37) but no significant linkage between *ura2*

and *SUP7* (PD = 7, NPD = 2, T = 44), indicating the order *ura2-arg3-SUP7*. Four suppressor genes are located near the centromere, but these may represent only two loci because the suppressors were isolated in separate laboratories (36, 55, 77). *SUP29* and *SUP30* are both leucine-inserting ochre suppressors and are probably allelic (77). *SUP51* and *SUP52* are both leucine-inserting amber suppressors and are also probably allelic (55). *SUP51* and *SUP30* are probably not allelic since in 1 of 42 asci, *SUP30* segregated 3:1 while *SUP51* segregated 2:2 (71). The regions flanking *cyc1* (cytochrome *c*) have been examined extensively. Besides containing gene *cyc1*, this region has been shown to contain a *Ty1* sequence in some strains. *Ty1* is a sequence found in many places in the yeast genome and has been shown to undergo transposition (8a). The gene order of (*cyc1*, *osm1*) *rad7*, *SUP4*, and *cdc8* has been determined unambiguously by tetrad analysis (51) and deletion mapping (92), and the pattern of restriction fragments from deletions has been used to order *cyc1* and *osm1* (J. I. Stiles, T. S. Cardillo, and F. Sherman, personal communication).

Chromosome XI

Chromosome XI was originally defined by centromere-linked gene *met14* (40), and 13 additional genes have since been positioned on it. Genes *met1* and *ura1* were originally assigned to opposite arms of an unknown chromosome by trisomic and mitotic crossover analyses (70). Later, it was shown that these genes are on chromosome XI (71). Most of the other genes on this chromosome were originally mapped relative to either *met1* or *ura1*. The long chromosomal segment containing *mak9*, *fas1*, *mnn4*, *trp3*, *ura1*, *dbl1*, and *cly7* is assigned to chromosome XI only by trisomic analysis. None of these genes shows linkage to other chromosome XI markers. Accordingly, the orientation of this block of genes on the chromosome is unknown. Gene *cly7* is linked to *ura1* but fails to show

TABLE 8. *Tetrad analysis data for chromosome VIII^a*

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>mak7-arg4</i>			52	9	131	51.3	6.5	109
<i>mak7-arg4</i>			28	6	48	62.0	18.9	107
Total			80	15	179	53.7	6.5	
<i>spoil1-cen8</i>	39	25				21.1	3.6	S. Klapholz and R. Easton-Esposito, pers. comm.
<i>spoil1-arg4</i>			30	2	30	35.9	9.8	S. Klapholz and R. Easton-Esposito, pers. comm.
<i>cen8-pet1</i>	293	34				5.3	0.9	35
<i>cen8-pet1</i>	559	49				4.1	0.6	70
Total	852	83				4.5	0.5	
<i>cen8-arg4</i>	449	85				8.2	0.8	35
<i>cen8-arg4</i>	935	189				8.6	0.6	70
<i>cen8-arg4</i>	874	376				15.9	0.7	F. Tavares and R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
<i>cen8-arg4</i>	930	336				13.9	0.7	S. Fogel and R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
<i>cen8-arg4</i>	1,527	428				11.4	0.5	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
Total	4,715	1,414				12.0	0.3	
<i>cen8-thr1</i>	189	144				23.6	1.7	35
<i>cen8-thr1</i>	288	234				24.6	1.4	70
<i>cen8-thr1</i>	367	244				21.6	1.2	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
Total	844	622				23.1	0.8	
<i>pet1-arg4</i>			163	0	18	5.0	1.1	35
<i>pet1-arg4</i>			371	0	30	3.8	0.7	70
Total			534	0	48	4.2	0.6	
<i>spoil3-arg4</i>			52	0	1	0.9	0.1	S. Klapholz and R. Easton-Esposito, pers. comm.
<i>arg4-thr1</i>			453	0	138	12.0	0.9	70
<i>arg4-thr1</i>			443	2	178	15.3	1.1	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>arg4-thr1</i>			152	0	43	11.3	1.6	109
<i>arg4-thr1</i>			295	0	123	15.2	1.2	S. Fogel and R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
<i>arg4-thr1</i>			801	2	296	14.0	0.8	F. Tavares and R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
<i>arg4-thr1</i>			841	1	280	12.7	0.7	S. Fogel and R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
Total			2,985	5	1,058	13.4	0.4	
<i>arg4-cdc12</i>			21	6	78	58.6	10.0	109
<i>thr1-CUP1</i>			259	2	225	24.4	1.4	70
<i>thr1-CUP1</i>			560	6	624	27.8	0.9	F. Tavares and R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
<i>thr1-CUP1</i>			602	8	582	26.5	1.0	S. Fogel and R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
<i>thr1-CUP1</i>			393	15	496	32.8	1.6	S. Fogel and R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
Total			1,814	31	1,927	28.1	0.6	
<i>thr1-cdc12</i>			27	2	82	42.7	4.3	109

TABLE 8—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>thr1-mak19</i>			13	10	43	NL ^b		R. Wickner, pers. comm.
<i>cdc12-SUF8</i>			229	0	79	13.2	1.3	16
<i>cdc12-pet3</i>			227	0	81	13.6	1.3	16
<i>cdc12-pet3</i>			18	1	27	36.6	8.1	109
Total			245	1	108	16.1	1.5	
<i>SUF8-pet3</i>			305	0	3	0.5	0.3	16
<i>mak18-pet3</i>			56	0	2	1.7	1.2	108
<i>cdc12-mak19</i>			33	7	64	59.1	14.1	R. Wickner, pers. comm.
<i>pet3-mak19</i>			45	6	58	49.3	12.0	R. Wickner, pers. comm.

^a See footnote a of Table 1.

^b NL, Not linked.

linkage to *fas1* (111). Therefore, *cly7* and *fas1* were placed on opposite ends of this segment. Genes *mak11* and *cdc16* are very close, and their order relative to the centromere is unknown. No other sequence ambiguities exist among the mapped genes on this chromosome.

Chromosome XII

Eleven miscellaneous genes plus the 100 to 140 ribosomal RNA genes have been positioned along chromosome XII. The left arm is marked by *mak12*. Gene *mak22* is tentatively located distal to *mak12*. It was placed on chromosome XII by trisomic analysis and shown not to be on the right arm of this chromosome by mitotic crossover analysis (108). The centromere marker of this chromosome is *asp5*, which is located 18.2 ± 1.1 cM from the centromere on the right arm. Distal to this gene are *rad5*, *ROC1*, and *suh1*, at distances of 4.1 ± 1.5 , 4.4 ± 1.9 , and 7.9 ± 5.2 cM, respectively. These map distance values are not significantly different, so the relative order of these genes is unknown. Genes *gal2* and *pep16* are further out on the right arm; they have not recombined so their relative order is unknown. Distal to *gal2* is *RDN1*, the structural genes for ribosomal RNA synthesis. These genes were located in this position by trisomic, mitotic crossing over, and tetrad analyses (78). Interestingly, even though there are 100 to 140 contiguous genes, the frequency of recombination within this cluster was only about 0.05 per meiosis. Since 3.5 to 5 exchanges per cell would be expected based on the amount of DNA that

codes for ribosomal RNA, these results indicate that meiotic exchanges between homologs are greatly depressed in this region. Genes *car2*, *ura4*, and *SUP26* are positioned distal to *RDN1* because *ura4* shows mitotic but not meiotic linkage to *RDN1* and *car2* and *SUP26* show linkage to *ura4*. The relative orientation of this cluster on the chromosome is unknown.

