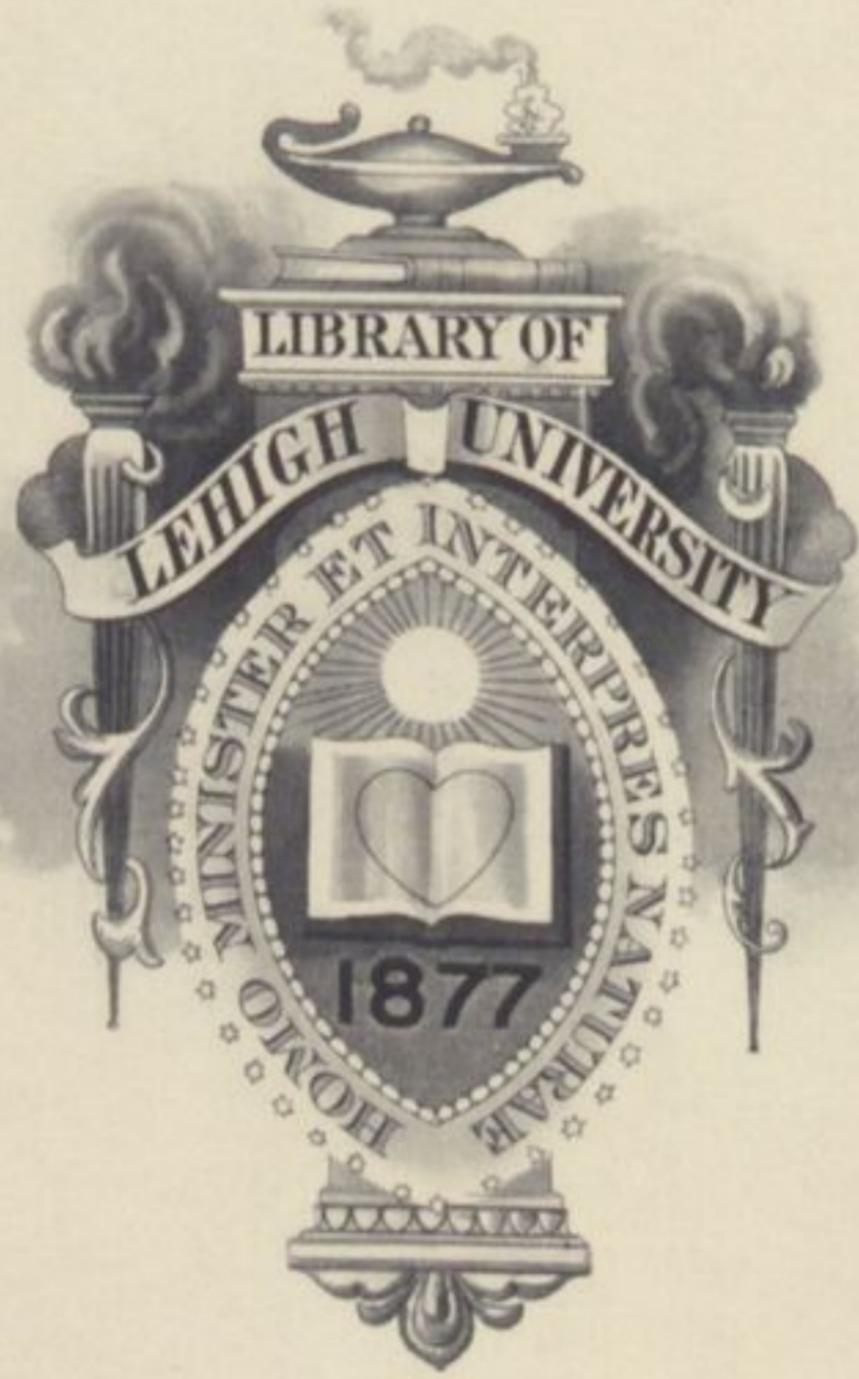


MICROSCOPICAL
NOTES.

VOL. VIII.

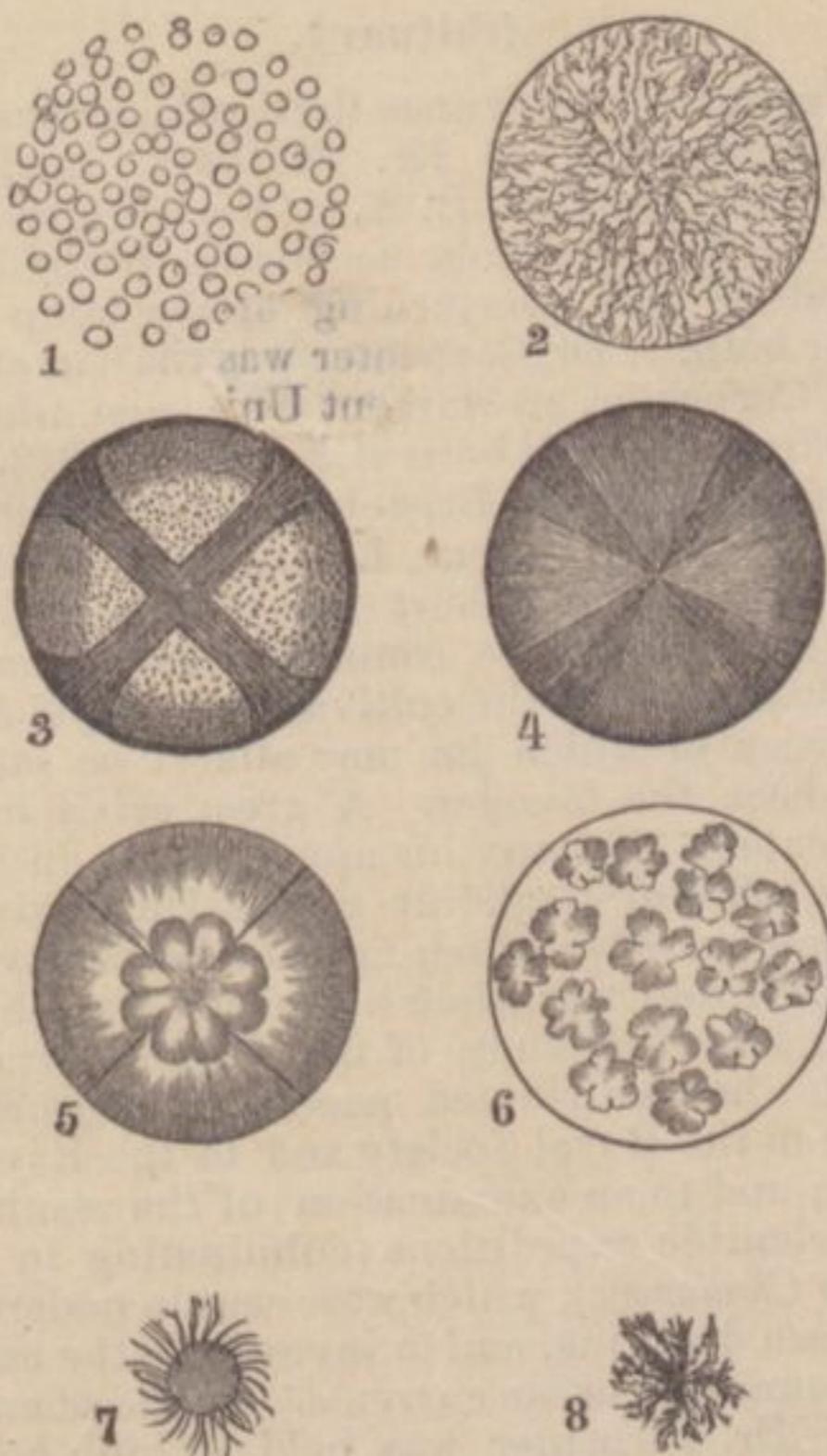


GIFT OF

Mrs. John Bole:

Butter and Fat Illustrations.

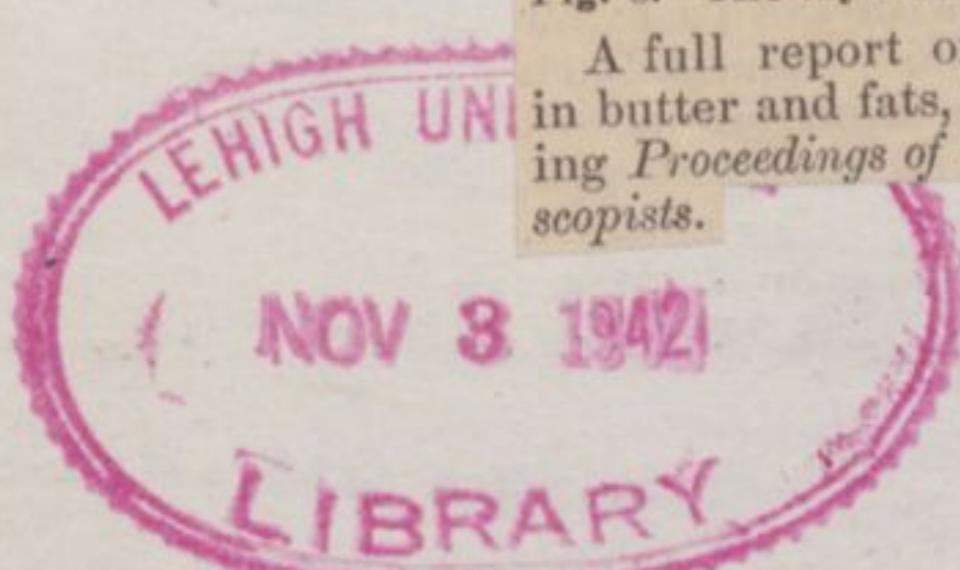
BY DR. THOMAS TAYLOR, MICROSCOPIST,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.



- Fig. 1.—Represents crystals of boiled butter as seen by a pocket lens.
Fig. 2.—A single crystal of butter, highly magnified, viewed by transmitted light only.
Fig. 3.—A crystal of butter viewed by polarized light only. It exhibits the cross of St. Andrew.
Fig. 4.—A crystal of butter as seen under polarized light and selenite plate. In this case beautiful colors are displayed, while the cross is but faintly seen.
Fig. 5.—Represents what seems to be a budding butter crystal. See description.
Fig. 6.—Represents the rosette crystals of butter (secondary crystallization).
Fig. 7.—The crystalline form of lard.
Fig. 8.—The crystalline form of beef-fat.

A full report of Dr. Taylor's investigations in butter and fats, will appear in the forthcoming *Proceedings of the American Society of Microscopists.*

0408

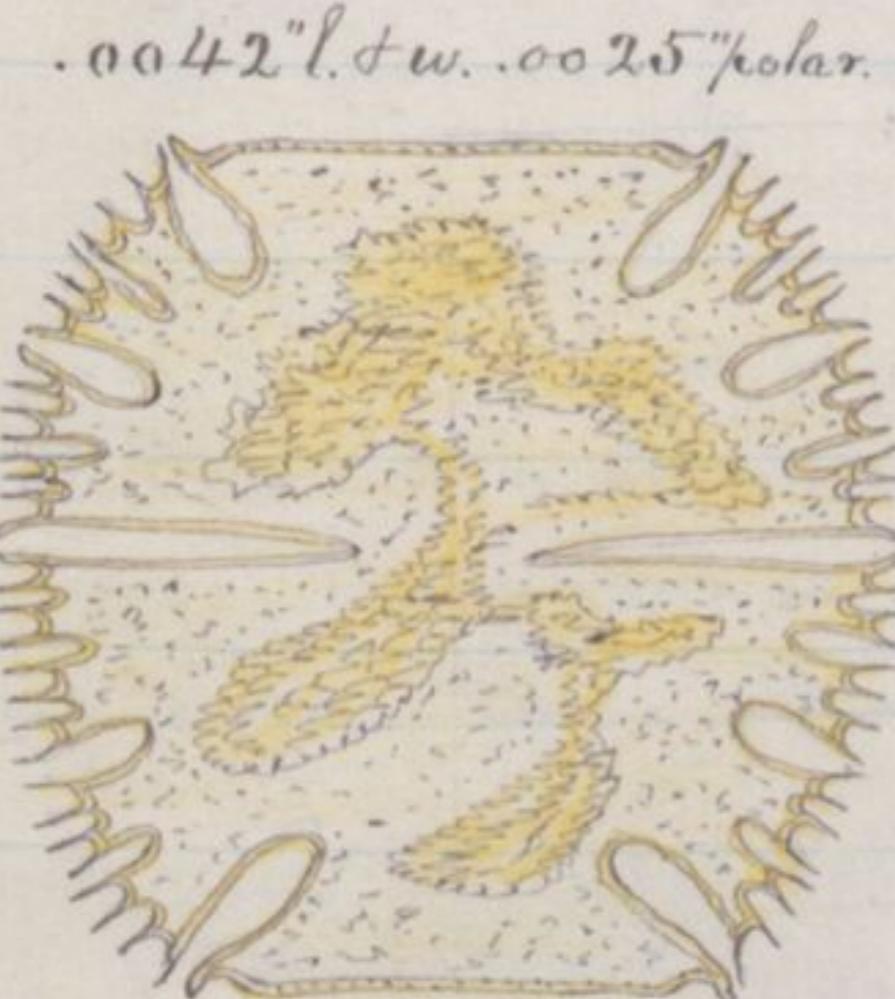


"Like some watcher of the skies
When a new planet swims into his ken."

June 19. 1885.

