

"Schematic diagram of a T2 particle with one sector of the hexagonal head cut away"

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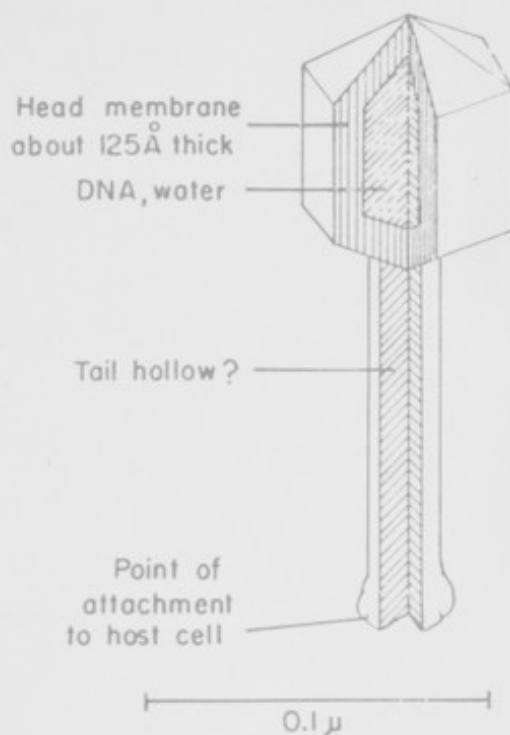
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is disposable once an active complex has been formed. One is tempted to look at the phage particle as a syringe whose bulb is packed with DNA ready to be injected when the tip becomes specifically attached to a host cell. However, the mechanism of injection is still obscure.

Addendum: THE MORPHOLOGY OF IMMATURE T2 PARTICLES. — When *E. coli* B is infected with T2 and incubated in the presence of proflavine, lysis occurs at the normal time, but no active



A schematic drawing of a T2 particle with one sector of the hexagonal head cut away.

daughter particles are produced [10]. Instead, a sedimentable fraction is formed, a sample of which DeMars and Luria [11] sent us for examination by the critical point method in the electron microscope. We have found this protein to consist of hollow structures having the characteristic morphology of T2 heads with little internal structure and without attached tails (pl. 1 c). This suggests that the head membrane may have an important intracellular role to play in the development and maturation of the particle.