Chromosome XIII

Marker *lys7* originally defined chromosome XIII (70). Subsequently, *rad52* was positioned across the centromere from *lys7* (83), and nine additional genes have since been positioned along this chromosome. On the left arm, *SUF7* and *cdc5* are located distal to *rad52*. There is uncertainty about the location of *cdc5*, however. Two studies (16, 71) place the gene 1.5 and 15.1 cM from the centromere, respectively. It is very likely that the original *cdc5* mutant (33) contains two linked mutations and that a different one of these mutations was analyzed in each of the two studies (R. Contopoulou, personal communication). Gene *eth2* shows significant linkage to *lys7* and is closely linked to *met6* (65). However, it is anomalous that no evidence of linkage between *lys7* and *met6* exists. Because of this, it is possible that *eth2* and *met6* are located elsewhere in the genome. *SUP8* was placed on the right arm by mitotic crossover analysis, and *rna1* was shown to be linked to *SUP8* (71, 108). The killer-maintenance gene *mak27* is close to *rna1*, but the order of these two genes relative to *SUP8* is unknown. Likewise, the orientation of the

TABLE 9. *Tetrad analysis data for chromosome IX^a*

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>SUC2-his5</i>			11	1	19	41.9	12.5	70
<i>SUC2-his5</i>			84	30	251	70.3	9.0	76
<i>SUC2-his5</i>			89	20	180	60.4	8.7	57
Total			184	51	450	64.6	5.9	
<i>SUC2-lys11</i>			73	14	216	52.3	5.0	57
<i>SUP22-his5</i>			27	0	4	6.6	3.1	B. Ono, J. Stewart, and F. Sherman, pers. comm.
<i>SUP22-SUP17</i>			14	2	31	48.3	12.2	B. Ono, J. Stewart, and F. Sherman, pers. comm.
<i>his5-lys11</i>			12	1	6	44.2	52.5	76
<i>his5-lys11</i>			215	4	107	20.5	2.5	57
<i>his5-lys11</i>			24	0	14	19.3	4.3	70
Total			251	5	127	20.9	2.4	
<i>his5-SUP17</i>			192	28	349	49.4	4.2	76
<i>his5-his6</i>			14	7	40	97.7	47.5	71
<i>lys11-SUP17</i>			269	1	94	13.8	1.4	76
<i>SUP17-his6</i>			41	2	61	35.6	5.0	76
<i>SUP17-lys1</i>			259	174	880	120.3	16.1	76
<i>cdc29-his6</i>			29	0	7	10.0	3.5	33
<i>cdc29-cen9</i>	42	14				13.1	3.2	33
<i>sst1, bar1-his6</i>			31	0	5	7.1	3.0	R. Chan, pers. comm.
<i>sst1, bar1-his6</i>			38	0	8	8.9	2.9	G. Sprague and I. Herskowitz, pers. comm.
Total			69	0	13	8.1	2.1	
<i>his6-lys1</i>			75	8	130	44.0	5.4	35
<i>his6-lys1</i>			119	20	284	50.9	4.4	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>his6-lys1</i>			27	11	74	81.6	23.4	76
<i>his6-lys1</i>			138	17	256	46.2	4.2	70
Total			359	56	744	50.2	2.8	
<i>sst1, bar1-cen9</i>	31	12				14.7	3.8	R. Chan, pers. comm.
<i>his6-cen9</i>	207	100				17.3	1.5	35
<i>his6-cen9</i>	379	226				20.1	1.2	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>his6-cen9</i>	60	50				25.0	3.0	76
Total	646	376				19.7	0.9	
<i>cen9-lys1</i>	71	85				30.8	2.7	35
<i>cen9-lys1</i>	269	457				36.9	1.4	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>cen9-lys1</i>	39	79				40.1	3.6	76
Total	379	621				36.2	1.2	
<i>his6-dal2</i>			43	14	97	75.6	18.4	52

TABLE 9—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>dal1-dal2</i>			94	0	9	4.4	1.4	52
<i>dal1-dal2</i>			<u>1,154</u>	0	<u>89</u>	3.6	0.4	11
Total			1,248	0	98	3.7	0.4	
<i>dal1-dal4</i>			347	0	18	2.5	0.6	11
<i>dal2-dal4</i>			351	0	14	1.9	0.5	11
<i>dal1-lys1</i>			80	0	10	5.6	1.7	52
<i>dal1-lys1</i>			23	0	1	2.1	2.1	52
<i>dal1-lys1</i>			<u>1,059</u>	0	<u>184</u>	7.5	0.5	11
Total			1,162	0	195	7.3	0.5	
<i>dal4-lys1</i>			320	0	45	6.2	0.8	11
<i>dal2-lys1</i>			92	0	7	3.6	1.3	52
<i>dal2-lys1</i>			28	0	2	3.4	2.3	52
<i>dal2-lys1</i>			<u>1,129</u>	0	<u>114</u>	4.6	0.4	11
Total			1,249	0	123	4.5	0.4	

^a See footnote a of Table 1.

SUP8-rna1 segment on the right arm is unknown.

Chromosome XIV

Gene *pet8* serves as the centromere marker of chromosome XIV. Three other genes, *SUF10*, *spo1*, and *rna2*, are tightly linked to *pet8* and to the centromere. Cummins et al. (16) assigned *SUF10* to the left arm of chromosome XIV, across the centromere from *pet8*. Their data are more consistent with placing *SUF10* on the right arm distal to *pet8* but proximal to *rna2*. Sporulation gene *spo1* has not recombined with *pet8*, so the order of these two genes on the chromosome is unknown. The group of genes *mak26*, *ski4*, *kex2*, *petx*, and *ski3* all show meiotic linkage. The have been assigned to chromosome XIV by aneuploid analyses and to the left arm of this chromosome by a mitotic crossover analysis (103, 108, 110).

Chromosome XV

Centromere-linked genes *pet17* and *SUP3* originally defined chromosome XV (36). A long segment of linked genes (fragment 1) was later shown to be part of the right arm of chromosome XV (71). Gene *ade2*, which is part of this segment, shows significant linkage to *pet17*. Gene *his3* (*his8*), which is distal to *ade2*, was one of

the first yeast genes to be cloned in *Escherichia coli* (98a). Three other genes, *met7*, *tra3*, and *cpa1*, are distal to *his3*. Gene *prt1* shows clear mitotic linkage to *ade2* (71) but so far has not shown linkage to any right-arm marker. Tentatively, it is located distal to *cpa1*. The left arm is marked by *SUP3*, and distal to this suppressor locus are *arg1*, *spe2*, and *arg8* (37). Genes *arg1* and *spe2* had originally been assigned to a new chromosome, XVIII (10). Twenty-six genes are located on chromosome XV. The map distance from *arg8* to *cpa1* is about 300 cM. If *prt1* is located distal to *cpa1*, the total length of this chromosome could be 350 to 400 cM.

Chromosome XVI

Marker *aro7* was used to define chromosome XVI (36). Thirteen genes are located on the two arms, and the total length from *pho85* on the left arm to *rad56* on the right arm is approximately 100 cM. Galactose regulatory gene *gal4* has been mapped distal to *rad1* on the left arm by mitotic analysis; these two genes do not show meiotic linkage, however (PD:NPD:T = 21:17:87; J. McCusker and J. E. Haber, personal communication). Genes *aro7* and *osm2* have not recombined, and so their relative arrangement on the chromosome is unknown (92). No other sequence ambiguities exist.

TABLE 10. *Tetrad analysis data for chromosome X^a*

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>ura2-arg3</i>			32	0	21	20.8	3.8	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>ura2-cdc6</i>			8	0	14	35.2	6.6	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>ura2-cdc6</i>			<u>17</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>17</u>	26.8	5.0	48
Total			25	0	31	30.0	4.0	
<i>arg3-cdc6</i>			5	1	15	53.0	19.3	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>SUP7-cen10</i>	116	122				28.7	2.1	36
<i>SUP7-ilv3</i>			32	0	22	21.5	3.8	36
<i>SUP7-SUP4</i>			47	11	121	58.0	8.9	25
<i>let3-cen10</i>	24	3				5.7	3.1	73
<i>let5-cen10</i>	49	22				16.4	3.1	73
<i>let3-ilv3</i>			16	0	11	21.5	5.3	73
<i>let5-ilv3</i>			38	3	30	38.3	12.9	73
<i>SUP30-ilv3</i>			14	0	3	9.1	4.8	36
<i>SUP30-ilv3</i>			<u>58</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15</u>	10.5	2.5	71
Total			72	0	18	10.2	2.2	
<i>SUP51-ilv3</i>			17	0	2	5.4	3.6	36
<i>SUP51-ilv3</i>			<u>59</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>18</u>	12.0	2.6	71
Total			76	0	20	10.7	2.2	
<i>SUP30-SUP51</i>			42	0	0	0		71
<i>SUP52-met3</i>			57	0	2	1.7	1.2	55
<i>SUP29-met3</i>			102	0	4	1.9	0.9	77
<i>SUP29-SUP52</i>			46	0	0	0		77
<i>cen10-met3</i>	174	13				3.5	1.0	70
<i>cen10-met3</i>	186	43				9.7	1.4	51
<i>cen10-met3</i>	<u>1,588</u>	<u>78</u>				2.4	0.3	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
Total	1,948	134				3.3	0.2	
<i>cen10-SUP51</i>	36	0				0		36
<i>cen10-SUP52</i>	58	1				0.8	0.8	55
<i>met3-ilv3</i>			69	0	5	3.4	1.5	70
<i>met3-ilv3</i>			<u>153</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>32</u>	8.8	1.4	51
Total			222	0	37	7.3	1.1	
<i>cen10-ilv3</i>	459	199				16.0	1.0	51
<i>cen10-ilv3</i>	<u>93</u>	<u>13</u>				6.3	1.7	70
Total	552	212				14.6	0.9	

TABLE 10—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>ilv3-cyc1</i>			485	11	342	24.7	1.6	51
<i>ilv3-SUP4</i>			27	0	11	15.0	4.0	36
<i>ilv3-cdc8</i>			21	0	20	26.1	4.6	71
<i>cyc1-rad7</i>			246	0	6	1.2	0.5	51
<i>rad7-SUP4</i>			247	0	1	0.2	0.2	51
<i>SUP4-cdc8</i>			219	0	0	0		51
<i>SUP4-cdc8</i>			17	0	0	0		71
Total			236	0	0	0		
<i>SUP4-cyc1</i>			689	0	23	1.6	0.3	51
<i>cdc8-cdc11</i>			17	0	10	19.4	5.2	71
<i>SUP4-cdc11</i>			37	0	22	19.5	3.5	51

^a See footnote a of Table 1.

