

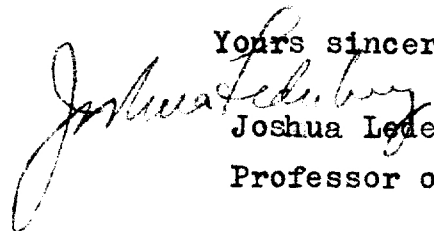
August 25, 1954

Dear M. Renaud:

I have been reading with great interest your remarks on the dikaryophase of yeast. The most recent of your papers to which I have had a reference appeared in 1946 (Rev. gen. Bot., 53); if there are later papers on the subject that I should read, I would appreciate your telling me of them. Indeed, I would be most grateful to you for any reprints that may still be available.

~~There~~ There are several aspects of genetic study that might clearly benefit from a consideration of the dikaryophase, and this is in fact the basis of my interest. Do you know of any heterothallic *Saccharomyces* that display this phenomenon to an appreciable degree, or can you suggest the techniques that might be likely to provoke the persistence of the dikaryophase in material already perfected for genetic study? I am particularly anxious to develop a method for recovering haploid buds (containing nuclei that have not undergone karyogamy) but which correspond to a fusion of the cytoplasm (i.e. plasmogamy) of the parental gametes. I would appreciate any advice that you can offer on the subject, and would be doubly indebted to you for any yeast strains that would be relevant (e.g. Pouilly #5 or Quincy #6, though of course heterothallic types would be very much preferred.)

Yours sincerely,


Joshua Lederberg

Professor of Genetics