

Cultivation Problem

Leads from Metabolism of Fungi

Chairman: C. W. Emmons

Dr. Binford. Now that we have looked into some of the physiologic principles in the metabolism of mycobacteria we are going to shift the scene to fungi and discuss leads from their metabolism. The chairman for this session this afternoon is well known to many of you as one of the leading medical mycologists of the United States and other parts of the world as well. Dr. Chester W. Emmons is the Principal Mycologist at the National Institutes of Health, where he has since 1936 been carrying on research in medical mycology. He has been closely associated with many of us

here at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology during recent years, and has been very helpful assisting us in the diagnosis of fungus diseases in human tissue.

Dr. Emmons. Thank you, Dr. Binford. It is a pleasure to introduce fungi in this program. I am not sure what we can contribute in elucidating the problems that are so remarkable and important in leprology. One fortunate fact about fungi is that they are big, and show many morphologic characteristics that can be studied and manipulated and give visual evidence of

changes that are often associated with changes in physiology. One of the men who has worked on this subject a great deal will give the next paper on this program, Dr. Walter J. Nickerson is Professor of Microbial Biochemistry at the Institute of Microbiology, Rutgers University. I do not

believe Dr. Nickerson has invented or created a fungus, but he certainly has manipulated them in very interesting ways. He will speak on the subject "Environmental control of microbial growth and morphogenesis."