Chromosome XVII

Chromosome XVII is the only chromosome that has not been defined by a centromere-linked gene. The two fragments containing *met4-lys10* and *pet2-met2-pha2* were eliminated from chromosomes I to XVI by trisomic analysis (71). These analyses also showed that these two groups of linked genes were on the same chromosome. In addition to these five genes, *lap3*, *pet2*, and *kar1* have been located on chromosome XVII.

Fragments

A total of eleven fragments of linked genes have been described (36, 70, 71). These fragments represented groups of two or more linked genes that were not yet associated with any of the established chromosomes. Presently, only three fragments, F6, F8, and F11, remain unassociated.

Fragment 6 contains the genes *thi1*, *SUP50*, *gal5*, and *pdx2* (71). To our knowledge, there has been no attempt to assign this fragment to any of the chromosomes.

Fragment 8 contains *gal80*, *SUP5*, and *arg81*. Attempts to locate *SUP5* by mitotic analyses using markers representing all but seven of the chromosome arms were unsuccessful (71). Likewise, *gal80* failed to show mitotic linkage with markers representing all of the chromosome arms (McCusker and Haber, personal commu-

nication). It is possible that this fragment is located far out on one of the chromosome arms and, if so, would be expected to cosegregate with a marker near a centromere only rarely. Conversely, fragment 8 might be part of an 18th chromosome.

Fragment 11 contains two mutator genes, *mut1* and *mut2* (26). No effort has been made to assign this fragment to any of the chromosomes.

IS THERE AN EIGHTEENTH CHROMOSOME?

Because of the small size of the nucleus and chromosomes of *S. cerevisiae*, it has not been possible, by cytological methods, to obtain a reliable estimate of the chromosome number. Genetic analyses establish only a minimum number. For example, it is possible that additional chromosomes exist for which centromere-linked genes have yet to be identified. Two such centromere-linked genes that might identify an additional chromosome(s) are *KRB1* and *AMY2*.

Wickner and Leibowitz (110a) have identified a gene, *KRB1*, that is tightly linked to a centromere (<2 cM). This marker has been eliminated from chromosomes I to XVI by conventional tetrad analysis. Because it is dominant, trisomic analysis could not be used to eliminate it from chromosome XVII. Thus, it may be the centromere marker of chromosome XVII or represent a new chromosome. Similarly, Lucchini et al.

TABLE 11. *Tetrad analysis data for chromosome XI^a*

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	\bar{x}' (cM)	SE	
<i>cly7-ura1</i>			23	4	40	54.1	15.4	69; R. Mortimer and D. Hawthorne, pers. comm.
<i>mak9-fas1</i>			37	0	5	6.1	2.6	111
<i>mak9-trp3</i>			57	6	101	43.8	6.0	111
<i>mak9-ura1</i>			59	11	135	53.4	7.3	111
<i>fas1-trp3</i>			27	1	51	36.3	4.6	111
<i>fas1-trp3</i>			56	3	110	38.3	3.7	14
<i>fas1-trp3</i>			127	5	203	35.1	2.4	8
Total			210	9	364	36.2	1.9	
<i>fas1-ura1</i>			47	3	72	37.8	5.3	111
<i>fas1-ura1</i>			36	3	120	43.8	3.7	14
<i>fas1-ura1</i>			114	9	297	42.3	2.5	8
Total			197	15	489	41.9	1.9	
<i>mnn4-trp3</i>			13	0	4	12.1	5.5	4
<i>mnn4-ura1</i>			43	1	38	27.1	4.8	4
<i>trp3-ura1</i>			258	1	42	8.0	1.5	111
<i>trp3-ura1</i>			42	0	5	5.4	2.3	70
<i>trp3-ura1</i>			108	0	21	8.3	1.7	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>trp3-ura1</i>			138	0	18	5.8	1.3	14
<i>trp3-ura1</i>			341	0	44	5.8	0.8	8
Total			887	1	130	6.7	0.6	
<i>mnn4-dbl1</i>			15	3	7	50.0		4
<i>trp3-dbl1</i>			12	1	9	39.7	26.2	4
<i>ura1-dbl1</i>			25	0	10	14.8	4.1	4
<i>ura1-dbl1</i>			11	1	10	41.2	24.0	22
Total			36	1	20	23.6	7.3	
<i>mak11-cdc16</i>			112	1	3	3.8		A. Toh-e, pers. comm.
<i>mak11-cdc16</i>			52	0	0	0		111
Total			164	1	3	2.7		
<i>mak11-met14</i>			45	1	24	22.0	5.8	111
<i>cdc16-cen14</i>	41	14				13.3	3.2	33
<i>cdc16-met14</i>			25	0	13	17.9	4.2	33
<i>cen11-met14</i>	577	37				3.0	0.5	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>cen11-met14</i>	82	2				1.2	0.8	40
<i>cen11-met14</i>	133	4				1.5	0.7	70
Total	792	43				2.6	0.4	
<i>met-14-met1</i>			38	5	66	47.5	9.0	71

TABLE 11—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>met1-SUP25</i>			55	0	8	6.5	2.2	36
<i>met1-SUP25</i>			97	0	17	7.6	1.7	71
Total			152	0	25	7.2	1.4	
<i>met1-mak15</i>			55	1	22	18.5	5.3	111
<i>met1-MAL4</i>			40	3	37	37.4	10.1	70
<i>met1-MAL4</i>			71	3	59	30.0	5.3	71
Total			111	6	96	32.6	4.9	
<i>SUP25-MAL4</i>			40	0	15	14.1	3.2	71
<i>SUP25-MAL4</i>			9	0	14	33.4	6.4	36
Total			49	0	29	19.5	3.0	
<i>mak15-MAL4</i>			12	0	7	19.3	6.1	111

^a See footnote a of Table 1.

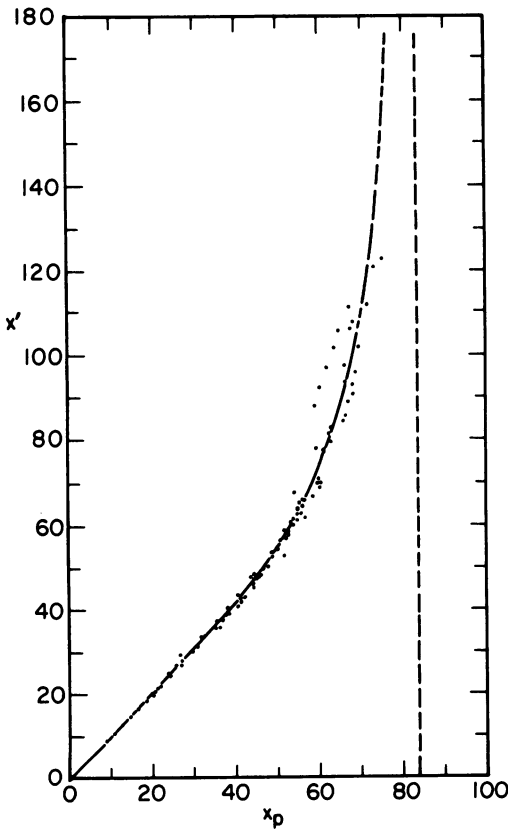


FIG. 2. Map distances x' , calculated by the method of Snow (96), plotted against the map distances x_p , calculated for the same sets of data using the formula derived by Perkins (77a). The line is drawn as a best-fit line. The scatter of points about the line is because of variation in the degree of chiasma interference for different intervals; the relationship between x' and x_p is dependent on the interference parameter (k).