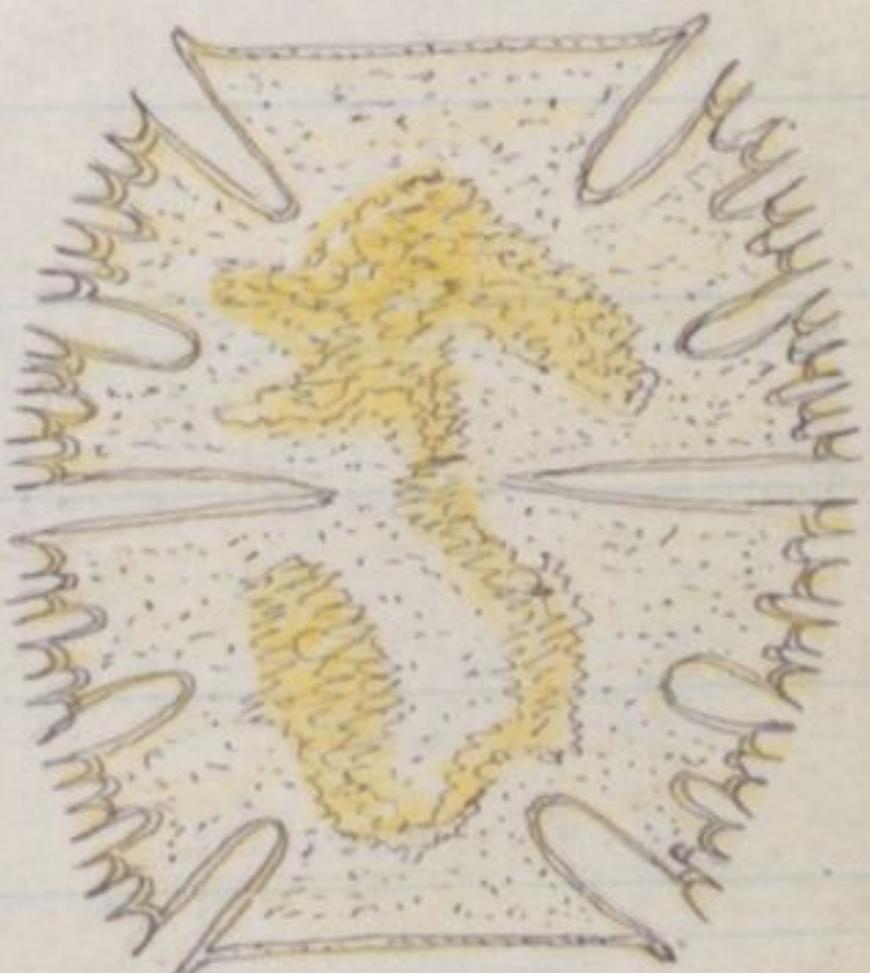
Microscopic Memoranda.
Vol. VIII.

The collection from which a few following figures were drawn was taken Feb. 5th, 1885. in a sphagnum marsh west of St. Augustine, Fla., near the Morton Woods. Given me by Miss Julia H. Spear.



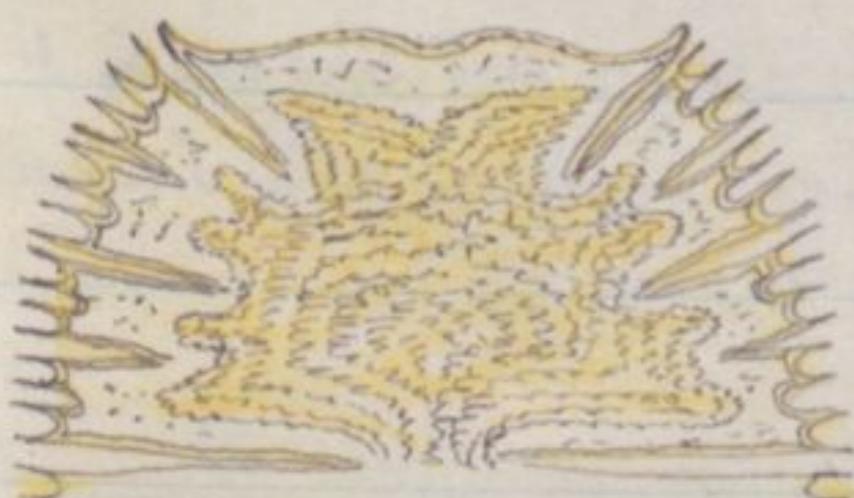
M. truncata.

.0045" l. .004" w. .0024" pol.



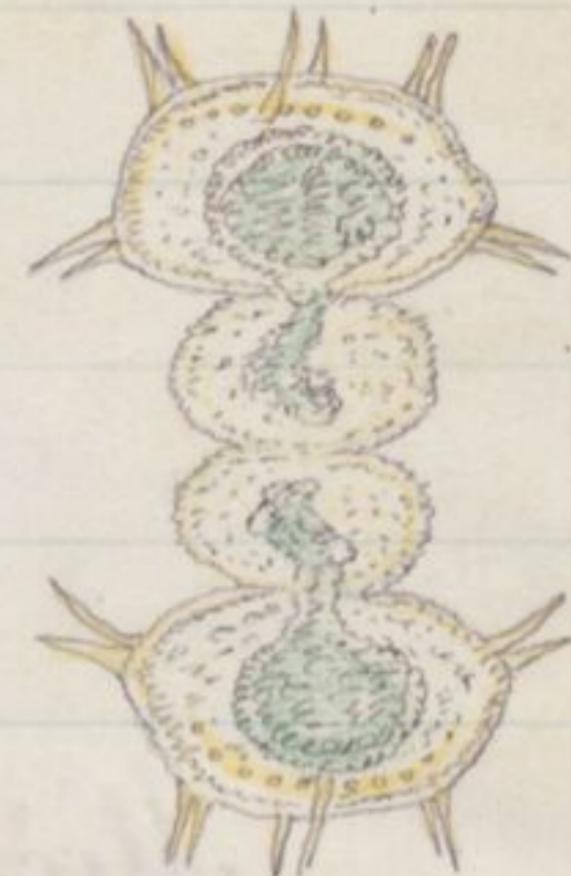
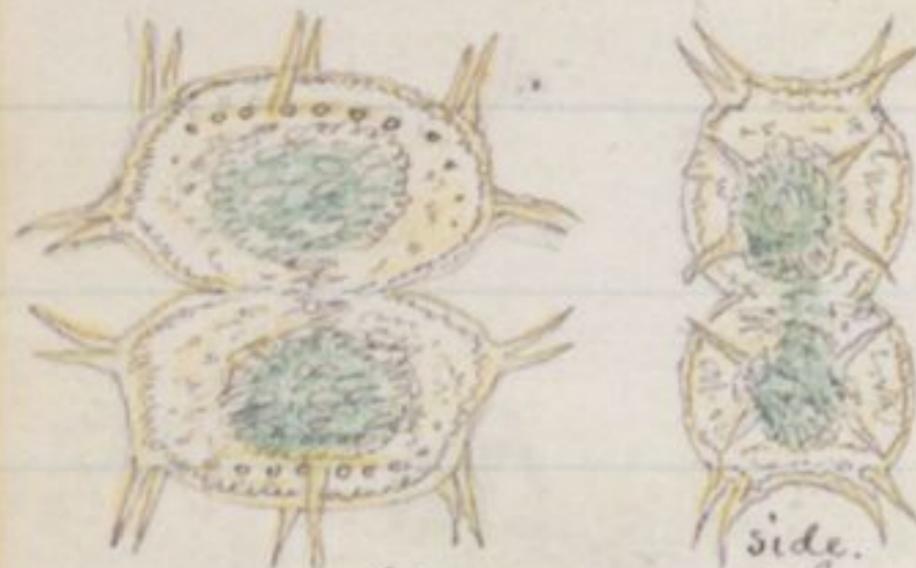
Mic. truncata.

.00406" l. .0038" w. .0024" pol.



Body. .00224" l. .00221" w.

2.



Xanthidium antilopaeum
var. Minneapolis.

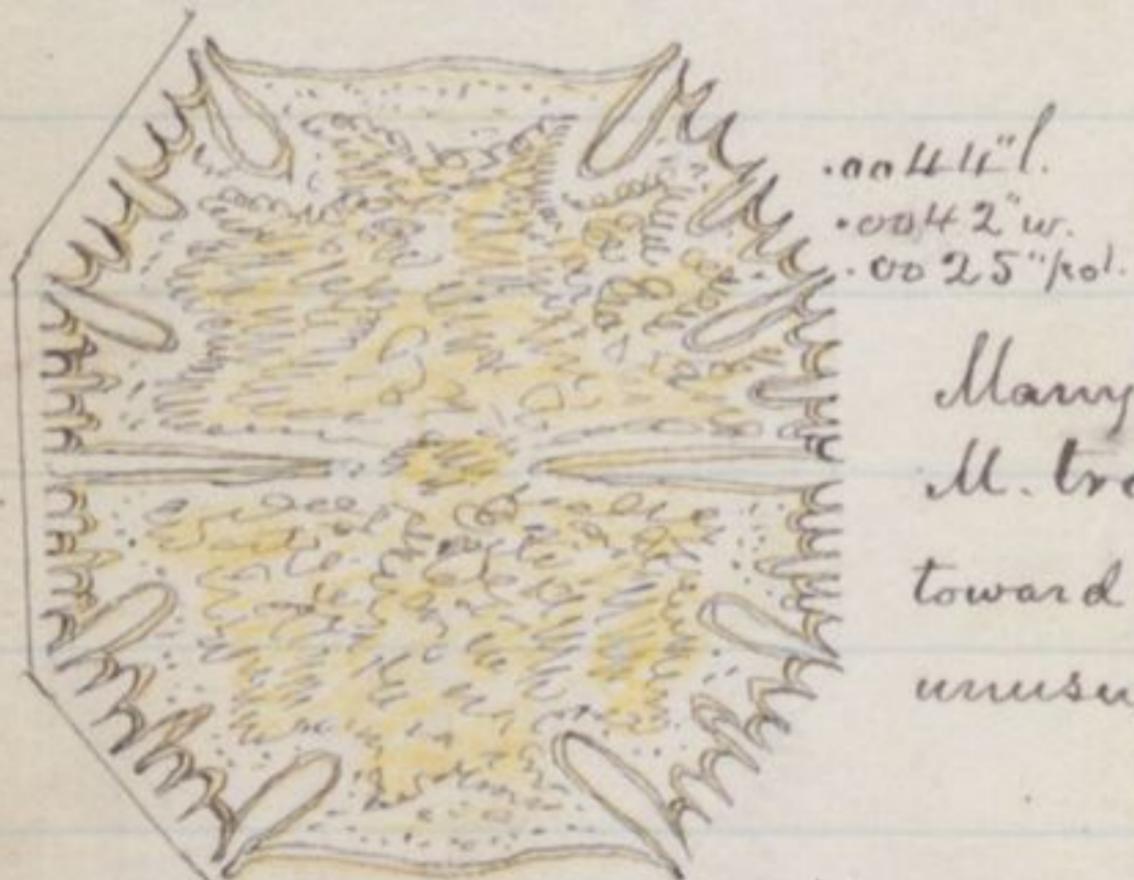
The Collection is full of this desmid. Dividing.
and yields absolutely no other but the M. truncata on p. 1.
But that is a rare & peculiar style of that species.

Later I discover these:

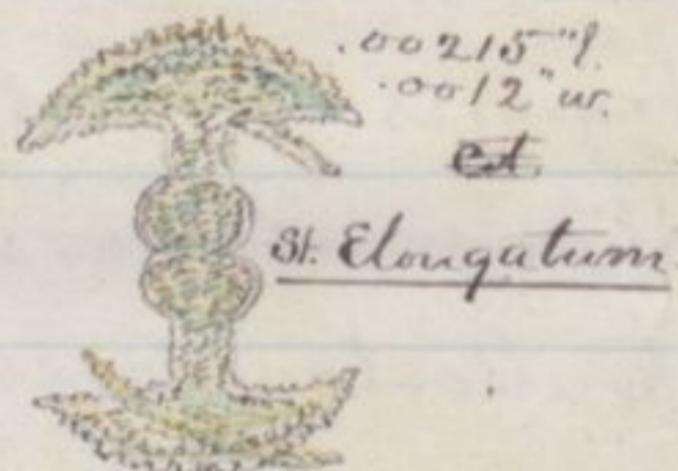
.0062" l. .00042" w.



Clost^m. angustatum.



M. truncata.



.00215" l.
.0012" w.

et.

St. elongatum

Many of these peculiar forms of the
M. truncata in this collection tend
toward an octagonal figure - shown
unusually in the one here given.

N. B. These Micrasteriae have very
much the figure of the M. triangu-
laris, especially in the polar lobe.
But they are small for that species, &
the lobular division unlike any I have
seen of that species.

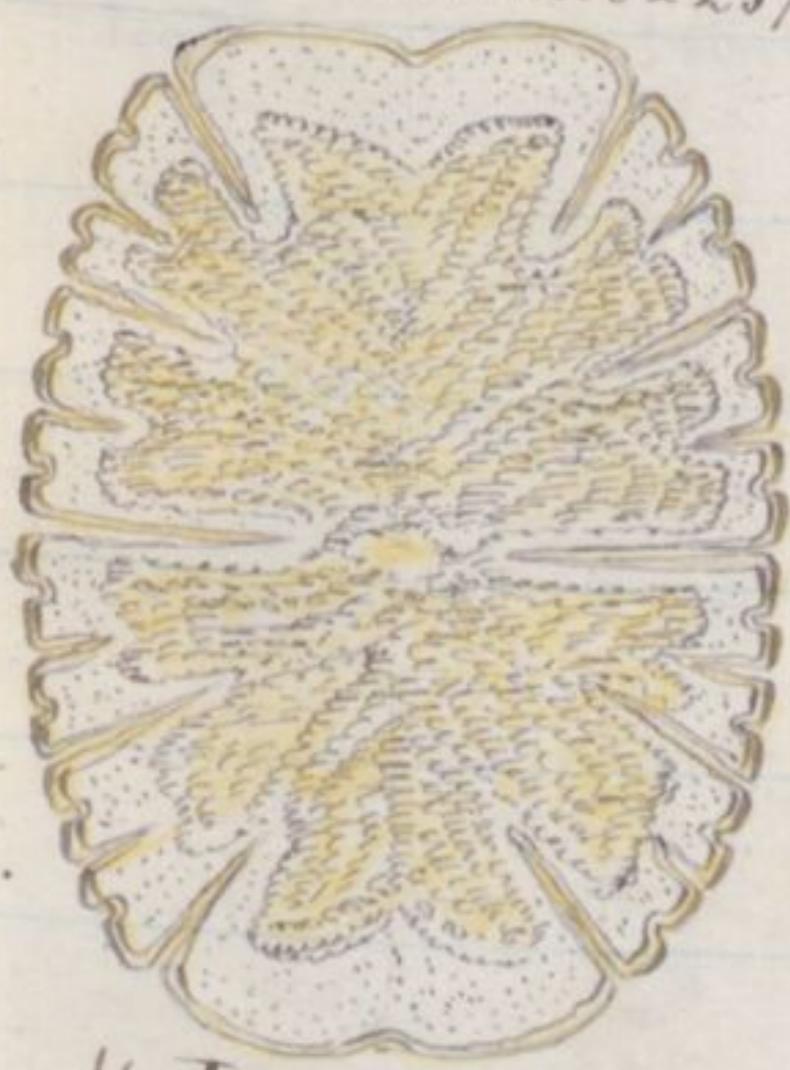
From a Sphagnum ditch at Guilds on L. Osceola.

Gathered Mar. 20, '85.

