

## CORRIGENDA

In the article by BALAJI IYENGAR, JOHN ROOTE and ANA REGINA CAMPOS (GENETICS 153: 1809–1824) entitled “The *tamas* Gene, Identified as a Mutation That Disrupts Larval Behavior in *Drosophila melanogaster*, Codes for the Mitochondrial DNA Polymerase Catalytic Subunit (DNA $\text{pol-}\gamma$ 125),” on page 1822, Figure 10, the legend for parts B–D is

(B) Sequence alignment of *tam*<sup>9</sup> allele against Oregon-R wild-type sequence. The shaded box shows mutation at nucleotide 1783 in *tam*<sup>9</sup> (A to C); this causes an amino acid change (glutamic acid to alanine). (C) Sequence alignment of *tam*<sup>2</sup> allele against the corresponding parental sequence. The alignment shows an amino acid change from glutamic acid to valine at amino acid position 813 in a highly conserved polymerase domain. (D) Sequence alignment of *tam*<sup>7</sup> against corresponding parental strain showing a 5-bp deletion beginning at nucleotide position 3371.

These corrections do not affect any of the conclusions or data presented in the article.

In the article by FRANCIS W. FARLEY, BRETT SATTERBERG, ELIZABETH J. GOLDSMITH and ELAINE A. ELION (GENETICS 151: 1425–1444) entitled “Relative Dependence of Different Outputs of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Pheromone Response Pathway on the MAP Kinase Fus3p,” on page 1440, Table 8, column 1, the terms *KSSI* and *FUS3* should not include  $\Delta$ .

In the article by W. JOHN HAYNES, KIT-YIN LING, ROBIN R. PRESTON, YOSHIRO SAIMI and CHING KUNG (GENETICS 155: 1105–1117) entitled “The Cloning and Molecular Analysis of *pawn-B* in *Paramecium tetraurelia*,” Figure 1, on page 1109, shows codon 58 as GGT to indicate the G that is mutated to C. This should be CGT, resulting in a Gly-58-Arg substitution. We thank M. Takahashi for pointing this out.

In the article by QILIN PAN, YONG-SHENG LIU, OFRA BUDAI-HADRIAN, MARIANNE SELA, LEA CARMEL-GOREN, DANI ZAMIR and ROBERT FLUHR (GENETICS 155: 309–322) entitled “Comparative Genetics of Nucleotide Binding Site-Leucine Rich Repeat Resistance Gene Homologues in the Genomes of Two Dicotyledons: Tomato and Arabidopsis,” the sequences used have the following accession numbers:

Seq	Acc. no.	Seq	Acc. no.	Seq	Acc. no.
Q1	AF404415	Q114	AF404440	Q157	AF404465
Q2	AF404416	Q115	AF404441	Q158	AF404466
Q3	AF404417	Q118	AF404442	Q160	AF404467
Q4	AF404418	Q119	AF404443	Q163	AF404468
Q5	AF404419	Q124	AF404444	Q164	AF404469
Q6	AF404420	Q125	AF404445	Q169	AF404470
Q7	AF404421	Q126	AF404446	Q173	AF404471
Q8	AF404422	Q127	AF404447	Q174	AF404472
Q9	AF404423	Q128	AF404448	Q175	AF404473
Q15	AF404424	Q130	AF404449	Q178	AF404474
Q18	AF404425	Q132	AF404450	Q179	AF404475
Q60	AF404426	Q133	AF404451	Q180	AF404476
Q61	AF404427	Q134	AF404452	Q181	AF404477
Q66	AF404428	Q135	AF404453	Q184	AF404478
Q67	AF404429	Q136	AF404454	Q185	AF404479
Q77	AF404430	Q137	AF404455	Q194	AF404480
Q88	AF404431	Q138	AF404456	Q195	AF404481
Q89	AF404432	Q139	AF404457	Q198	AF404482
Q94	AF404433	Q144	AF404458	Q199	AF404483
Q95	AF404434	Q145	AF404459	Q206	AF404484
Q96	AF404435	Q146	AF404460	Q207	AF404485
Q97	AF404436	Q147	AF404461	Q208	AF404486
Q99	AF404437	Q152	AF404462	Q209	AF404487
Q112	AF404438	Q153	AF404463		
Q113	AF404439	Q156	AF404464		