Erratum

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Extramacrochaetae, a trans-acting gene of the *achaete-scute* complex of *drosophila* involved in cell communication

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Following the publication of this paper, Dr. J.W. Posakony (University of California, San Diego) reminded one of the authors (A.G.-B.) that several relevant findings had been communicated to A.G.-B verbally in March, 1987. As listed by Dr. Posakony, these findings were:

(1) That Dr. Posakony and H.M. Ellis had preliminary evidence from reversion experiments that *Ach* is allelic to *emc*; (2) that the *Ach* heterozygous phenotype is suppressed by a duplication and enhanced by a deficiency of the AS-C; (3) that the dominant phenotype of *Ach* (bristle loss and vein shortening) is opposite that of *emc* loss-of-function alleles; (4) that points 1, 2, and 3 combined suggests that *Ach* is a hypermorphic allele of the *emc* locus.

Point 1 is acknowledged on p. 328/329 in our paper. The remaining points were analyzed in our paper without mentioning the details that led J.W. Posakony and H.M. Ellis (unpublished work) to come to their conclusion (point 4). Certainly the conclusion in point 1 promoted our genetic experiments with *Ach* that later confirmed point 4. A.G.-B. wishes to apologize for failing to explicitly acknowledge the details in the personal communication and for quoting the material without written permission.