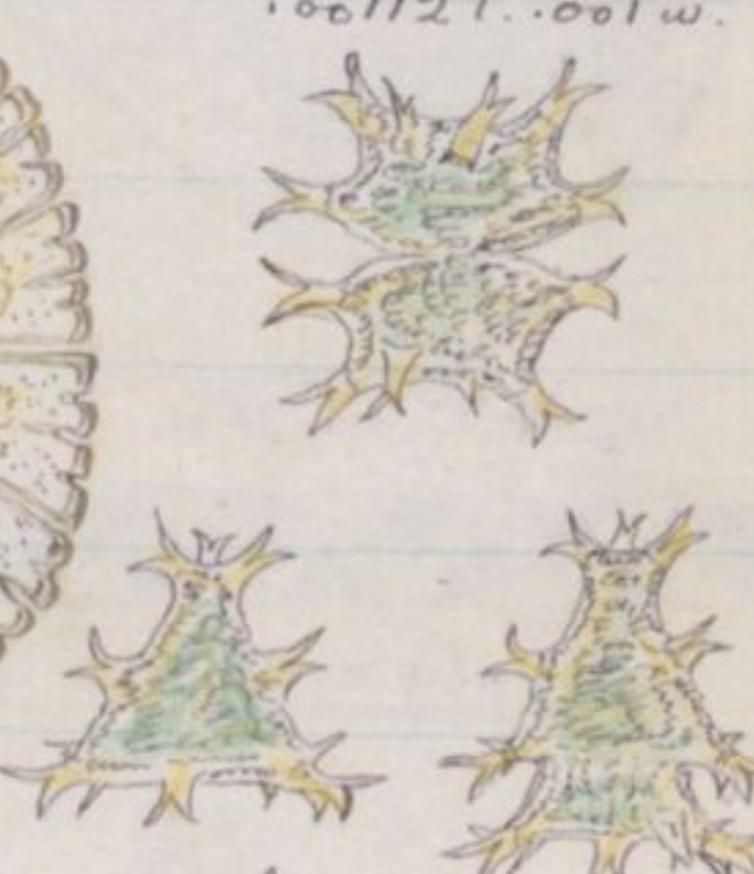
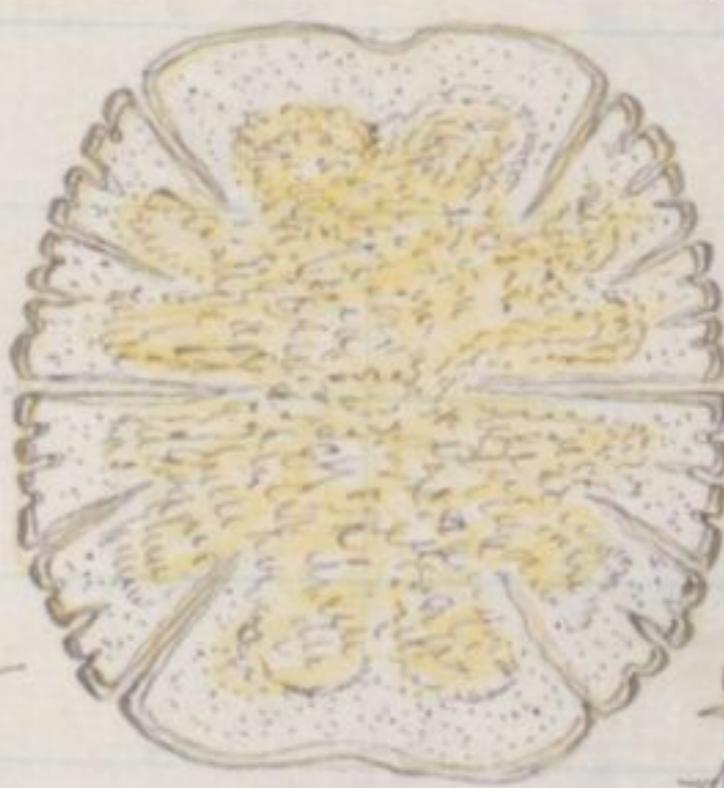
.0053". .0036" w. .00225% vol.

.0038". .0037" w. .0024% vol.

.00112" l. .001" w. 60%.



M. Jennri.

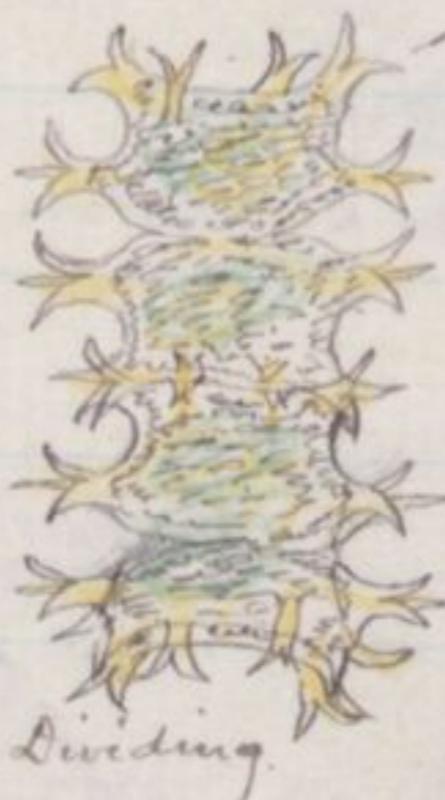


Stm furcatum.

.0016" l. .00112" w.



Cosm. Hammari.

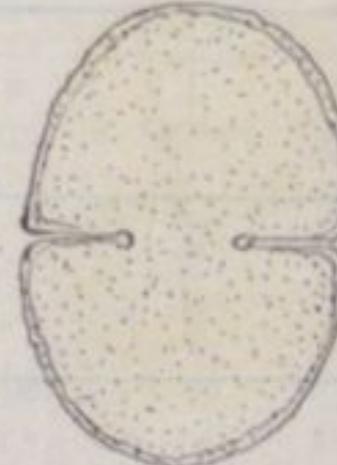


Dividing.

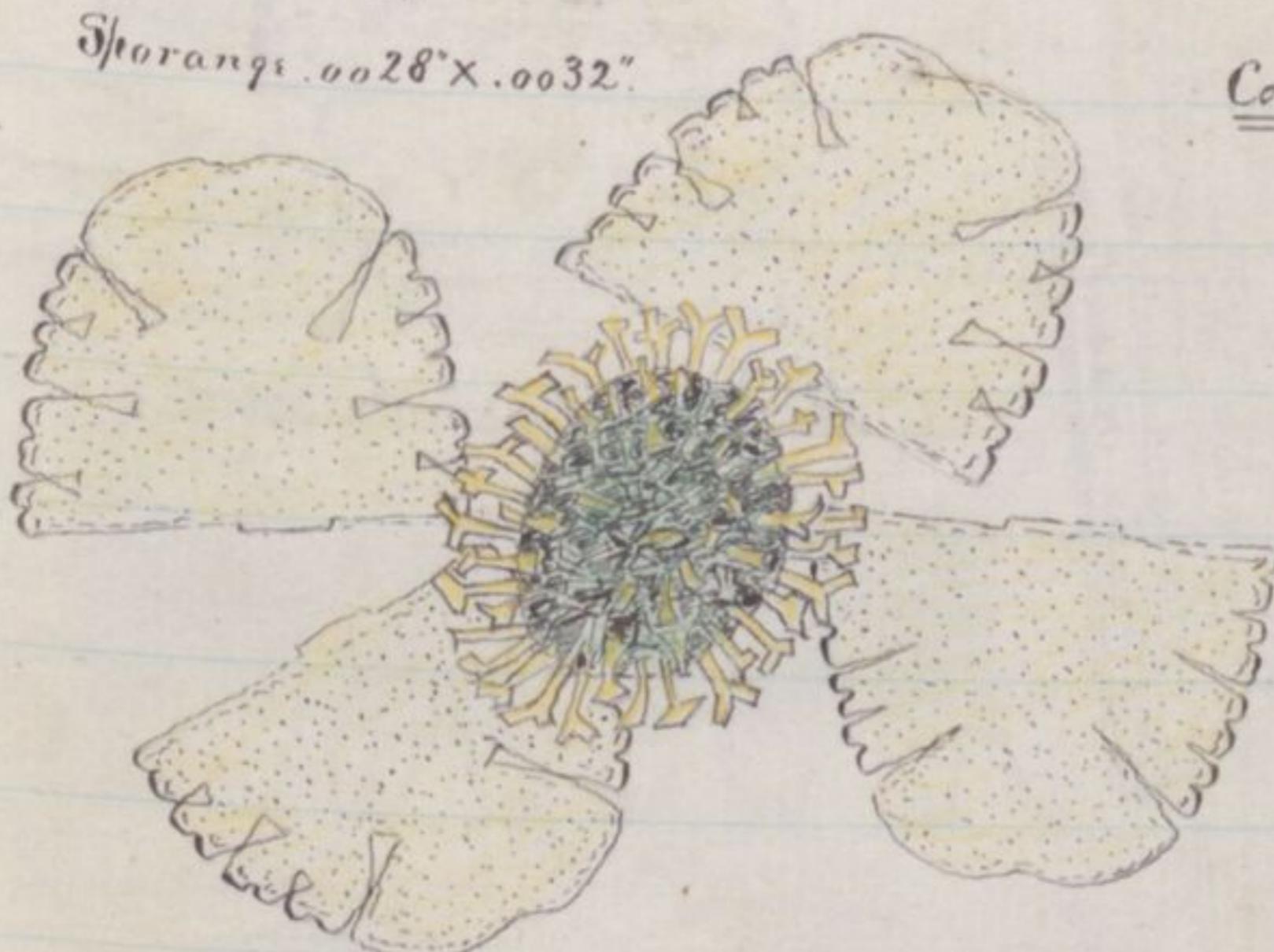


Cosm. obsoletum.

.0024" l. .00155" w.



Sporang. .0028" x .0032".



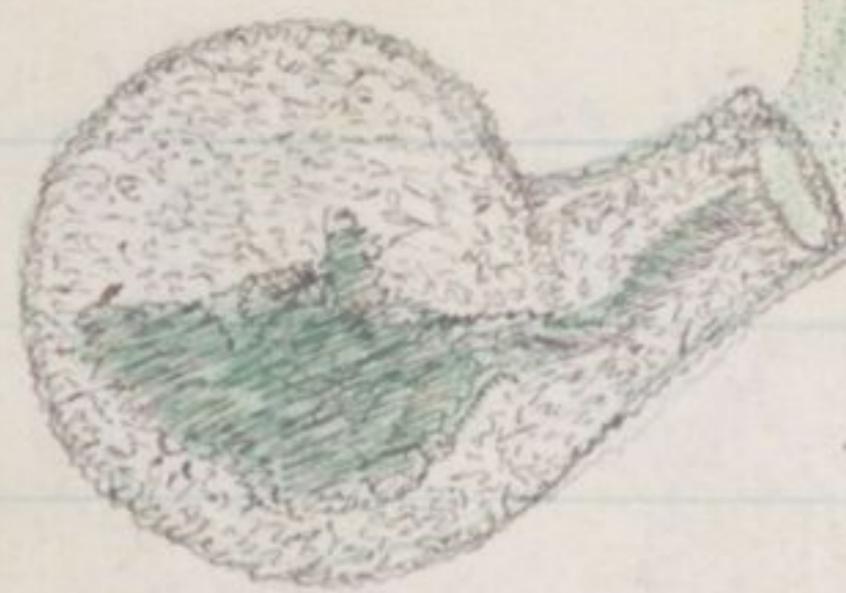
Sporangium of M. Jennri.

.0027" l. .003" w.



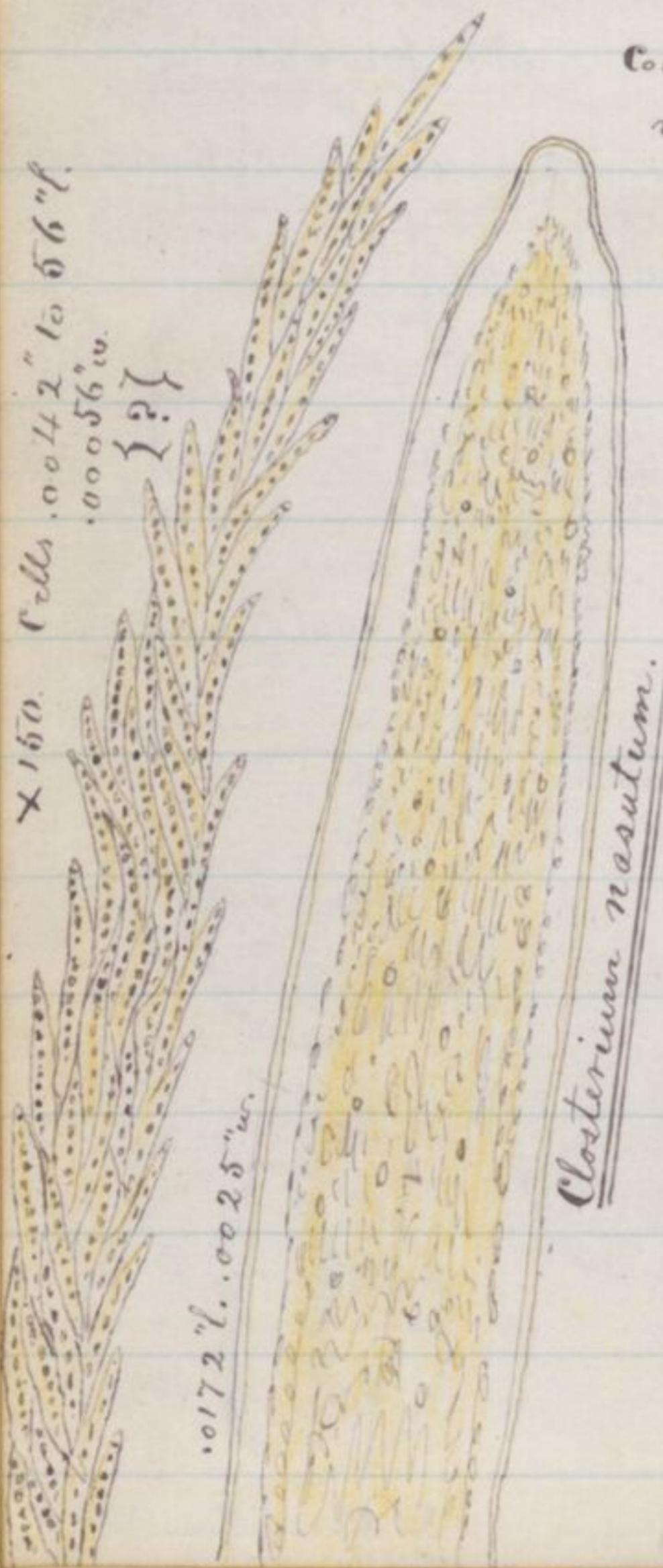
C. obsoletum.

