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SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

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May 22, 1997 & Yeah, right!

Dear Kevin,

Enclosed are plates with 18 wild Aspergillus nidulans isolates growing on them. They're not all on the same media, and some of them might look a little funny. I'm pretty sure that they're okay though. Even on the same media they will look quite different from each other. You might want to let the sit on the benchtop for a few days, and they may conidiate more (the yellowish covering is composed of cleistothecia or cleistothecial initials. I recommend the normal MM and CM Aspergillus genetics media, the formulae for which are on your web-site. If they grow poorly after transferring to another medium (that red pigment is a sign of not growing well) or grow poorly after being grown from silica, let me know and I'll see about getting a better culture to you.

Here is what I'm sending you. I have one representative of 18 of the 19 different hc groups. As I said, my representative of hc group P appears to have died on me. I refer to the isolates by names consisting of a letter followed by a number. The letter is the hc group as defined by Grindle (1963). The number is the strain number from the Birmingham collection. A couple of the strains are diploid, at least according to Alan Upshall. The "Glasgow" isolate FGSC4 is a member of a unique hc group, Gl, and it is the only known member. By the way, it was isolated from someone's backyard garden shed in Acomb, York, UK in the 1930s, as I was able to figure.

If you need anything else, let me know, and I might actually be reasonably expedient about it.

All the best,

Dave

P.S. So sorry about the delay!

P.P.S. Reprint coming separately.