

1. Hereditary Continuity [in bacteria], and its cytological basis.
2. Mutations: spontaneous and induced. Random and "specific" mutagens.  
Elementary radiobiology.
3. Population dynamics : growth, mutation dynamics, selection. Recombination.
4. Fungi. Genetic control of biochemical reactions. Reverse mutations.  
Ascus genetics. Heterokaryons and Dikaryons. Genetic systems (life cycles).  
[Algae]. Yeast. Adaptive enzymes and their bearing on genetics.
5. Protozoa
6. Infective transmissions (transformations; induced lysogenicity)
7. ~~Bacteriophage~~ Viruses: general nature, mutation and recombination. /