.0042" l. .0028" bulb.



Spirotenia.

X 150. Cells .0042" l. to 0.056" l.
} ? {



Closterium nassutum.

4

Diffugia spiralis.

.0049" l. .0027" w. .0015" pol

.0032" l. .0017" w.



C. granatum.
var. elongatum.

Euastrum crassum.
var. serobiculatum.

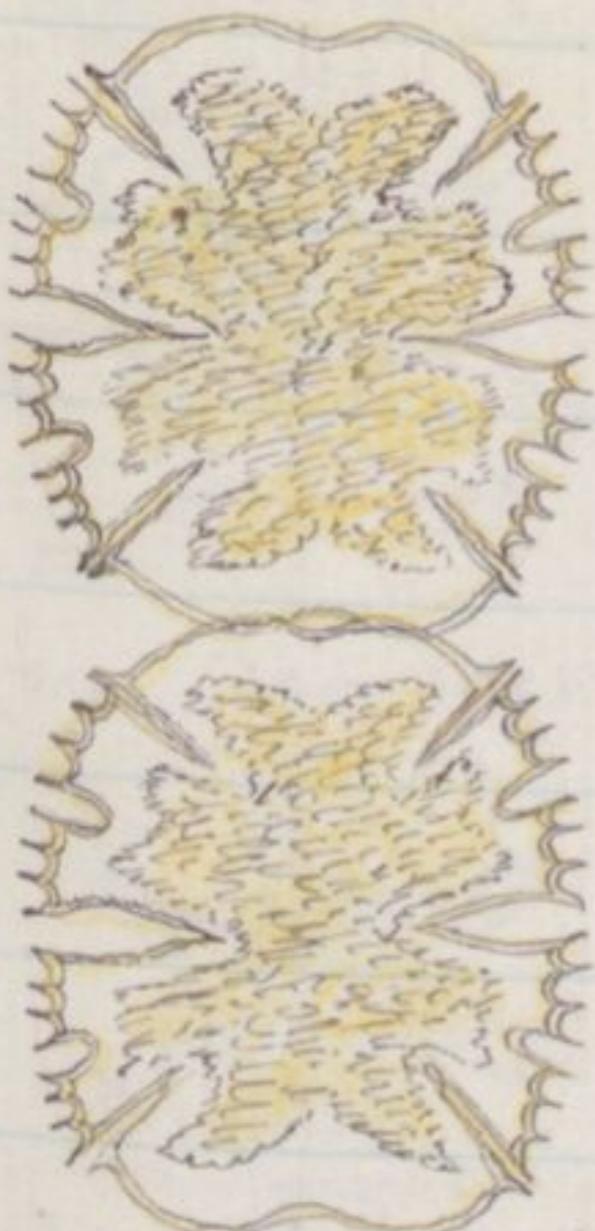
Old. .0019" l.
.0037" w.

New.
.0015" l.
.0025" w.



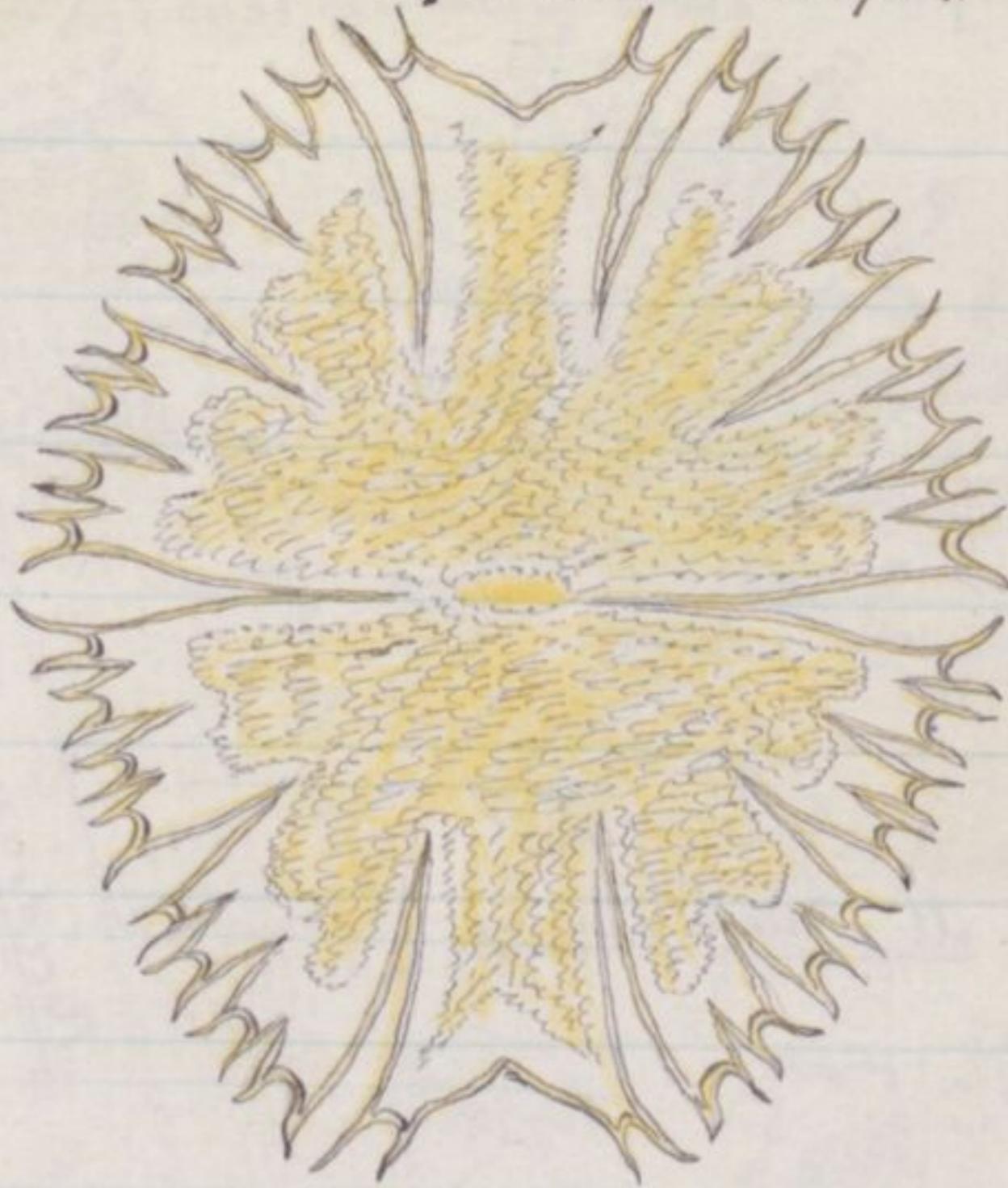
M. Jenneri, in division.

Each
.00308"l..0028"w..0021"pol.



M. truncata.
dividing

5. .007"l..006"w..00196"polar.



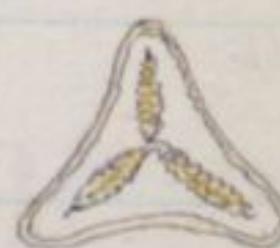
M. rotata.

A collection from the outlet of Lake Mizell yielded these following, with many more common.

.00112" w.
cell
.000 5" w.



Desmidium Swartzii.
vegit. filament.

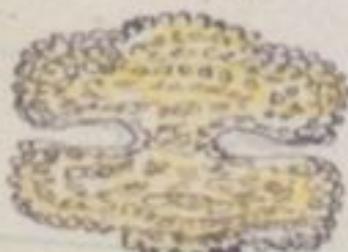


End view of cell.

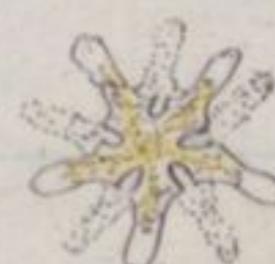


.00112"l..00129" w.

.00084"l..00118" w.



Cosm. commissurale.



Staurastrum pulchrum.

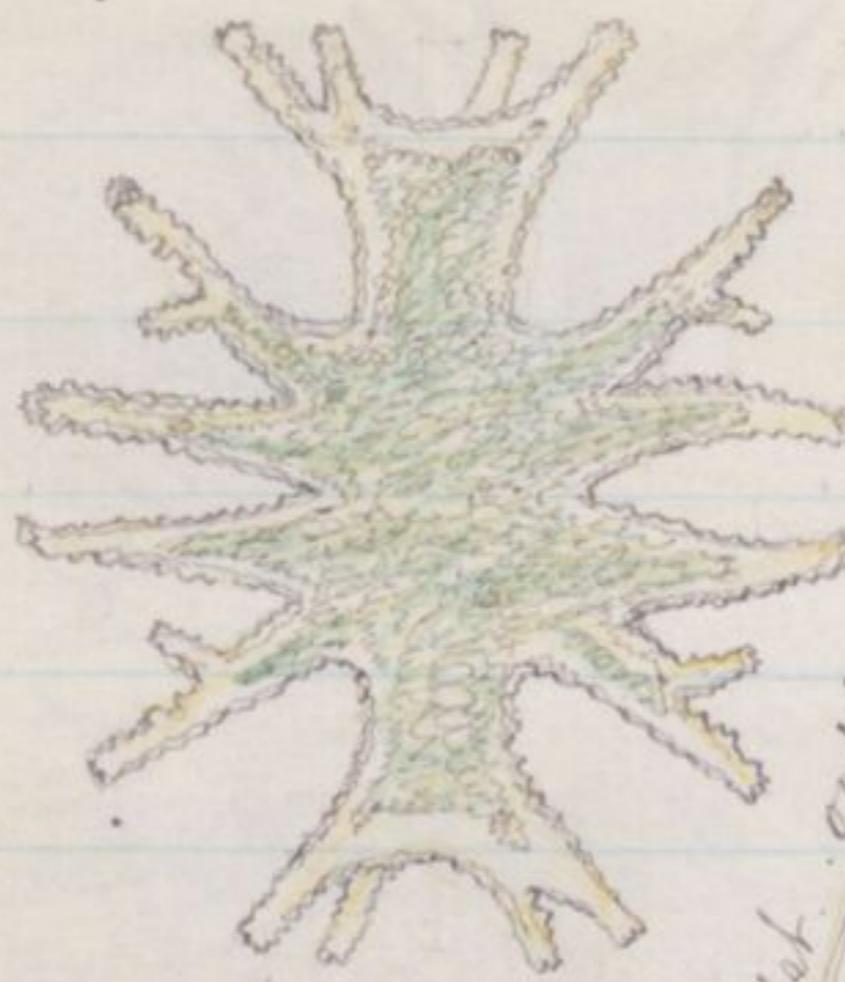
Same in fruit.

filament points .0025" w.

Cells & spores .0008" w.

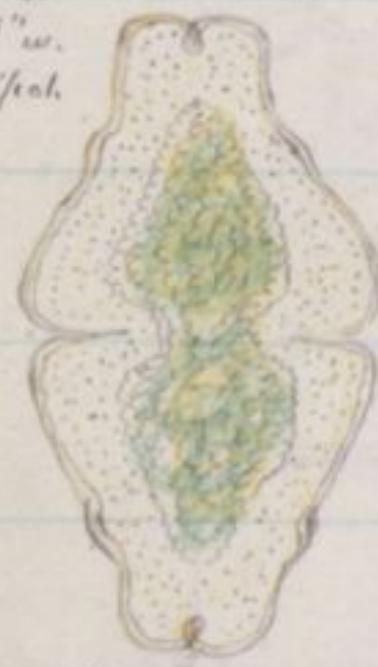
In others the spore is rounder, more mature.

.0049" l. .0045" w. .0025" polar



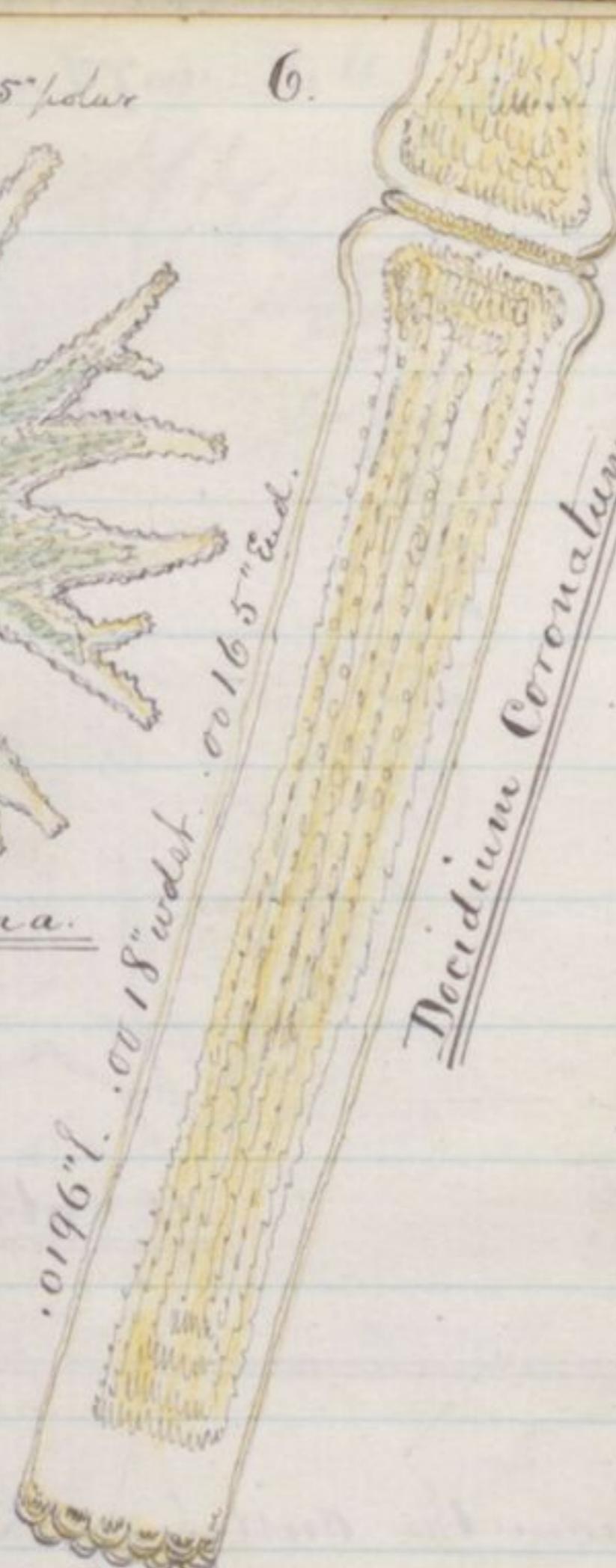
M. Americana.