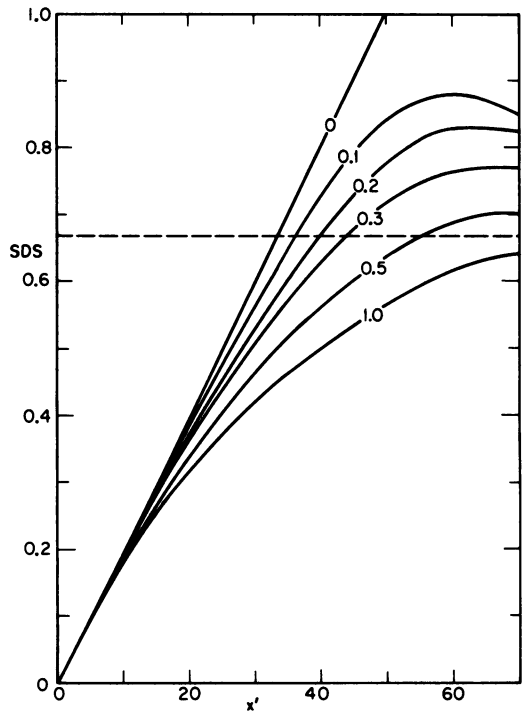


FIG. 3. Second-division segregation frequencies plotted against map distance (x') for different values of the interference parameter (k). The curves were calculated using the equations derived by Snow (96). SDS, Second-division segregation.

(62) have described a gene, *AMY2*, that confers resistance to the drug antimycin A and that is tightly linked to a centromere. The ascus-type ratios against *trp1* are 48:54:9 (8.1% second-division segregation). These data indicate that

TABLE 12. *Tetrad analysis data for chromosome XII^a*

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	\bar{x}' (cM)	SE	
<i>mak12-cen12</i>	46	56				31.1	3.4	111
<i>mak12-asp5</i>			45	9	88	57.0	11.1	111
<i>cen12-asp5</i>	127	56				16.2	1.9	111
<i>cen12-asp5</i>	129	48				14.2	1.9	70
<i>cen12-asp5</i>	77	56				22.9	2.6	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>cen12-asp5</i>	32	21				21.4	4.0	78
<i>cen12-asp5</i>	16	16				27.8	5.7	41
Total	381	197				18.2	1.1	
<i>cen12-suh1</i>	12	3				10.3	5.5	69
<i>cen12-ROC1</i>	72	76				28.7	2.7	70
<i>asp5-rev2 (rad5)</i>			80	0	7	4.1	1.5	53
<i>asp5-suh2</i>			11	0	2	7.9	5.2	71
<i>asp5-ROC1</i>			53	0	5	4.4	1.9	70
<i>asp5-gal2</i>			32	0	31	26.3	3.7	70
<i>asp5-gal2</i>			13	0	12	25.6	5.8	18
<i>asp5-gal2</i>			19	2	36	43.9	9.7	78
Total			64	2	79	31.7	3.7	
<i>asp5-RDN1</i>			16	4	35	63.0	20.9	78
<i>gal2-RDN1</i>			16	2	37	46.4	9.9	78
<i>pep16-gal2</i>			16	0	0	0		B. Jones, A. Mitchell, and G. Zubenko, pers. comm.
<i>RDN1-ura4</i>			11	6	39	89.2	36.6	78
<i>car2-ura4</i>			18	2	13	50.4	36.6	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>SUP26-ura4</i>			133	0	1	0.4	0.4	77

^a See footnote *a* of Table 1.

TABLE 13. *Tetrad analysis data for chromosome XIII^a*

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>SUF7-cdc5</i>			93	1	76	24.2	2.6	16
<i>SUF7-cen13</i>	93	85				26.4	2.4	16
<i>SUF7-lys7</i>			45	11	117	59.1	9.4	16
<i>rad52-lys7</i>			18	2	40	44.8	8.9	71
<i>rad52-lys7</i>			8	0	6	22.7	7.5	R. Contopoulou and R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
Total			26	2	46	40.2	7.1	
<i>rad52-cen13</i>	78	39				17.7	2.5	83
<i>rad52-cen13</i>	12	1				3.9	3.8	R. Contopoulou and R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
Total	90	40				16.3	2.3	
<i>cdc5-cen13</i>	8	5				20.7	8.0	R. Contopoulou and R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
<i>cdc5-cen13</i>	52	21				15.1	3.0	71
<i>cdc5-cen13</i>	168	5				1.5	0.7	16
Total	228	31				6.1	1.0	
<i>cdc5-lys7</i>			20	3	32	50.8	15.6	71
<i>cdc5-lys7</i>			56	0	64	28.8	2.7	16
<i>cdc5-lys7</i>			13	4	22	88.6	62.4	32
Total			89	7	118	39.2	5.0	
<i>cen13-arg80</i>	13	18				33.3	6.3	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>cen13-arg80</i>	14	17				31.0	6.1	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
Total	27	35				32.2	4.4	
<i>cen13-lys7</i>	15	16				28.9	5.9	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>cen13-lys7</i>	17	14				24.8	5.6	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>cen13-lys7</i>	384	340				25.9	1.2	70
<i>cen13-lys7</i>	183	243				32.6	1.7	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>cen13-lys7</i>	97	79				24.6	2.3	16
Total	696	692				27.7	0.9	
<i>cen13-let1</i>	28	44				35.5	4.3	73
<i>arg80-lys7</i>			27	0	4	6.6	3.1	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>cdc5-rad52</i>			8	0	6	22.7	7.5	R. Contopoulou and R. Mortimer, pers. comm.
<i>lys7-eth2</i>			14	3	27	59.6	22.1	65
<i>lys7-met6</i>			4	9	15	NL		65
<i>lys7-let1</i>			16	3	53	51.5	9.2	73
<i>eth2-met6</i>			30	0	5	7.3	3.1	65
<i>SUP8-rna1</i>			28	1	43	34.3	5.1	108
<i>mak27-rna1</i>			165	0	7	2.0	0.8	111

^a See footnote a of Table 1.

^b NL, Not linked.

TABLE 14. *Tetrad analysis data for chromosome XIV^a*

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>mak26-petx</i>			29	0	23	23.4	3.9	108
<i>kex2-petx</i>			44	0	7	7.0	2.5	110
<i>ski4-kex2</i>			97	0	2	1.0	0.7	103
<i>kex2-ski3</i>			34	8	48	74.7	30.9	103
<i>cen14-pet8</i>	316	15				2.3	0.6	16
<i>cen14-pet8</i>	47	2				2.1	1.4	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>cen14-pet8</i>	<u>242</u>	<u>0</u>				0		70
Total	605	17				1.4	0.3	
<i>cen14-SUF10</i>	313	18				2.7	0.6	16
<i>cen14-rna2</i>	105	11				4.8	1.4	71
<i>cen14-rna2</i>	<u>272</u>	<u>59</u>				9.2	1.1	16
Total	377	70				8.0	0.9	
<i>pet8-spo1</i>			19	0	0	0		S. Klapholz, pers. comm.
<i>pet8-SUF10</i>			327	0	4	0.6	0.6	16
<i>SUF10-rna2</i>			313	0	18	2.7	0.6	16
<i>pet8-rna2</i>			73	0	9	5.6	1.8	71
<i>pet8-rna2</i>			284	0	47	7.2	1.0	16
<i>pet8-rna2</i>			<u>35</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	2.7	1.9	110
Total			392	0	58	6.5	0.8	
<i>pet8-lys9</i>			23	3	40	47.3	11.4	71
<i>pet8-lys9</i>			24	0	22	25.5	4.3	110
<i>pet8-lys9</i>			<u>24</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>25</u>	39.4	12.7	70
Total			71	5	87	37.5	5.6	
<i>rna2-lys9</i>			27	3	36	44.7	12.2	71
<i>rna2-lys9</i>			<u>23</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>15</u>	28.6	11.2	110
Total			50	4	51	38.7	8.7	

^a See footnote *a* of Table 1.

