well known and has prompted the use of morphological mutants or even other separation,-defective strains. fungi (e.g., Sordaria) for class experiments (Barratt 1965 NN#10:33; Gardner and Mertens 1970 Genetics Laboratory Investigations, Burgess). I suggest the use of conidial separation defective strains (csp-1 and csp-2). These mutants produce chains of conjoined conidia, yet are comparable in macroscopic appearance to normal cultures. The virtual absence of free conidio formed by these strains permits their experimental manipulation (even student loop transfers) without the fear of aerial dispersal of conidia. Prototrophic and quxotrophic cultures containing the csp-1 and csp-2 mutations ore available from the Fungal Genetics Stock Center. - - Department of Biological Sciences, California State University, Fullerton, CA 92634.

Selitrennikoff, C. P. Use of conidial

The problem of contamination of laboratories by Neurospora mocroconidia is