.0035" l.
.0019" w.
.0007" pol.



Eu. Didelta.

6.



.0196" l. .0018" wide. .00165" ad.

.00154" l. & w.



Xanthidium

.00224" l. .0026" w. .0015" pol.

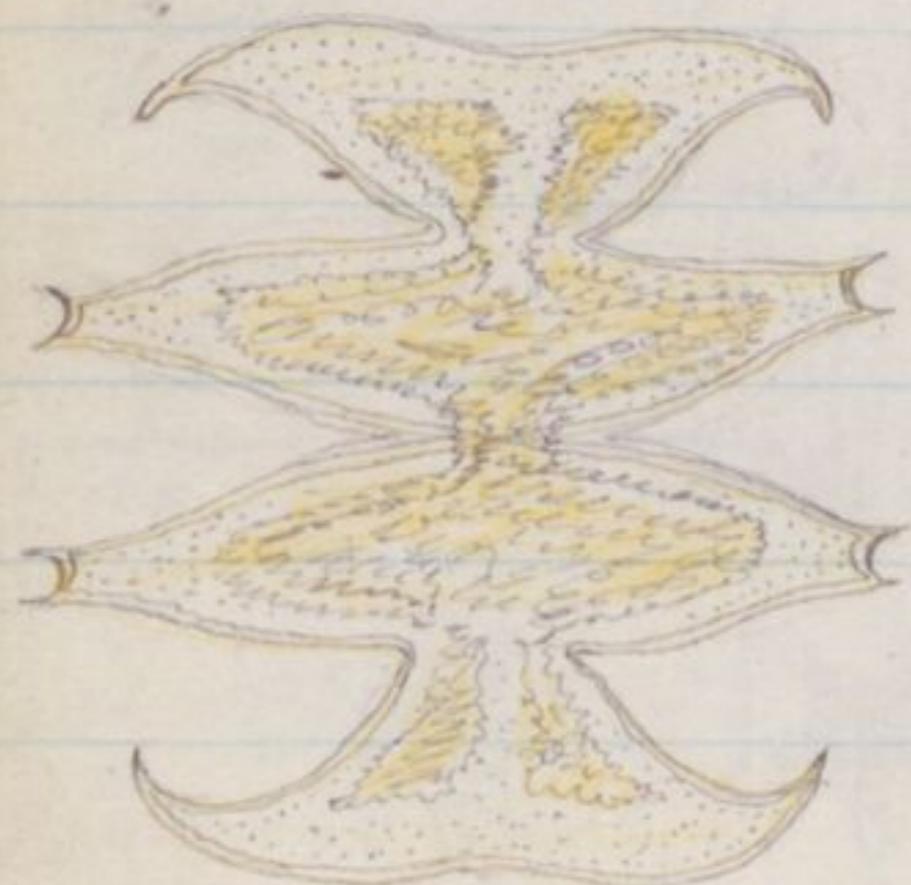


M. pinnatifida.

July 1. '85.

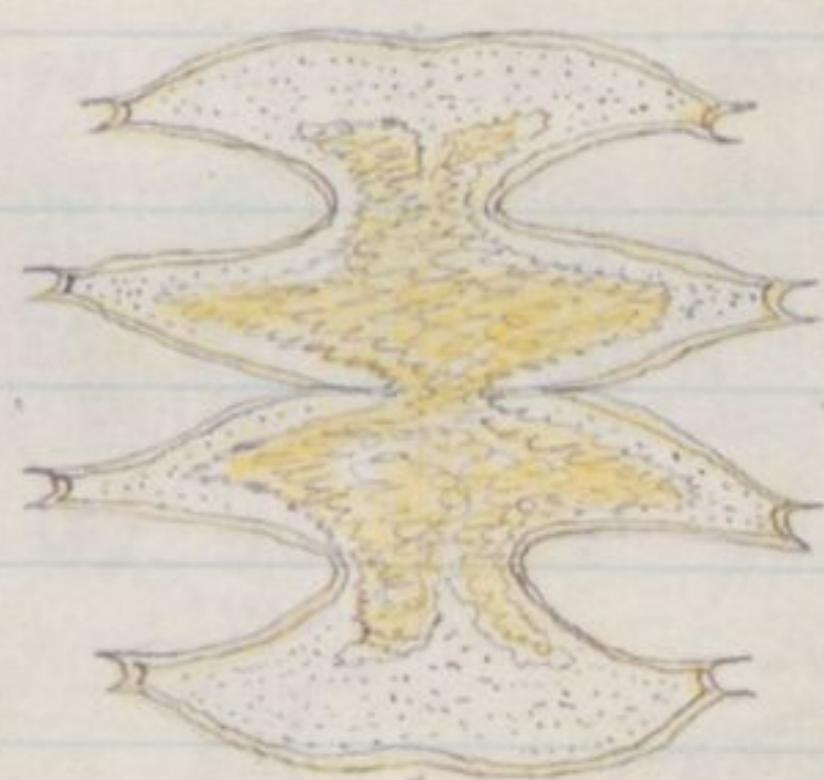
From a collection in Lake Oscola, these:

.0046" l. .0048" w. .0045" polar.



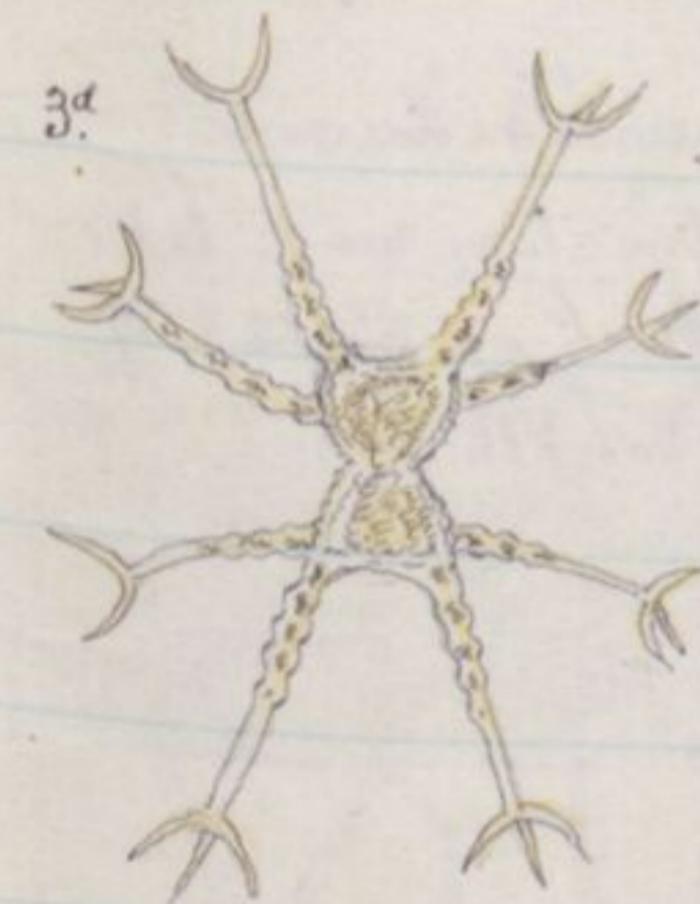
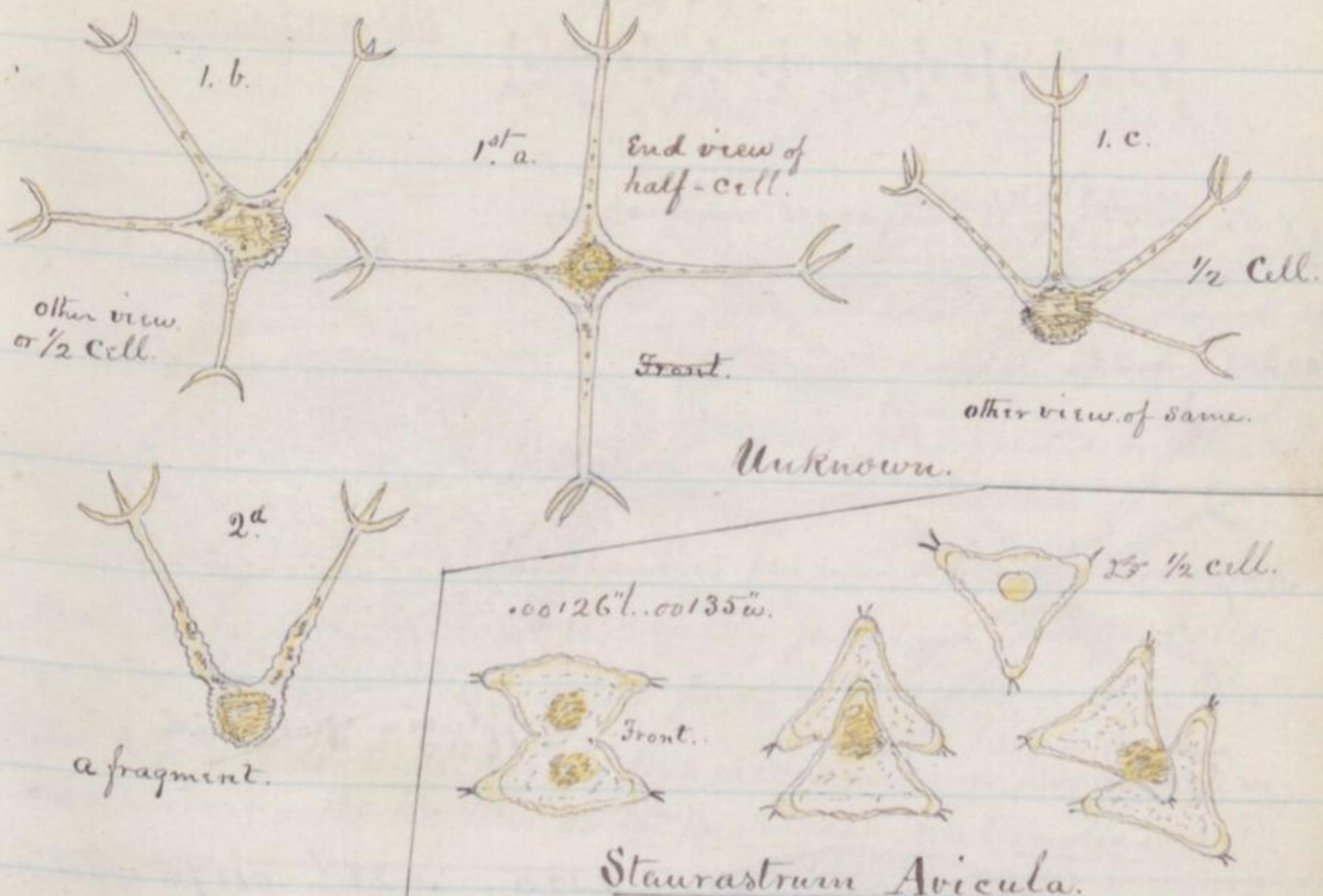
M. laticeps.

.0043" l. .0045" w. .0037" polar.

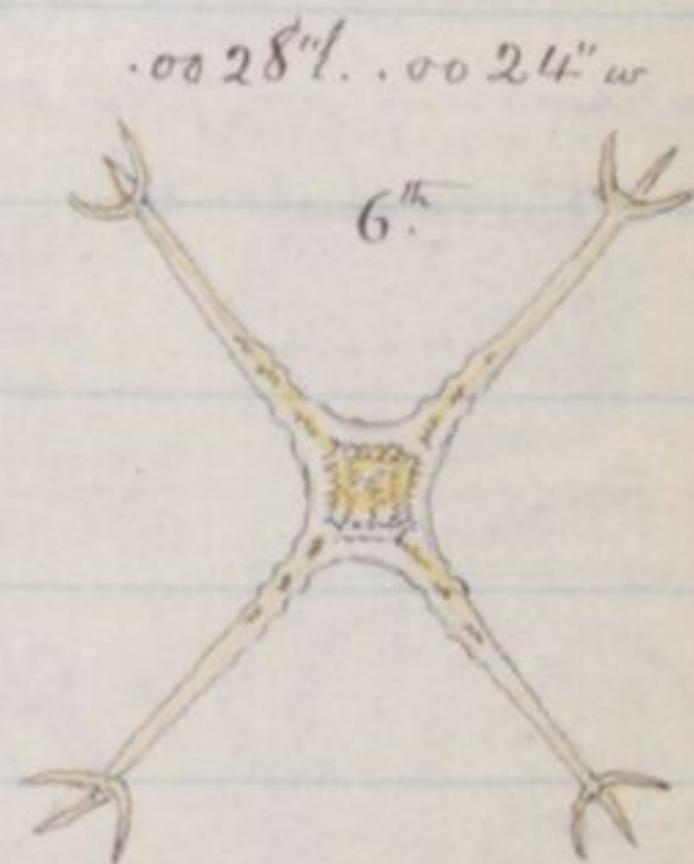
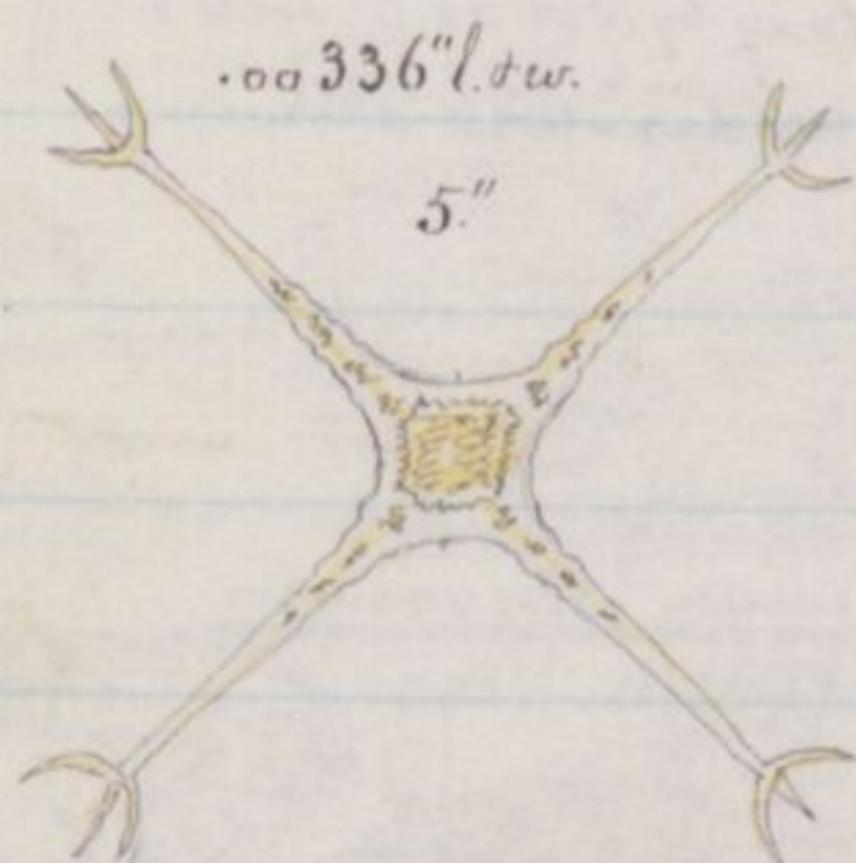
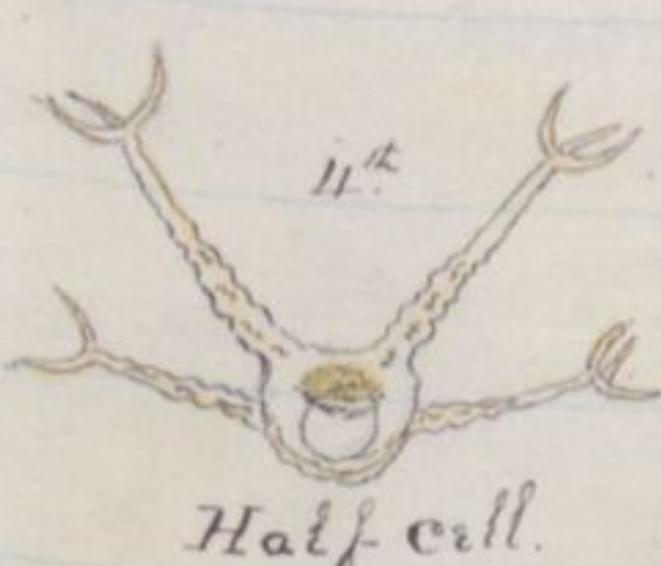