TABLE 15. *Tetrad analysis data for chromosome XV^a*

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	\bar{x}' (cM)	SE	
<i>arg8-arg1</i>			72	17	220	56.3	5.8	37
<i>arg1-spe2</i>			63	0	4	3.0	1.5	10
<i>arg1-SUP3</i>			74	6	139	41.0	4.2	37
<i>SUP3-pet17</i>			15	0	7	16.6	5.4	36
<i>SUP3-pet17</i>			<u>31</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>27</u>	24.8	3.8	37
Total			46	0	34	22.5	3.1	
<i>SUP3-cen15</i>	181	70				14.7	1.6	36
<i>SUP3-cen15</i>	<u>57</u>	<u>31</u>				18.8	3.0	37
Total	238	101				15.7	1.4	
<i>SUP3-tcm1</i>			53	0	34	20.5	2.9	28
<i>spd1-cen15</i>	25	9				13.9	4.2	I. Dawes, pers. comm.
<i>spd1-pet17</i>			11	1	8	42.3	32.2	I. Dawes, pers. comm.
<i>cen15-cyc2</i>	172	48				11.3	1.5	85
<i>cen15-mak1</i>	75	0				0		109
<i>cen15-tup4</i>	77	10				5.9	1.8	J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
<i>cen15-tup4</i>	<u>59</u>	<u>13</u>				9.3	2.4	109
Total	136	23				7.4	1.5	
<i>cen15-tup7</i>	216	3				0.7	0.4	L. Bisson, pers. comm.
<i>cen15-pet17</i>	63	29				16.7	2.7	36
<i>cen15-pet17</i>	<u>79</u>	<u>53</u>				21.7	2.6	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
Total	142	82				19.6	1.9	
<i>cen15-cdc21</i>	28	34				31.0	4.3	7a
<i>cen15-cdc21</i>	<u>17</u>	<u>34</u>				39.8	5.5	110
Total	45	68				34.8	3.4	
<i>mak1-tup4</i>			16	0	2	5.6	3.8	109
<i>mak1-tup7</i>			35	0	2	2.7	1.9	L. Bisson, pers. comm.
<i>mak1-pet17</i>			95	4	59	27.9	5.6	109
<i>mak1-ade2</i>			20	4	50	54.3	12.0	109
<i>tup4-tup7</i>			44	0	13	11.7	2.9	L. Bisson, pers. comm.
<i>tup4-pet17</i>			43	0	22	17.6	3.2	109
<i>tup4-ade2</i>			7	0	31	48.1	5.3	109
<i>tup4-ade2</i>			2	3	15	NL ^b		L. Bisson, pers. comm.
<i>tup4-ade2</i>			11	11	65	NL		J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
Total			20	14	111	NL		

TABLE 15—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	\bar{x}' (cM)	SE	
<i>tup7-pho80</i>			42	0	0	0		L. Bisson, pers. comm.
<i>cyc2-pet17</i>			30	1	13	23.3	10.7	85
<i>pet17-mak8</i>			61	0	0	0		109
<i>pet17-suf11</i>			76	0	16	8.9	2.1	M. Culbertson, pers. comm.
<i>pet17-cdc21</i>			113	0	46	15.0	1.9	109
<i>mak8-cdc21</i>			23	1	9	26.5	17.7	109
<i>pet17-ade2</i>			64	10	158	49.6	5.5	71
<i>pet17-ade2</i>			23	1	67	40.2	3.9	M. Culbertson, pers. comm.
<i>pet17-ade2</i>			33	4	58	46.0	8.9	109
<i>pet17-ade2</i>			17	1	25	36.9	8.7	85
Total			137	16	308	45.3	3.3	
<i>tmp1-cdc21</i>			30	0	0	0		23
<i>cdc21-ade2</i>			35	2	24	32.3	11.1	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>cdc21-ade2</i>			46	2	62	34.1	4.8	109
<i>cdc21-ade2</i>			16	2	20	47.7	19.5	23
<i>cdc21-ade2</i>			26	2	43	39.9	7.6	23
<i>cdc21-ade2</i>			18	1	19	34.2	10.5	M. Brendel, pers. comm.
Total			141	9	168	36.3	3.8	
<i>tcm1-pet17</i>			130	0	3	1.1	0.6	28
<i>tcm1-ade2</i>			15	3	91	50.8	5.2	28
<i>suf11-ade2</i>			31	2	59	39.2	5.6	M. Culbertson, pers. comm.
<i>cyh4-ade2</i>			107	5	124	33.4	3.6	70
<i>cdc21-8740</i>			31	1	19	25.5	8.1	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>8740-ade2</i>			38	0	13	13.1	3.3	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>ade2-SUF5</i>			106	0	34	12.5	1.9	15
<i>ade2-ser1</i>			30	0	28	25.8	3.8	43
<i>ade2-ser1</i>			100	1	109	27.4	2.2	70
<i>ade2-ser1</i>			22	2	25	41.0	13.3	61
Total			152	3	162	28.5	2.2	
<i>ade2-ade9</i>			23	0	16	21.6	4.4	70
<i>ade2-ade9</i>			37	6	99	49.9	6.8	15
Total			60	6	115	43.3	5.2	
<i>ade2-his8</i>			90	4	198	38.2	2.4	70
<i>ade2-his8</i>			65	18	260	57.1	5.0	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
<i>ade2-his8</i>			18	3	29	53.7	18.4	61
<i>ade2-his8</i>			21	7	107	58.4	7.7	15
Total			194	32	594	49.9	2.6	

TABLE 15—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>ser1-his8</i>			249	0	68	11.0	1.2	70
<i>ser1-his8</i>			32	0	17	18.1	3.7	61
<i>ser1-his8</i>			<u>119</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>39</u>	12.7	1.8	43
Total			400	0	124	12.2	1.0	
<i>SUF5-ade9</i>			50	1	89	34.0	2.9	15
<i>SUF5-his8</i>			35	2	100	41.1	3.6	15
<i>ade9-his8</i>			16	0	5	12.3	4.9	70
<i>ade9-his8</i>			<u>100</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>36</u>	13.7	2.0	15
Total			116	0	41	13.5	1.9	
<i>his8-met7</i>			288	1	244	23.5	1.2	61
<i>his8-tra3</i>			24	0	35	32.4	4.0	61
<i>his8-cpa1</i>			4	0	13	44.1	7.8	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>met7-cpa1</i>			8	0	9	28.6	7.3	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>met7-tra3</i>			51	0	8	6.9	2.3	61

^a See footnote a of Table 1.

^b NL, Not linked.

TABLE 16. *Tetrad analysis data for chromosome XVI^a*

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	\bar{x}' (cM)	SE	
<i>pho85-rad1</i>			112	0	48	15.5	2.0	A. Toh-e, pers. comm.
<i>rad1-sot1</i>			109	0	1	0.5	0.5	82
<i>rad1-swi1</i>			81	0	10	5.6	1.7	J. Haber and L. Rowe, pers. comm.
<i>rad1-chl1</i>			38	0	12	12.4	3.2	58
<i>rad1-cen16</i>	60	36				20.1	2.9	J. Haber and L. Rowe, pers. comm.
<i>rad1-cen16</i>	77	43				19.2	2.5	T. Takahashi, pers. comm.
Total	137	79				19.6	1.9	
<i>sot1-cen16</i>	101	12				5.4	1.5	82
<i>swi1-cen16</i>	58	29				17.7	2.9	J. Haber and L. Rowe, pers. comm.
<i>chl1-cen16</i>	136	19				6.3	1.4	58
<i>rad1-aro7</i>			16	4	47	58.1	13.7	58
<i>rad1-aro7</i>			15	0	16	27.8	5.3	J. Game, pers. comm.
<i>rad1-aro7</i>			16	3	19	65.8	40.5	83
<i>rad1-aro7</i>			37	8	83	57.5	11.0	88
Total			84	15	165	53.6	7.1	
<i>chl1-aro7</i>			100	1	111	27.6	2.2	58
<i>cen16-mak6</i>	41	6				6.5	2.5	109
<i>cen16-mak6</i>	66	12				7.9	2.2	76
Total	107	18				7.4	1.8	
<i>cen16-SUP15</i>	16	18				29.8	5.7	36
<i>cen16-mak3</i>	41	60				34.3	3.5	109
<i>cen16-mak3</i>	32	29				26.3	4.1	76
Total	73	89				31.1	2.7	
<i>cen16-aro7</i>	98	194				39.7	2.3	109
<i>cen16-aro7</i>	228	244				28.9	1.5	36
<i>cen16-aro7</i>	71	161				42.2	2.7	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
Total	397	599				34.8	1.2	

TABLE 16—Continued

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>cen16-rad56</i>	17	25				34.3	5.5	24
<i>mak6-aro7</i>			37	0	34	25.6	3.5	109
<i>mak6-aro7</i>			<u>33</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>42</u>	41.1	9.7	76
Total			70	3	76	32.2	4.5	
<i>mak3-aro7</i>			69	0	6	4.0	1.6	109
<i>mak3-aro7</i>			35	0	4	5.2	2.5	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>mak3-aro7</i>			<u>61</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11</u>	11.8	6.7	76
Total			165	1	21	7.4	2.3	
<i>mak3-ts4572</i>			26	1	26	30.8	7.3	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>aro7-osm2</i>			8	0	0	0		92
<i>mak3-SUP16</i>			13	0	7	18.3	5.9	76
<i>aro7-SUP15</i>			34	0	5	6.5	2.8	56
<i>aro7-SUP15</i>			<u>28</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>	8.9	3.6	36
Total			62	0	11	7.7	2.2	
<i>aro7-SUP16</i>			122	0	35	11.4	1.7	76
<i>aro7-ts4572</i>			35	0	36	27.2	3.5	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>aro7-rad56</i>			15	2	24	48.0	15.9	24

^a See footnote *a* of Table 1.

