

BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTE

Huang, P.C. Information on
Neurospora.

During the process of reviewing what has been known about Neurospora after Shear and Dodge first coined the name* in 1927, by reading

the literature and preparing a file pertinent to this organism, I found the following figures interesting and informative (Table 1). It can be seen that there are only 503 papers abstracted and published in the Chemical Abstracts from 1933 to 1960 and 567 in the Biological Abstracts from 1928 to 1958, the latter include reviews, abstracts, and chapters in books. The multimodel distribution of the number of abstracts is a reflection of the impact of papers by Dodge and by Lindegren in the 30s and by Beadle and Tatum in the 40s. While the majority of the papers in the early 50s deals with mutation, more of biochemical nature appeared in the late 50s. The literature is by no means covered completely in these two abstracting journals. It is estimated that the actual number lies between 1500 (my estimate) to 2000 or more (Bachmann, personal communication). As information on Neurospora can be expected to accumulate, the present amount is still not unmanageable. A systematic preparation of an annotated bibliography should be feasible and the finished work and its subsequent editions would be greatly demanded by all interested. It is felicitatory to learn that such a task is being undertaken (see Announcements, this issue).

*Earlier information on Neurospora may be traced under other names such as Candida, Cocospora, Monilia, Myxosporium, Oidium, Oospora, or even Penicillium (Mireille Moreau-Froment, 1956, *Revue de Mycologie: Les Neurospora. Bull. de la Soc. bot. Fr.* 103: 678-738).