M. laticeps.

No. .0038" Extremes of arms.



This 3^d seems a more complete form, & one quite new, at least unlike anything I can anywhere find.
.0034" l. tip to tip. .0024" w. mid-arms, tips.
body .00112" l. .0006" w.
No. 11 is .00154" l. .0025" w.

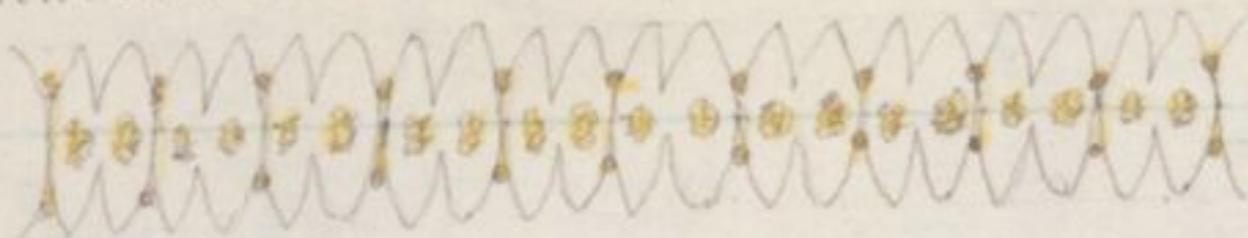


I find this plentiful in Vial 19. from L. Osceola.

I think, so far, No. 3 is the complete form, front view.

No. 1.b. & 1.c. & 4 are $\frac{1}{2}$ cell views. No. 1.a. 5 & 6. I do not yet quite comprehend. Later. 1.a. & 5 & 6 are end views of half cells.

Filament .001" w. Cell .00057" w.



Sphaerozasma.

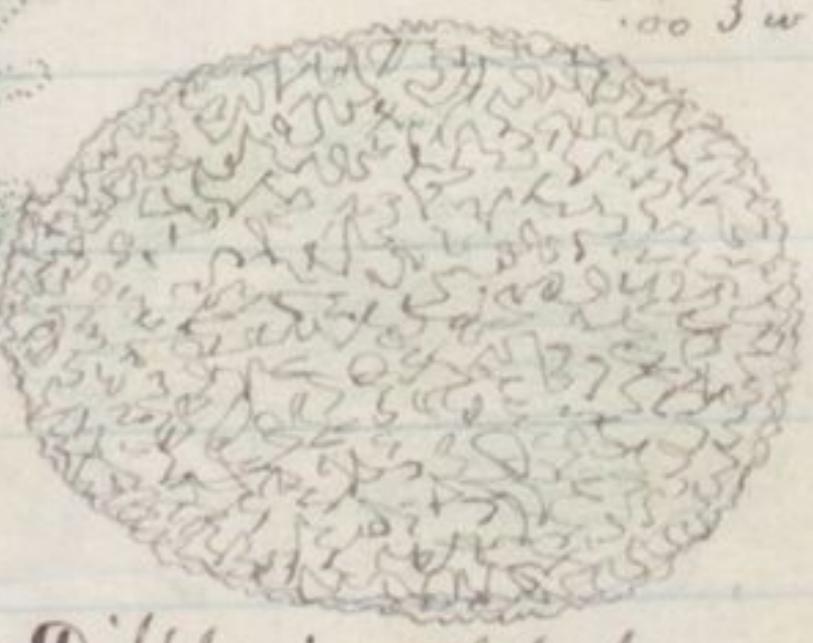
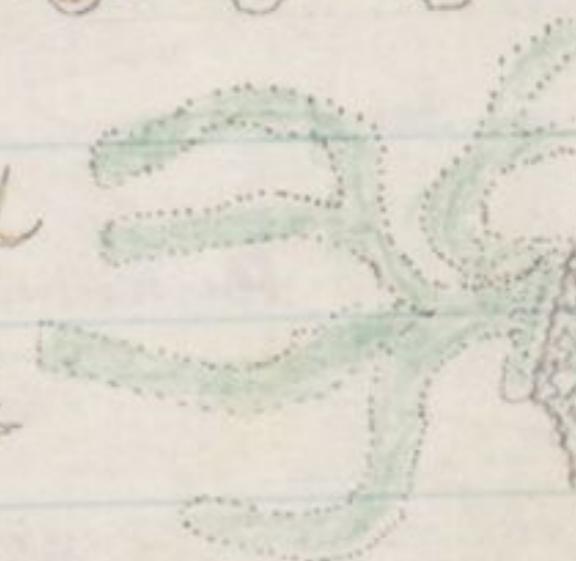
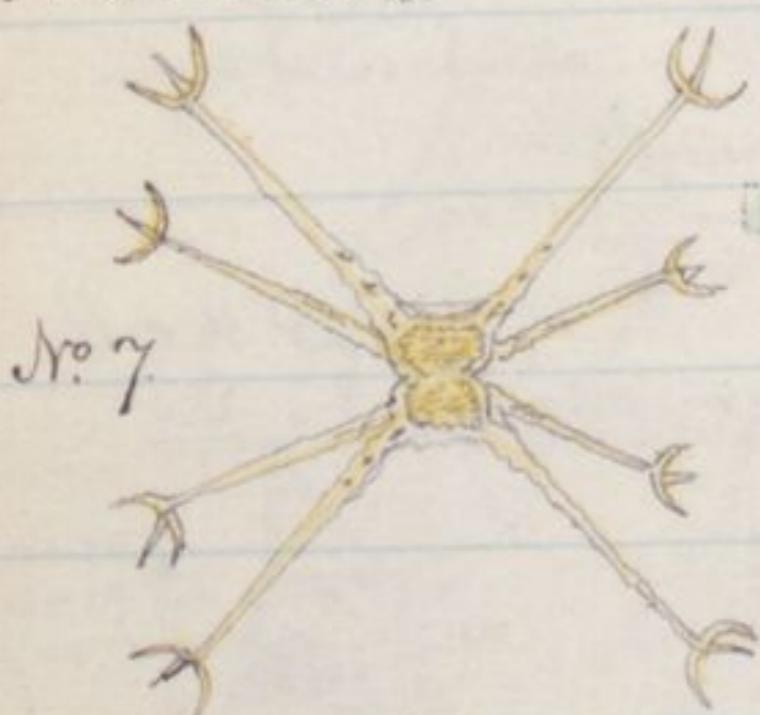
?

Cells .0009" l. .00033" w. dot. .00015" narrowest.

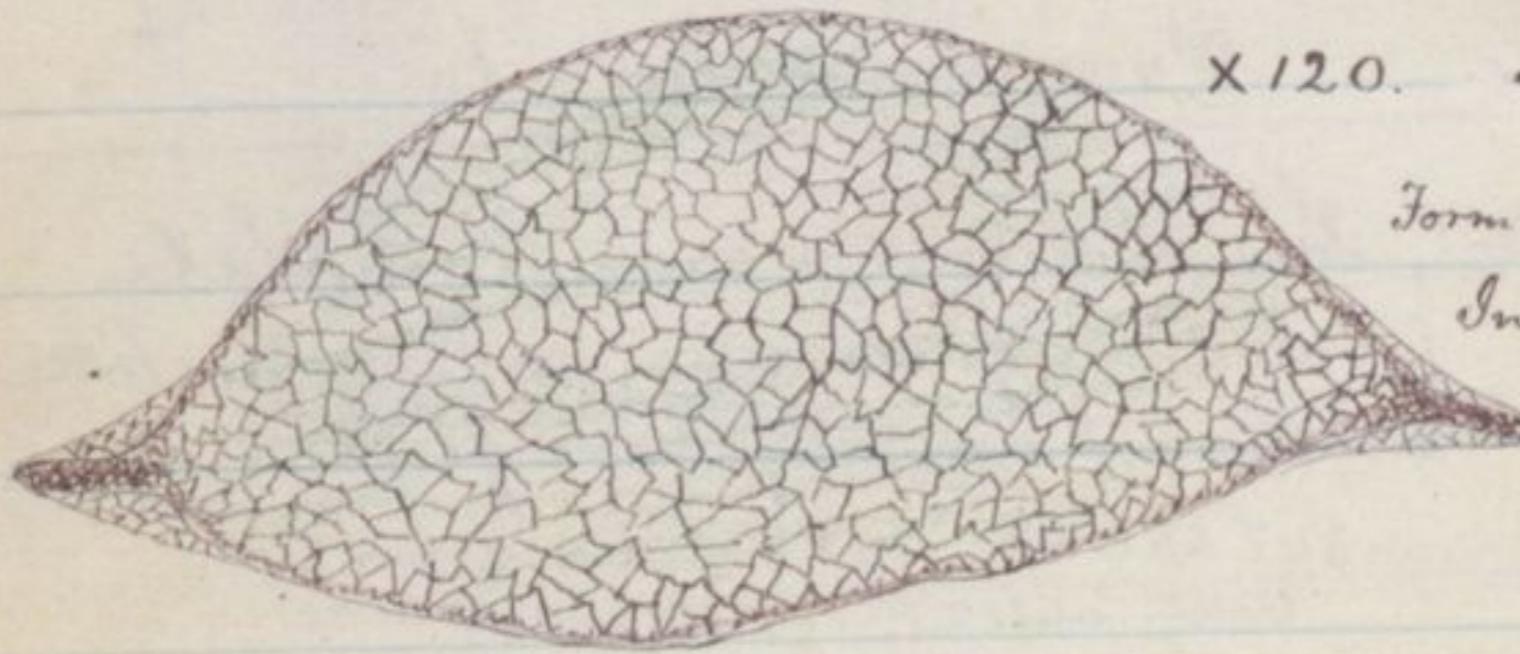


Sphaerozasma ?

.00308" l. .0028" w.



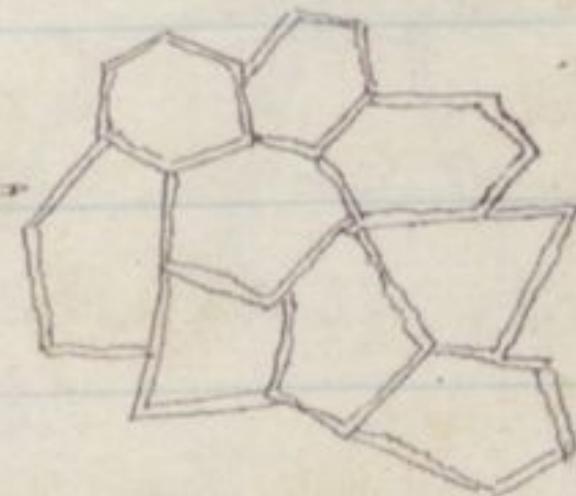
Diffugia Globulosa.



x120. .028" l. .01176" w. dot.

Form much reduced.

In structure much like
that on pp. 128, 9
of Vol. VII.



The meshes under $\frac{1}{5}$ " power show thus:

measuring .0007" to .001" long by .00035" to .0006" w.
and the net double - an under-web showing.

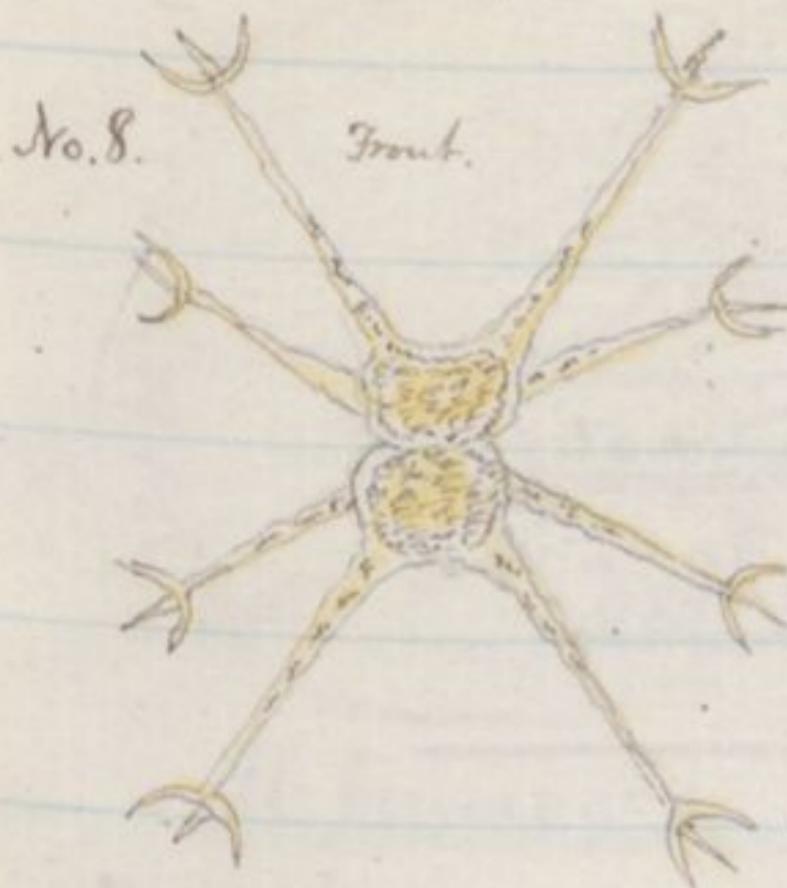
.0014" l. .00112" w.



