

1. Sex.

- A. Production of mutant stocks (e.g. u.v.); dosage optimum
- B. Test for reversion
- C. Detection of allele-patterns
- D. Trine factor in mutant production
- E. Technical — Mutant viability in detection technique.
- F. Implications of success: systematic; mutant breeding, population...

2. Populations

- A. Syntrophism.
- B. Selection & antagonism. [methionineless].

3. Growth

- A. Sp. absorption +
- B. Dynamic interchange
- C. Medium analyses.

4. N.A. assays —

5. Availability of p-F.P.A.

6. Mutation — v. Ryan: reverse mutation.

7. Neurospora leucineless

(intersp. heteroc. [Dodge for N. tetrasperma mutants])  
cytoplasmic inheritance.

8. Biochemical studies of mutants.  
biotin as inhibitor!