West, D. J. and **D.O.Woodward**. Effects of respiratory inhibitors on growth of **Neurospora**.

Growth procedure: Conidia of the wild type strain 74-OR23-1A (FGSC*987) were inoculated into 250 ml Erlenmeyer flasks containing 40 or 60 ml of Vogel's minimal N medium supplemented with 2% sucrose and various concentrations of sodium azide, thorazine (chlorpromazine-

HCI) or antimycin A. The final concentration of conidia in the culture was $10^5/\text{ml}$. Cultures were grown with rotary shaking (150 rpm) at 30°C . Mycelia from these cultures were harvested at several timer, and the dry weights of mycelia grown in the absence of inhibitors.

Sodium azide: The dry weights of mycelia grown for 24 hr. in the presence of 2.5 x 10^{-6} M or 1.0 x 10^{-5} M sodium azide were, respectively, 50% and 85% less than those of mycelia grown in the absence of inhibitor. 2 x 10^{-5} M sodium azide served to completely inhibit growth during this period. At concentrations of sodium azide up to 2 x 10^{-5} M, inhibition war overcome after 24 hr., and substantial mycelial growth ensued after that time. When 5 x 10^{-5} M sodium azide was included in the medium, no growth was observed over a 5-day period.

Thorazine: The dry weights of mycelia grown for 24 hr. in the presence of thorazine at concentrations up to 6 x 10⁻⁵ hl were similar to or slightly greater than those of mycelia grown in the absence of thorazine. Severe inhibition of growth was observed with slightly higher concentrations of thorazine. 7-B x 10⁻⁵ M and 1.0 x 10⁻⁴ M thorazine effected, respectively, 50% and 90% inhibition of growth at 24 hr. There was recovery from inhibition after 24 hr. at concentrations of thorazine up to 1.0 x 10⁻⁴ M. Mycelial grown rates after recovery were similar to those observed in the absence of the drug. Mycelia grown in the

presence of inhibiting concentrations of thorazine were characterized by a "rice-like" morphology. This peculiar morphology persisted throughout the growth of the culture, even after inhibition had been overcome. No growth occurred over a period of 5 days in cultures containing thorazine in excess of 2 x 10⁻⁴ M.

Antimycin A: Inclusion of 1 µg/ml. of ontimycin A in the culture medium has been observed to lengthen the moss doubling time of the mycelium during the exponential phase of growth from 3 to 7 hours. • • • Department of Biological Sciences, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305.