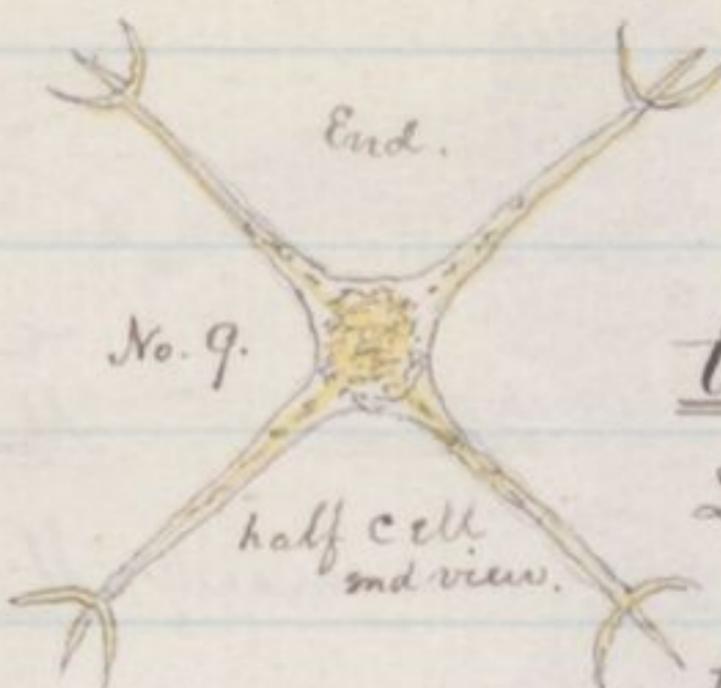
Closterium strigosum.
Primum lamillosum.

.0095" l.
.0024" w.

Body. 00112" l. 0007" w.
00308" l. 0027" w.



q.
.0027" l. 8 w



Therefore Staurastrum Osciolense.

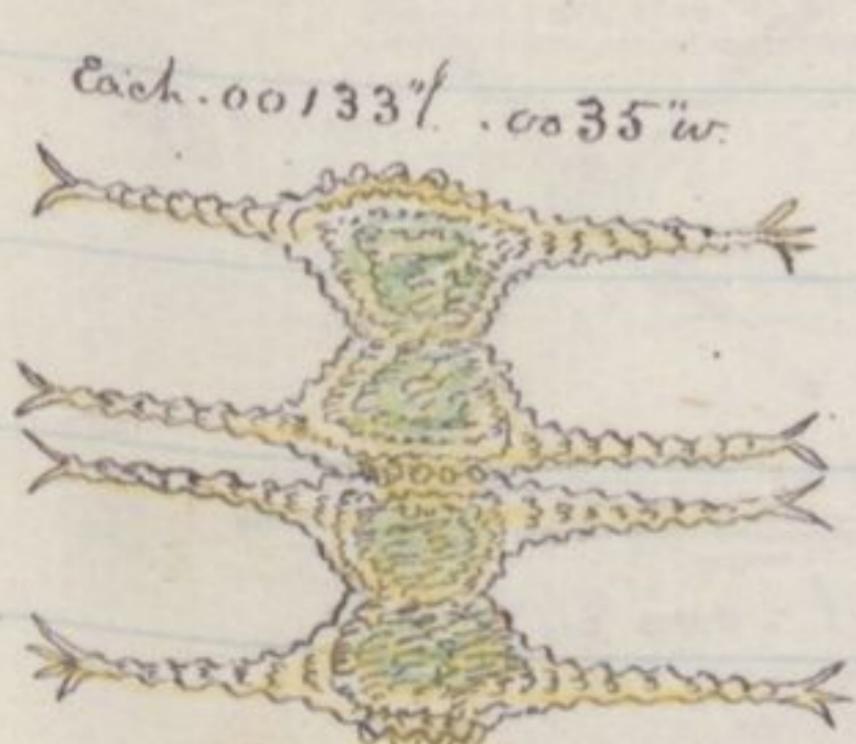
Staurastrum
tridentiferum. n.sp.

Later I find this most appropriate specific name tridentiferum is already appropriated. See Wolle's Vol.

The plant is fragile, & by its structure easily parts in the centre, & is usually found in half-cells. But I have found the whole forms, 4 or 5 of them, as in the Nos. 3. 7. 8. (Mr. Wolle insists this is Staurastrum paradoxum, I do not think so. and reports it in the Bulletin as Stm. paradoxum, var. Osciolense.)

From L. Virginia, foot of Interlaken St., Winter Park:

.0133" l. filament .00224" w. cell. 0012" w. unknown.

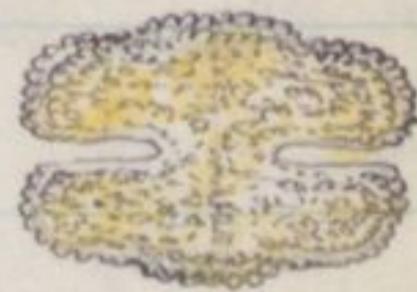


Double, in dividing.

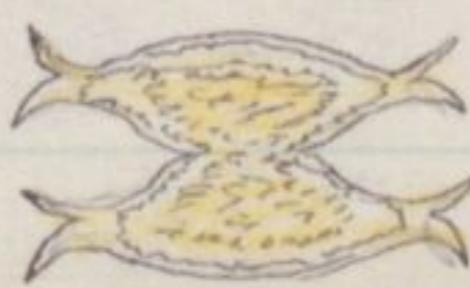
.00133" l. & w.



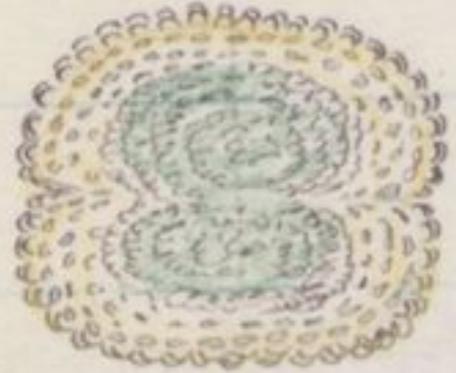
.00105" l. 00126" w.



.001" l. 00157" w.



.00156"l. .0021"w.



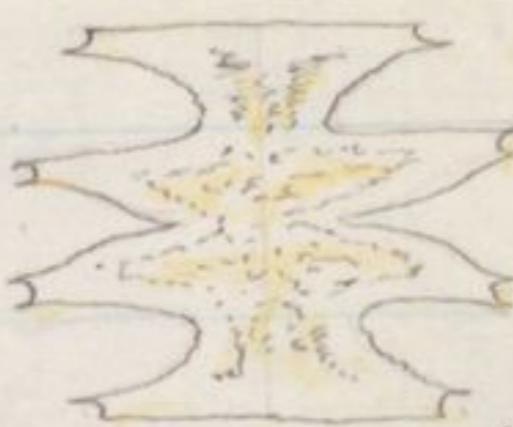
Cosm. Broomii.

10.
.0017"l. .00086"w.



Cosm. Amoenum.

.0022"l. & polar. .0026"w.



M. pinnatifida.

Also M. Americana, and many M. laticeps.

In the brook issuing from S. Killarney, down toward
Maitland - in eddies of sphagnum:

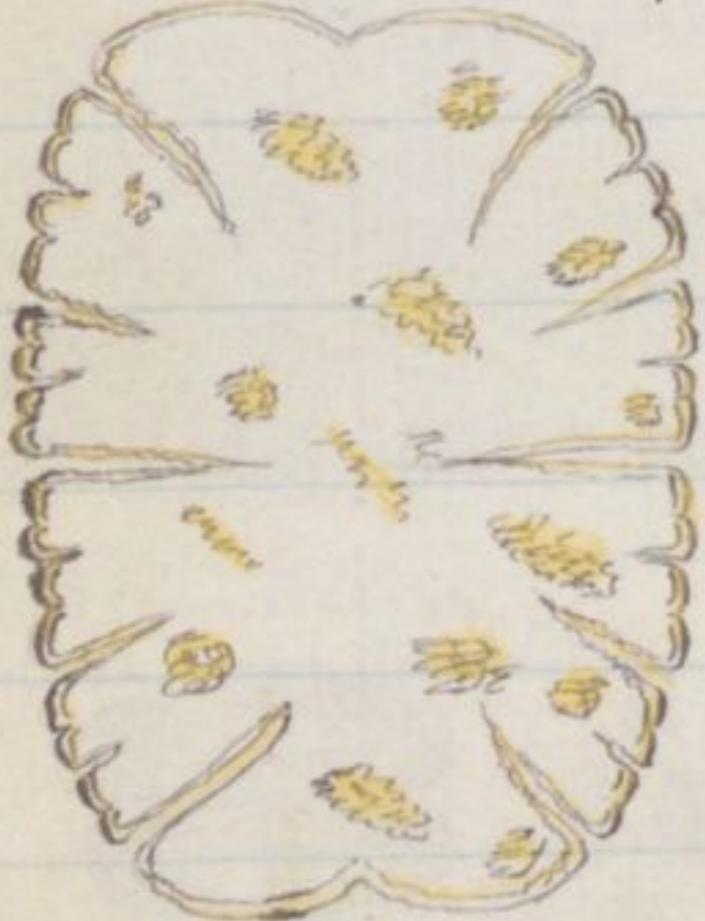
.00156"l. .0025"w

.00634"l. .00075"w.



Docidium Baculum.

.005"l. .00336"w. .0025"l.

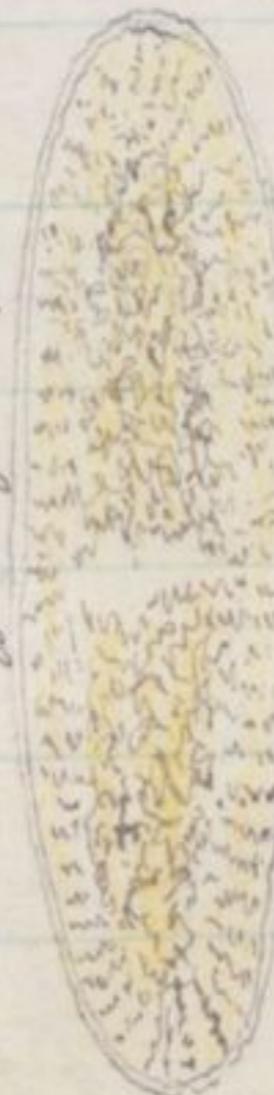


M. Jenneri.

.00112"l. .001"w body.

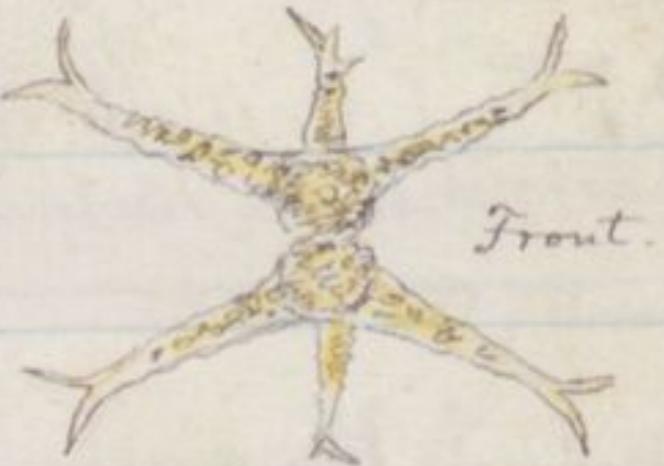


Stm. quaternium.

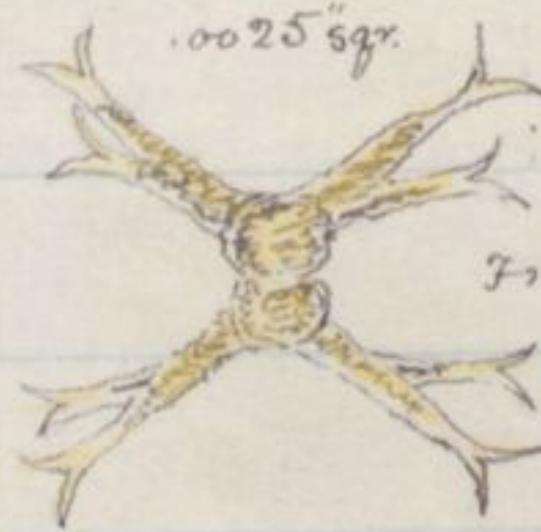


Penium lamelliforme.

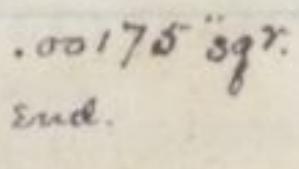
.00056"l. .00154"w.



Front.



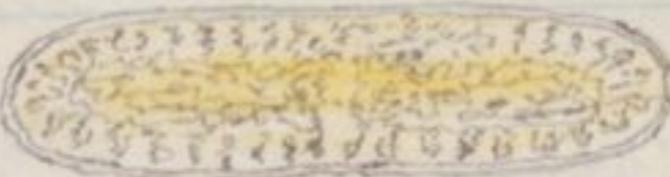
Front.



.00175"sq. end.

