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FGSC
Dept. of Microbiology
U. of Kansas Medical Center
Kansas City, KS 66103

Dear Craig and Jack,

I finally dug out both mating types of frq$^9$ for the stock center. The plugs in the slants aren't up to my specs (way too loose) but that was what was available in the lab. You can tell people they are playing with fire but you can't force them to change. I figured if I waited to make new slants I might NEVER do this. I'm only about 10 years late as it is.

Find in the box cultures of:

bd;frq$^9$ A (820-38) 7775

bd;frq$^9$ a (820-5) 7780

The 820-#'s are my stock numbers from the original crosses I carried out in Jerry Feldman's lab. (i.e.. the 820th cross recorded in Jerry's lab)

First published references to strain bd;frq$^9$ A (820-38);

Loros J, Feldman JF. A recessive circadian clock mutant at the frq locus of Neurospora crassa. Genetics 114:1095-1110, 1986.

Loros J, Feldman JF. A temperature dependent circadian clock mutant in Neurospora crassa. J of Biological Rhythms 1:287-298, 1986.

I don't have any glossy reprints to send and in fact my copy of the Genetics paper was so old and poorly Xeroxed it wasn't worth sending. You might be able to get good glossies out of Jerry, who never gave me any! The take home is bd;frq$^9$ was isolated from a UV mutagenesis of the FGSC bd strain, probably about 1978 by Richard Dennison in Jerry's lab. I then back crossed the original isolate to bd;frq$^+$ several times with ordered tetrad dissection at at least two crosses. The pertinent phenotype is complete loss of temperature compensation of the period length of the banding rhythm of conidiation. It is on LG VII. Growth rate is the same as bd.