TABLE 17. *Tetrad analysis data for chromosome XVII^a*

Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
	FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
<i>lap3-pet2</i>			90	0	54	19.7	2.2	R. Trumbly, pers. comm.
<i>lap3-met2</i>			63	1	92	31.5	2.7	R. Trumbly, pers. comm.
<i>lap3-pha2</i>			26	15	99	89.1	22.5	R. Trumbly, pers. comm.
<i>pet2-prt2</i>			33	0	0	0		71
<i>pet2-met2</i>			102	0	33	12.6	2.0	70
<i>pet2-met2</i>			96	0	55	19.1	2.2	71
<i>pet2-met2</i>			147	1	54	14.9	2.2	R. Trumbly, pers. comm.
Total			345	1	142	15.2	1.2	
<i>prt2-met2</i>			10	0	7	21.8	6.7	S. Dutcher, pers. comm.
<i>prt2-kar1</i>			7	1	11	49.7	25.6	S. Dutcher, pers. comm.
<i>pet2-pha2</i>			48	8	95	51.9	8.6	71
<i>met2-kar1</i>			12	0	11	25.5	6.1	S. Dutcher, pers. comm.
<i>met2-pha2</i>			60	1	87	31.5	2.8	70
<i>met2-pha2</i>			57	4	85	38.5	5.2	71
<i>met2-pha2</i>			71	6	136	41.5	4.3	R. Trumbly, pers. comm.
Total			188	11	308	37.6	2.4	
<i>kar1-pha2</i>			13	0	10	23.0	5.9	S. Dutcher, pers. comm.

^a See footnote *a* of Table 1.TABLE 18. *Tetrad analysis data for fragments^a*

Frag- ment	Interval	Segregation (no.)		Ascus type (no.)			Map distance		Reference
		FD	SD	PD	NPD	T	x' (cM)	SE	
6	<i>thi1-SUP50</i>			41	0	3	3.5	1.9	36
	<i>SUP50-pdx2</i>			44	0	9	8.7	2.7	36
	<i>thi1-pdx2</i>			60	0	18	11.9	2.5	70
	<i>gal5-SUP50</i>			17	0	1	2.8	2.8	71
	<i>gal5-thi1</i>			53	0	8	6.7	2.2	18
8	<i>arg81-SUP5</i>			24	0	27	28.5	4.2	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
	<i>gal80-SUP5</i>			101	0	7	3.3	1.2	A. Klar, pers. comm.
	<i>gal80-SUP5</i>			20	0	0	0		20
	Total			121	0	7	2.8	1.0	
11	<i>mut1-mut2</i>			13	2	19	52.3	22.5	26

^a See footnote *a* of Table 1.

TABLE 19. Glossary of gene symbols

Gene symbol	Phenotype	Gene symbol	Phenotype
<i>ade</i>	Adenine requiring	<i>MGL</i>	α -Methyl glucoside fermenter
<i>AMY</i>	Antimycin resistance	<i>min</i>	Inhibited by methionine
<i>ant</i>	Antibiotic resistance	<i>mnr</i>	Mannan synthesis defective
<i>arg</i>	Arginine requiring	<i>mut</i>	Elevated spontaneous mutation rate
<i>aro</i>	Aromatic amino acid requiring	<i>nul</i>	Nonmater
<i>asp</i>	Aspartic acid requiring	<i>ole</i>	Oleic acid requiring
<i>AXE</i>	Axenomycin resistance	<i>oli</i>	Oligomycin resistance
<i>bar</i>	a cells lack barrier effect on α factor	<i>osm</i>	Sensitive to low osmotic pressure
<i>BOR</i>	Borrelidin resistance	<i>pdx</i>	Pyridoxine requiring
<i>can</i>	Canavanine resistance	<i>pep</i>	Proteinase deficient
<i>car</i>	Arginine catabolism defective	<i>pet</i>	Petite; unable to grow on nonfermentable carbon sources
<i>cdc</i>	Cell division cycle block at 36°C	<i>pgi</i>	Phosphoglucose isomerase deficient
<i>cen</i>	Centromere	<i>pgk</i>	3-Phosphoglycerate kinase deficient
<i>chl</i>	Chromosome loss	<i>pha</i>	Phenylalanine requiring
<i>cho</i>	Choline requiring	<i>pho</i>	Phosphatase deficient
<i>cly</i>	Cell lysis at 36°C	<i>prb</i>	Proteinase deficient
<i>cpa</i>	Arginine requiring in presence of excess uracil	<i>prt</i>	Protein synthesis defective at 36°C
<i>cry</i>	Cryptopleurine resistance	<i>pur</i>	Purine excretion
<i>CUP</i>	Copper resistance	<i>pyk</i>	Pyruvate kinase deficient
<i>cyc</i>	Cytochrome <i>c</i> deficiency	<i>r₁</i>	Radiation sensitive
<i>cyh</i>	Cycloheximide resistance	<i>rad</i>	Radiation (UV or ionizing) sensitive
<i>cys</i>	Cysteine requiring	<i>RDN</i>	Ribosomal DNA structural genes
<i>dal</i>	Allantoin degradation deficient	<i>rev</i>	Nonrevertible
<i>dbl</i>	Alcian blue dye binding deficient	<i>ROC</i>	Roccal resistance
<i>dur</i>	Urea degradation deficient	<i>rme</i>	Meiosis independent of mating type heterozygosity
<i>eth</i>	Ethionine resistance	<i>rna</i>	Unable to grow at 36°C; block in RNA synthesis
<i>fas</i>	Fatty acid synthetase deficient	<i>SAD</i>	Sporulation regulation
<i>fap</i>	Unable to grow on glucose, fructose, sucrose, or mannose	<i>ser</i>	Serine requiring
<i>flk</i>	Resistance to catabolite repression	<i>ski</i>	Super-killer
<i>FLO</i>	Flocculation	<i>sot</i>	Suppression of dTMP uptake
<i>fol</i>	Folic acid requiring	<i>spd</i>	Sporulation not repressed on rich media
<i>fro</i>	Frothing	<i>spe</i>	Spermidine resistance
<i>gal</i>	Galactose nonutilizer	<i>spo</i>	Sporulation deficient
<i>glc</i>	Glycogen storage	<i>sst</i>	Supersensitive to α factor
<i>glk</i>	Glucokinase deficient (unable to use glucose)	<i>ste</i>	Sterile
<i>his</i>	Histidine requiring	<i>SUC</i>	Sucrose fermenter
<i>HML</i>	Mating type cassette	<i>SUF/suf</i>	Suppression of frameshift mutation
<i>HMR</i>	Mating type cassette	<i>suh</i>	Suppression of <i>his2-1</i>
<i>HO</i>	Homothallic switching	<i>SUP/sup</i>	Suppression of nonsense mutation
<i>hom</i>	Homoserine requiring	<i>SUS</i>	Suppression of <i>ser1</i>
<i>hvk</i>	Hexokinase deficient	<i>swi</i>	Homothallic switching deficient
<i>ils</i>	Isoleucyl-tRNA synthetase deficient; no growth at 36°C	<i>tcm</i>	Trichodermin resistance
<i>ilv</i>	Isoleucine-plus-valine requiring	<i>thi</i>	Thiamine requiring
<i>kar</i>	Nuclear fusion defective	<i>thr</i>	Threonine requiring
<i>kex</i>	Unable to express killer phenotype	<i>til</i>	Thiaisoleucine resistance
<i>lap</i>	Leucine aminopeptidase deficient	<i>tmp</i>	Thymidine monophosphate requiring
<i>let</i>	Lethal	<i>tra</i>	Triazylalanine resistant
<i>leu</i>	Leucine requiring	<i>trp</i>	Tryptophan requiring
<i>lts</i>	Low-temperature sensitive	<i>ts</i>	Lethal, temperature sensitive
<i>lys</i>	Lysine requiring	<i>tsl</i>	Lethal, temperature sensitive
<i>mak</i>	Maintenance of killer deficient	<i>tsm</i>	Lethal, temperature sensitive
<i>MAL</i>	Maltose fermentation positive	<i>tup</i>	dTMP uptake positive
<i>mar</i>	Partial expression of mating type cassettes	<i>tyr</i>	Tyrosine requiring
<i>MAT</i>	Mating type locus	<i>umr</i>	Non-UV revertible
<i>mes</i>	Methionyl-tRNA synthetase defective; no growth at 36°C	<i>ura</i>	Uracil requiring
<i>met</i>	Methionine requiring		

^a Abbreviations: RNA, ribonucleic acid; tRNA, transfer RNA; UV, ultraviolet; DNA, deoxyribonucleic acid; dTMP, deoxythymidine 5'-monophosphate.

