

the total amount of label stays constant for up to at least 240 min suggesting a limited degree of exonuclease activity in the trp^- mutant and nuc^- crude lysates. This suggests further that the nuclease deficiency in the double mutant gave no additional protection to the supplied DNA. Buffer controls in all cases were negative and showed no degree of CCC- λ dv DNA degradation.

The above data support the claim that whole bacteriophage can be microinjected into mycelial cells of *Neurospora crassa* and are translocated by the plasma flow to the hyphal tips. Plaque-forming units can be reisolated for up to eight days. These are found predominately in the cytoplasmic fraction, although a large proportion can be found to be tightly associated with nuclei and mitochondria. Phage particles were reisolated from single conidiospores providing the ability to analyse this experimental system further at a genetic basis. The data concerning the maintenance of "naked" DNA (as λ dv or pColE-1 trp^+) are of preliminary nature only and should be further pursued using high sensitivity molecular hybridisation techniques¹⁸.

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NEWS

SCIENCE AS A WAY OF KNOWING

... "Science is a way of seeking answers to questions about natural phenomena and it will be far easier for the student to understand the answers if he is aware that there is a question. This suggestion may seem too obvious to be mentioned but recall some of the lectures you may have heard recently. Did you always know why the research had been done? Was it clear that

problem was being illuminated by the data presented?" [(John A. Moore (U. California, Riverside) in *American Zoologist* 24(2): 467-534, 1984) (Reproduced with permission from Press Digest, *Current Contents*®, No. 50, December 10, 1984. Published by the Institute for Scientific Information®, Philadelphia, PA, USA)]
