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Cheap, safe and easily prepared culturing media is one of the necessary instruments to do field work (experimental stations, collecting work, field research etc.) of population genetics of *Drosophila* in the tropics. Often the usual

banana-agar medium appears contaminated with fungi which impedes the normal growth of first generation larvae. Furthermore, banana-agar, although a good laboratory medium, if periodically seeded with dry yeast, proves to have a hard surface for *Drosophila* eggs to survive casual mechanical contact when not seeded with yeast. The reason is that timely fermentation propitiates the structure of a soft surface.

The author has made and tested three new culture media where difficulties such as those mentioned above are obviated. Moreover, outside of ground Agar and Tegocept, easily found tropical fruits are the only important ingredients. Common fruits such as those prescribed here are necessary in order to avoid bringing from long distances baskets with bananas to prepare adequate culturing conditions for *Drosophila*. Bananas are not as easily found in the tropical forest as thought in various genetic laboratories up north.

Table 1 presents the kitchen formulae for those new culturing conditions where papaya (*Carica papaja*) piña (*Ananas sativus*) and guayaba (*Psidium guajaba*) are used instead of bananas. Table 2 presents the list of species tested for adequate growth in such new culturing conditions.

Table 1. Kitchen formulae for three new culturing conditions for several *Drosophila* species.

	PAPAYA - AGAR	GUAYABA - AGAR	PIÑA - AGAR
Water	2000 cc.	2000 cc.	2000 cc.
Agar	87.5 gm.	87.5 gm.	87.5 gm.
Tegocept	40 cc.	40 cc.	40 cc.
	3 medium sized papayas liquified with 100 cc of water.	30 large sized quayabas liquefied in 250 cc. of water.	2 small sized piñas liquefied in 45 cc. of water.

Table 2. A list of species which grow well in the above mentioned agar media.

1. Saltans Group

- D. saltans
- D. prosaltans
- D. sturlevanti
- D. cordata
- D. neosaltans
- D. pseudosaltans
- D. parasaltans
- D. subsaltans
- D. neocordata

2. Willistoni Group

- D. willistoni
- D. tropicalis
- D. insularis
- D. paulistorum
- D. equinoxialis

3. Melanogaster Group

- D. melanogaster
- D. simulans

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