TABLE 20. List of mapped genes^a

Gene	Map position	Reference	Gene	Map position	Reference
<i>ade1</i>	1R	70, 85	<i>cyc3</i>	1L	85
<i>ade2</i>	15R	70	<i>cyc7</i>	5L	88, 89
<i>ade3</i>	7R	44, 70, 102	<i>cyc8</i>	2R	85
<i>ade5</i>	7L	70, 74, 110	<i>cyc9</i>	3R	85
<i>ade6</i>	7R	35, 80, 84a, 90	<i>cyh1</i>	2L	70
<i>ade8</i>	4R	2, 45, 71	<i>cyh2</i>	7L	70, 74, 80, 90
<i>ade9</i>	15R	15, 70	<i>cyh3</i>	7L	70
<i>ADE15</i>	7R	44	<i>cyh4</i>	15R	70
<i>AMY1</i>	7L	62	<i>cyh10</i>	2R	91
<i>ant1</i>	7L	9	<i>cys1</i>	1L	30, 85, 11
<i>arg1</i>	15L	10, 37	<i>dal1</i>	9R	11, 52
<i>arg3</i>	10L	F. Hilger, pers. comm.	<i>dal2</i>	9R	11, 52
<i>arg4</i>	8R	35, 70, 108, 109	<i>dal4</i>	9R	11, 52
<i>arg5,6</i>	5R	21, 57, 69, 70, 75	<i>dbl1</i>	11L	4, 22
<i>arg8</i>	15L	37	<i>dur1,2</i>	2R	12
<i>arg9</i>	5R	70	<i>eth2</i>	13R	65, 66
<i>arg80</i>	13R	F. Hilger, pers. comm.	<i>fas1</i>	11L	8, 14
<i>arg81</i>	F8	F. Hilger, pers. comm.	<i>fdp1</i>	2R	105
<i>arg82</i>	4R	F. Hilger, pers. comm.	<i>flk1</i>	3R	H. Stark, pers. comm.
<i>aro1</i>	4R	70, 71, 111	<i>FLO1</i>	1R	38, 85, 98
<i>aro2</i>	7L	70, 74, 90, 110	<i>FLO4</i>		See <i>FLO1</i>
<i>aro7</i>	16R	36, 56, 77, 109	<i>fol1</i>	4R	J. Game and J. Little, pers. comm.
<i>asp1</i>	4R	45, 46	<i>fol2</i>	7R	J. Game J. Little, and B. Rockmill, pers. comm.
<i>asp5</i>	12R	18, 41, 70, 78	<i>fro1</i>	7R	101, 102
<i>AXE1</i>	7L	S. Sora, pers. comm.	<i>fro2</i>	7R	101, 102
<i>bar1</i>	9L	G. Sprague and I. Herskowitz, pers. comm.	<i>gal1</i>	2R	6, 18, 57, 70
<i>BOR1</i>	5R	75	<i>gal2</i>	12R	18, 70, 78
<i>BOR2</i>	7L	75	<i>gal3</i>	4R	18, 42
<i>can1</i>	5L	71, 89, 109	<i>gal4</i>	16L	J. Haber, pers. comm.
<i>car2</i>	12R	F. Hilger, pers. comm.	<i>gal5</i>	F6	19
<i>cdc2</i>	4L	33, 49, 71, 111	<i>gal7</i>	2R	6, 18, 57, 70
<i>cdc4</i>	6L	16, 71	<i>gal10</i>	2R	6, 18, 57, 70
<i>cdc5</i>	13L	16, 71	<i>gal80</i>	F8	19, 20
<i>cdc6</i>	10L	48; F. Hilger, pers. comm.	<i>glc1</i>	2R	J. Pringle, pers. comm.
<i>cdc7</i>	4L	71, 77	<i>glk1</i>	3L	P. Maitra and Z. Lobo, pers. comm.
<i>cdc8</i>	10R	51, 71	<i>his1</i>	5R	21, 57, 70, 75
<i>cdc9</i>	4L	33, 71	<i>his2</i>	6R	17, 36, 70, 71
<i>cdc10</i>	3L	13, 71	<i>his3</i>	15R	15, 70
<i>cdc11</i>	10R	51, 71	<i>his4</i>	3L	13, 35, 102, 106
<i>cdc12</i>	8R	16, 109	<i>his5</i>	9L	57, 70, 76
<i>cdc14</i>	6R	16, 71	<i>his6</i>	9L	35, 71, 76
<i>cdc15</i>	1R	71	<i>his7</i>	2R	70, 80
<i>cdc16</i>	11L	33, 111	<i>his8</i>		See <i>his3</i>
<i>cdc19</i>	1L	48	<i>HML</i>	3L	32
<i>cdc21</i>	15R	23, 109	<i>HMR</i>	3R	32
<i>cdc26</i>	6R	48	<i>HO</i>	4L	48; G. Kawasaki, pers. comm.
<i>cdc28</i>	2R	12, 33, 109	<i>hom2</i>	4R	70, 71
<i>cdc29</i>	9L	33	<i>hom3</i>	5R	21, 70, 75
<i>cdc36</i>	4L	J. Shuster, pers. comm.	<i>hxx1</i>	6R	60
<i>cdc39</i>	3R	J. Shuster, pers. comm.	<i>hxx2</i>	7L	P. Maitra, pers. comm.
<i>chl1</i>	16L	58	<i>ils1</i>	2L	68
<i>cho1</i>	5R	3, 57	<i>ilv1</i>	5R	39, 57, 70
<i>cly3</i>	6R	71	<i>ilv3</i>	10R	36, 51, 70, 71
<i>cly7</i>	11L	71	<i>kar1</i>	17R	S. Dutcher, pers. comm.
<i>cly8</i>	7R	71, 80	<i>kex1</i>	7L	110
<i>cpa1</i>	15R	F. Hilger, pers. comm.	<i>kex2</i>	14L	103, 110
<i>cry1</i>	3R	27, 67, 93	<i>lap3</i>	17R	R. Trumbly, pers. comm.
<i>CUP1</i>	8R	35, 70	<i>let1</i>	1R	71
<i>cyc1</i>	10R	51, 71			
<i>cyc2</i>	15R	85			

TABLE 20—Continued

Gene	Map position	Reference	Gene	Map position	Reference
<i>let1M</i>	13R	73	<i>min1</i>	5L	89
<i>let3</i>	10L	73	<i>mnn1</i>	5C	1
<i>let5</i>	10L	73	<i>mnn2</i>	2R	4
<i>let6</i>	6L	73	<i>mnn4</i>	11L	4
<i>leu1</i>	7L	35, 60, 70, 90	<i>mut1</i>	F11	26
<i>leu2</i>	3L	13, 35, 57, 70	<i>mut2</i>	F11	26
<i>lts1</i>	7L	91	<i>nul3</i>	4R	71
<i>lts3</i>	7L	91	<i>ole1</i>	7L	84, 90
<i>lts4</i>	4R	91	<i>oli1</i>	7L	86
<i>lts10</i>	4R	91	<i>osm1</i>	10R	92
<i>lys1</i>	9R	11, 35, 52, 57, 76	<i>osm2</i>	16R	92
<i>lys2</i>	2R	12, 35, 70, 80, 109	<i>pdx2</i>	F6	35
<i>lys4</i>	4R	R. Contopoulou, pers. comm.	<i>pep16</i>	12R	B. Jones, pers. comm.
<i>lys5</i>	7L	70, 74, 90, 110	<i>pet1</i>	8R	35, 70
<i>lys7</i>	13R	16, 32, 70, 71	<i>pet2</i>	17R	70, 71
<i>lys9</i>	14R	70, 71, 110	<i>pet3</i>	8R	16, 71, 108, 109
<i>lys10</i>	17L	71	<i>pet8</i>	14R	16, 70, 71, 110
<i>lys11</i>	9L	57, 70, 76	<i>pet9</i>	2L	18, 68, 70
<i>mak1</i>	15C	109	<i>pet11</i>	2R	12, 36, 70
<i>mak3</i>	16R	77, 109	<i>pet14</i>	4R	71, 111
<i>mak4</i>	2R	109	<i>pet17</i>	15R	36, 71, 85, 109
<i>mak5</i>	2R	109	<i>pet18</i>	3R	71, 109
<i>mak6</i>	16R	77, 109	<i>petx</i>	14L	110
<i>mak7</i>	8L	108, 109	<i>pgi1</i>	2R	64
<i>mak8</i>	15R	109	<i>pgk1</i>	3R	50
<i>mak9</i>	11L	111	<i>pha2</i>	17R	70, 71
<i>mak10</i>	5L	89, 109	<i>pho2</i>	4L	A. Toh-e, pers. comm.
<i>mak11</i>	11L	111	<i>pho3,5</i>	2R	31, 94, 100, 104
<i>mak12</i>	12L	111	<i>pho4</i>	6R	A. Toh-e, pers. comm.
<i>mak13</i>	9R	108	<i>pho80</i>	15R	L. Bisson, pers. comm.
<i>mak14</i>	3R	111	<i>PHO82</i>	6R	A. Toh-e, pers. comm.
<i>mak15</i>	11R	111	<i>pho85</i>	16L	A. Toh-e, pers. comm.
<i>mak16</i>	1L	111	<i>prb1</i>	5L	B. Jones, A. Mitchell, and G. Zubenko, pers. comm.
<i>mak17</i>	10L	108	<i>prt1</i>	15R	71
<i>mak18</i>	8R	108	<i>prt2</i>	17R	71
<i>mak19</i>	8R	108	<i>prt3</i>	5L	71
<i>mak20</i>	8L	108	<i>pur5</i>	4R	2
<i>mak21</i>	4R	111	<i>pyk1</i>	1L	63, 85, 97
<i>mak22</i>	12L	108	<i>r₁</i>	5R	F. Eckardt, J. Game, and J. Little, pers. comm.
<i>mak24</i>	7L	108	<i>rad1</i>	16L	58, 82, 83, 88
<i>mak26</i>	14L	108	<i>rad2</i>	7R	D. Schild, pers. comm.
<i>mak27</i>	13R	111	<i>rad3</i>	5R	69, 95
<i>MAL1</i>	7R	44, 70, 102	<i>rad4</i>	5R	69, 95
<i>MAL2</i>	3R	7, 35, 60	<i>rad5</i>	12R	53
<i>MAL3</i>	2R	48, 64	<i>rad6</i>	7L	24
<i>MAL4</i>	11R	36, 70, 71, 111	<i>rad7</i>	10R	51
<i>mar1</i>	4L	49	<i>rad18</i>	3R	71, 85
<i>MAT</i>	3R	27, 35, 67, 70, 93	<i>rad50</i>	4R	R. Contopoulou, pers. comm.
<i>mes1</i>	7R	D. Schild, pers. comm.	<i>rad51</i>	5R	69
<i>met1</i>	11R	35, 70, 71	<i>rad52</i>	13L	85
<i>met2</i>	17R	71	<i>rad55</i>	4R	71
<i>met3</i>	10R	51, 70, 77	<i>rad56</i>	16R	24
<i>met4</i>	17L	71	<i>rad57</i>	4R	24, 77
<i>met5</i>	5R	57	<i>RDN1</i>	12R	78
<i>met6</i>	13R	65, 66	<i>rev2</i>		See <i>rad5</i>
<i>met7</i>	15R	61	<i>rme1</i>	7R	G. Sprague and I. Herskowitz, pers. comm.
<i>met8</i>	2R	12, 36, 70	<i>ROC1</i>	12R	70
<i>met10</i>	6R	17, 48, 57, 60, 70	<i>rna1</i>	13R	71, 108, 111
<i>met13</i>	7L	70, 74, 90, 92, 110			
<i>met14</i>	11R	33, 40, 70, 111			
<i>MGL2</i>	2R	48, 64			

TABLE 20—Continued

Gene	Map position	Reference	Gene	Map position	Reference
<i>rna2</i>	14R	16, 71, 110	<i>sup35</i>	4R	70
<i>rna3</i>	4R	71	<i>sup45</i>	2R	36, 94
<i>rna5</i>	2R	48, 71	<i>sup46</i>	2R	B. Ono, J. W. Stewart, and F. Sherman, pers. comm.
<i>rna11</i>	4L	71, 111; A. Toh-e, pers. comm.	<i>SUP50</i>	F6	70, 71
<i>SAD1</i>	3R	Y. Kassir and I. Herskowitz, pers. comm.	<i>SUP51</i>	10C	71
<i>ser1</i>	15R	43, 61, 70	<i>SUP52</i>	10L	55
<i>ser2</i>	7R	44	<i>SUP53</i>	3L	81; C. Reed and S. Liebman, pers. comm.
<i>ski1</i>	7L	103	<i>SUP54</i>	7L	81; C. Reed and S. Liebman, pers. comm.
<i>ski3</i>	14L	103	<i>SUP61</i>	3R	7, 71
<i>ski4</i>	14L	103	<i>SUP71</i>	5R	71
<i>sot1</i>	16L	82	<i>SUS1</i>	5L	70
<i>spd1</i>	15L	I. Dawes, pers. comm.	<i>swi1</i>	16L	29; J. Haber and L. Rowe, pers. comm.
<i>spe2</i>	15L	10, 37	<i>tcm1</i>	15R	28
<i>spo1</i>	14R	S. Klapholz and R. Easton-Esposito, pers. comm.	<i>thi1</i>	F6	20, 70, 71
<i>spo11</i>	8L	S. Klapholz and R. Easton-Esposito, pers. comm.	<i>thr1</i>	8R	35, 71
<i>spo13</i>	8R	S. Klapholz and R. Easton-Esposito, pers. comm.	<i>thr4</i>	3R	50, 51, 54, 70, 99, 106
<i>sst1</i>	9L	R. Chan, pers. comm.	<i>till</i>	7L	J. I. Stiles and F. Sherman, pers. comm.
<i>ste7</i>	4L	J. Shuster, pers. comm.	<i>tnp1</i>	15R	7a, 23, 109
<i>SUC</i>	4L	48	<i>tra3</i>	15R	61
<i>SUC1</i>	7R	44, 70, 84a, 102	<i>trp1</i>	4R	18, 24, 34, 70, 71, 77, 111
<i>SUC2</i>	9L	57, 70, 76	<i>trp2</i>	5R	21, 57, 70, 75
<i>SUC3</i>	2R	48, 64	<i>trp3</i>	11L	4, 8, 14, 70, 111
<i>SUF2</i>	3R	13	<i>trp4</i>	4R	45, 46, 71
<i>SUF5</i>	15R	15	<i>trp5</i>	7L	35, 70, 74, 75, 80, 84, 90, 92
<i>SUF7</i>	13L	16	<i>ts4572</i>	16R	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>SUF8</i>	8R	16	<i>ts11 (tse)</i>	1L	47; J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
<i>SUF9</i>	6L	16	<i>tsm1</i>	3R	G. Sprague and I. Herskowitz, pers. comm.
<i>SUF10</i>	14L	16	<i>tsm5</i>	3R	G. Fink, pers. comm.; J. McCusker and J. Haber, pers. comm.
<i>suf11</i>	15R	M. Culbertson, pers. comm.	<i>tsm134</i>	2R	31, 64, 71
<i>suh2</i>	12R	71	<i>tsm225</i>	4L	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>SUP2</i>	4R	71	<i>tsm437</i>	7L	71
<i>SUP3</i>	15L	36, 37	<i>tup1</i>	3R	54, 106
<i>SUP4</i>	10R	25, 51, 71	<i>tup4</i>	15L	109
<i>SUP5</i>	F8	20	<i>tup7</i>	15R	L. Bisson, pers. comm.
<i>SUP6</i>	6R	17, 36, 71	<i>tyr1</i>	2R	12, 31, 70, 80, 85
<i>SUP7</i>	10L	25, 36	<i>umr7</i>	3R	54
<i>SUP8</i>	13R	71, 108	<i>ura1</i>	11L	4, 8, 14, 70, 111
<i>SUP11</i>	6R	17, 36, 71	<i>ura2</i>	10L	48, 71
<i>SUP15,16</i>	16R	36, 56, 77	<i>ura3</i>	5L	1, 3, 70, 71, 89
<i>SUP17</i>	9L	76	<i>ura4</i>	12R	71, 78
<i>SUP19,20</i>	5R	71, 77	<i>8740</i>	15R	F. Hilger, pers. comm.
<i>SUP22</i>	9L	76			
<i>SUP25</i>	11R	36, 71			
<i>SUP26</i>	12R	77			
<i>SUP27</i>	4R	77			
<i>SUP29</i>	10C	77			
<i>SUP30</i>	10C	71			

^a The following sets of gene symbols are known to be synonyms: *pyk1-cdc19*, *FLO1-FLO4*, *tup1-cyc9-umr7-flk1*, *bar1-sst1*, *rad5-rev2*, *cdc21-tnp1* and *his3-his8*. pers. comm., Personal communication.

AMY2 is about 4 cM from its centromere. Crosses to the centromere markers of chromosomes I to XVI failed to reveal significant linkage to any of these genes. Lucchini et al. (62) also used mitotic crossover analyses to eliminate this gene from both arms of chromosome XVII. Thus, *AMY2* could be near the centromere of an 18th chromosome. However, the tetrad data against *met3*, the centromere marker of chromosome X, are anomalous. The number of tetratype asci (7 of 11) for this gene pair is much higher than would be predicted from the second-division segregation frequencies of these two genes. Only 1.4 tetratype asci are expected in a sample of 11 asci. Thus, it is possible that another *met* gene was scored in this cross and that *AMY2* may be near the centromere of X. Fragment 8 (discussed above) has been eliminated from many of the chromosome arms and may be part of an 18th chromosome.

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