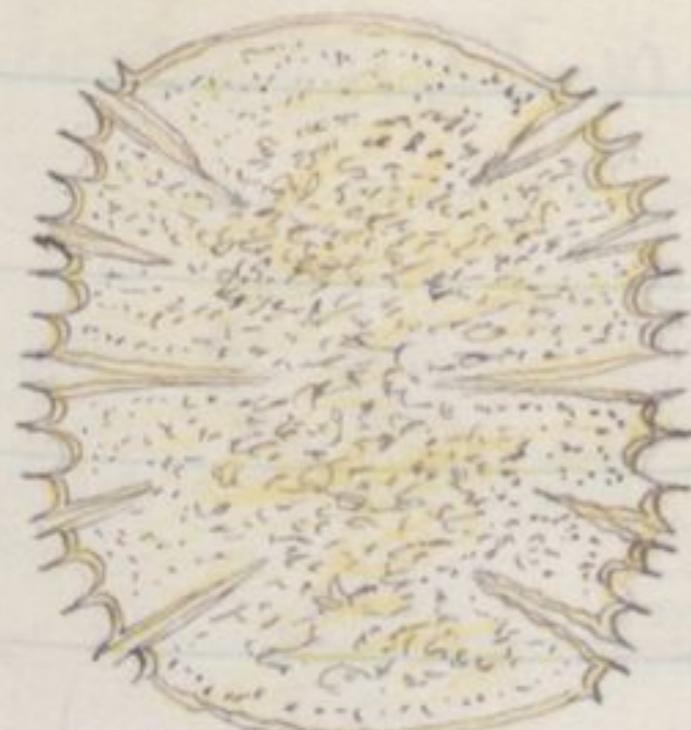
Stm. brachiatum.

.0036"l. .00084"w.



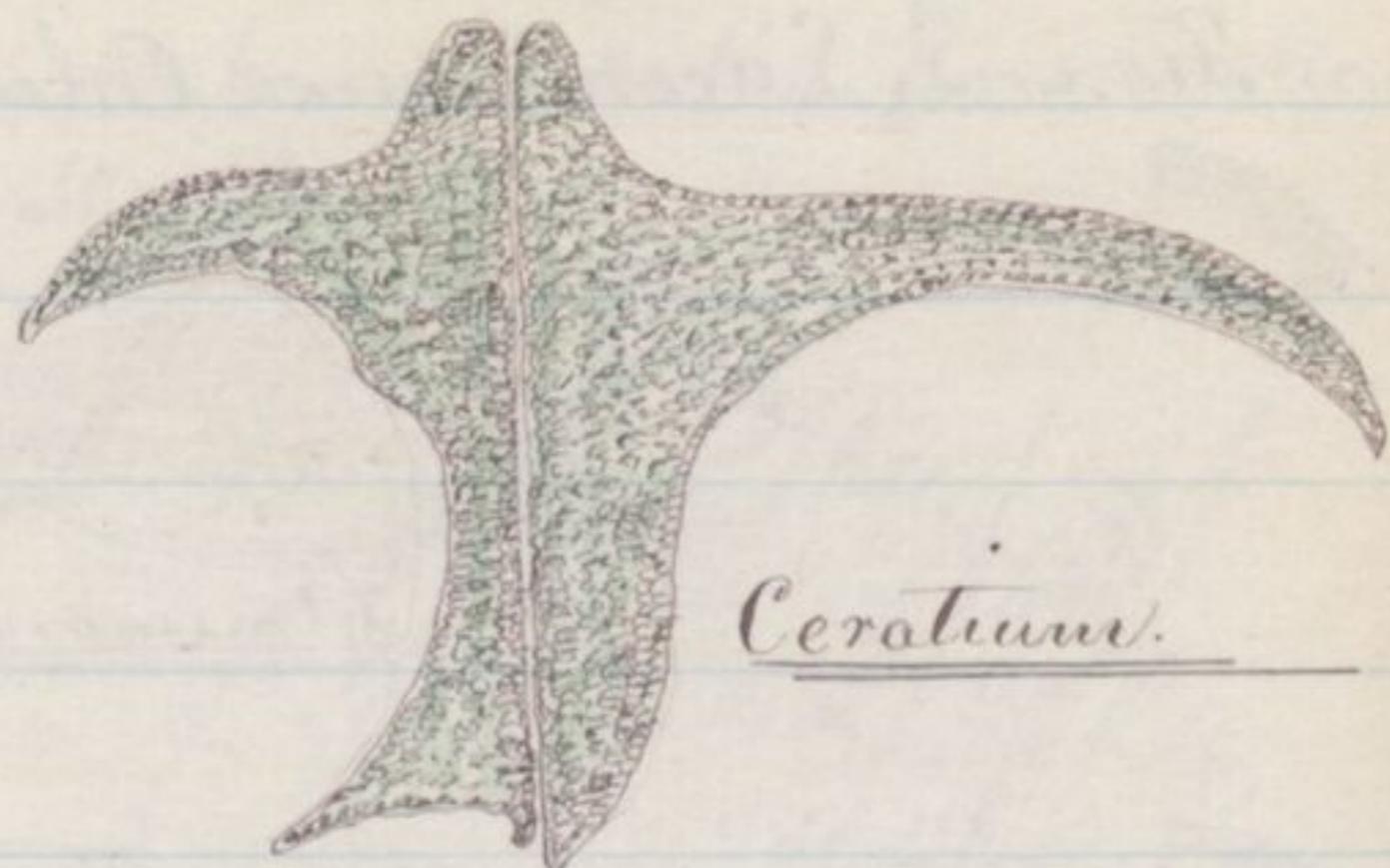
Penium Bribissonii.

.0035" l. .003" w. .0024" hol.



M. truncata.

11.



Ceratium.



Later in same:

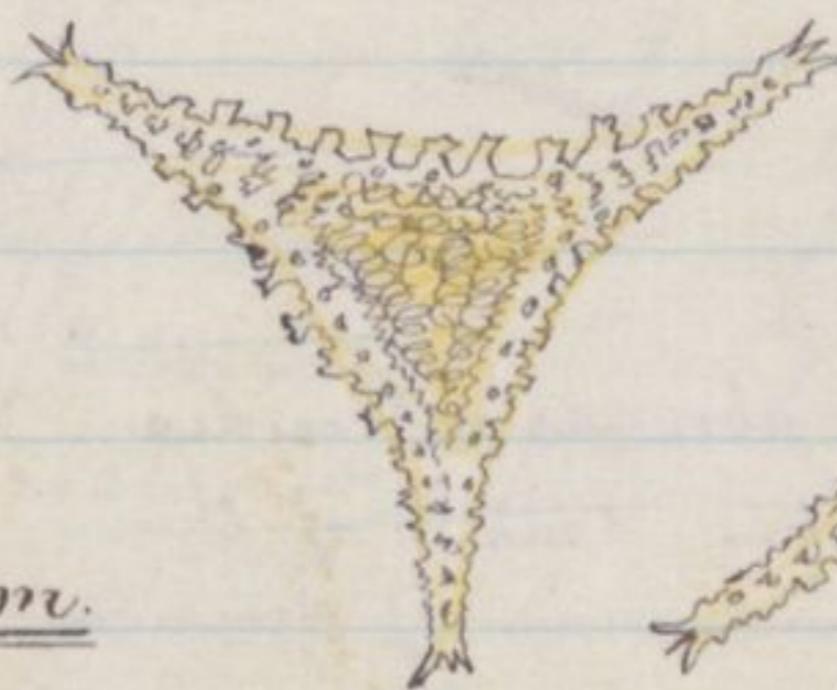
Filament .0028" widest. .0007" thick
cell. .0014" w.



Sphaerozousma pulchrum.

In long chains twisting from widest to narrowest in about 6 cells.

.0028" w. .00145" l.



Staurastrum aratum.

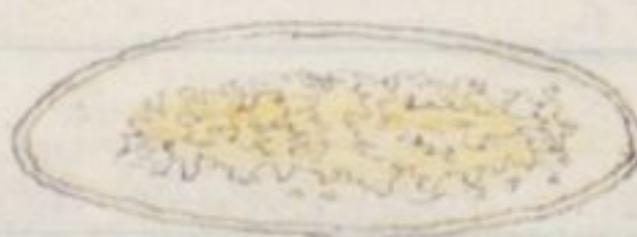
From L. Lucerne, near Orlando - April 8^o 1885:

.0074" l. .0014" wdst. .00084" near end.

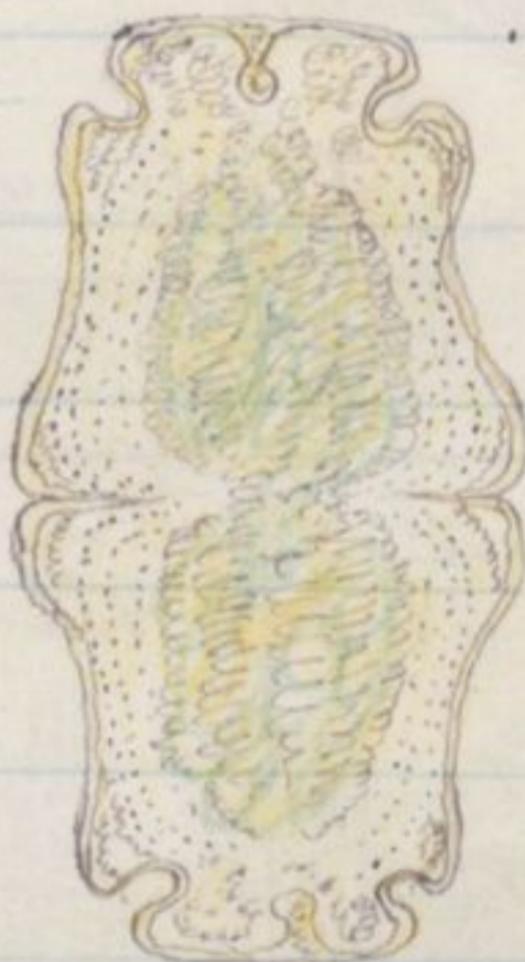


Filmemorus granulatus.

.00308" l.
.00112" w.

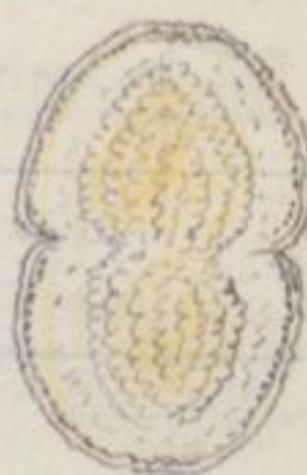


.00476" l.
.00238" w.
.0016" pol.



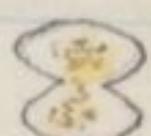
Euastrum crassum.

.0021" l.
.0014" w



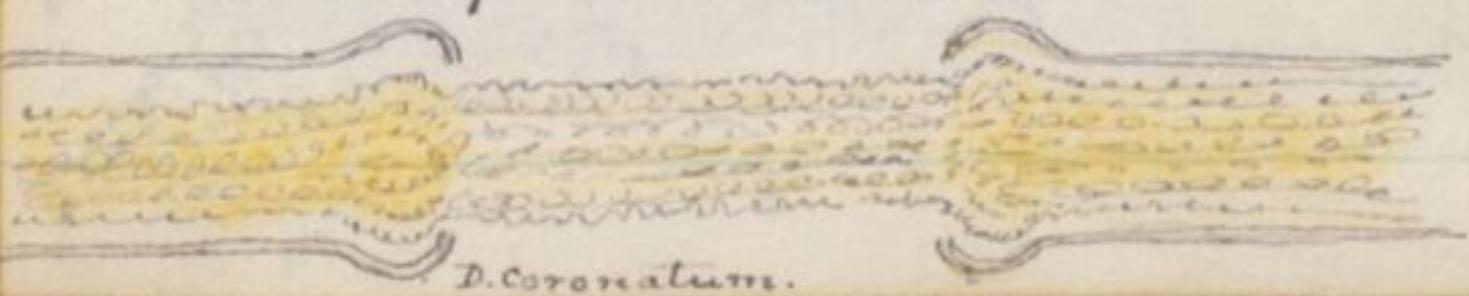
Cos. pseudopyramidatum.

.00056" l. + w.



Cos. bireme.

This Collection abounds in Docidia
of a few varieties - & many of them
exhibiting their manner of division

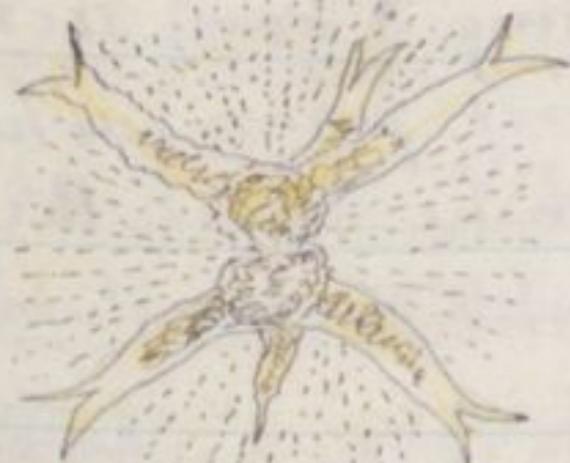


D. coronatum.

In the marshy pools, just above the outlet from Lake Killarney, down toward Maitland:

.00644" l. & w. .001" w polar.

.0017" l. .002" w.



St. brachiatum.

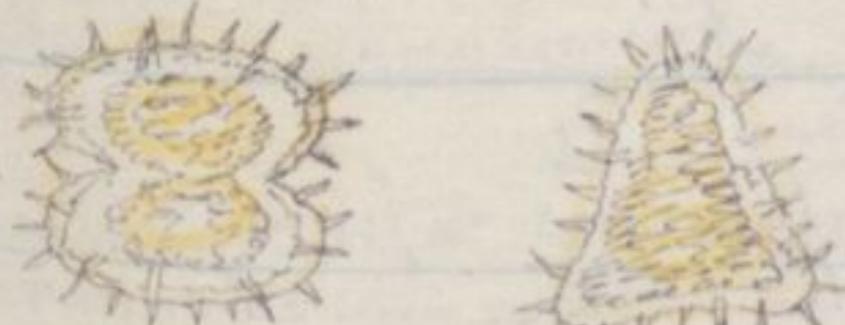
ensheathed.

.0014" l. .0022" w. .00028" isthmus



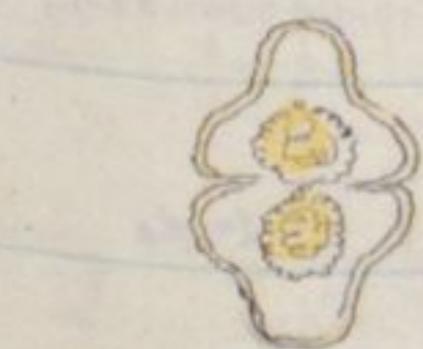
varieties of St. defactum.

.0014" l. .0013" w.

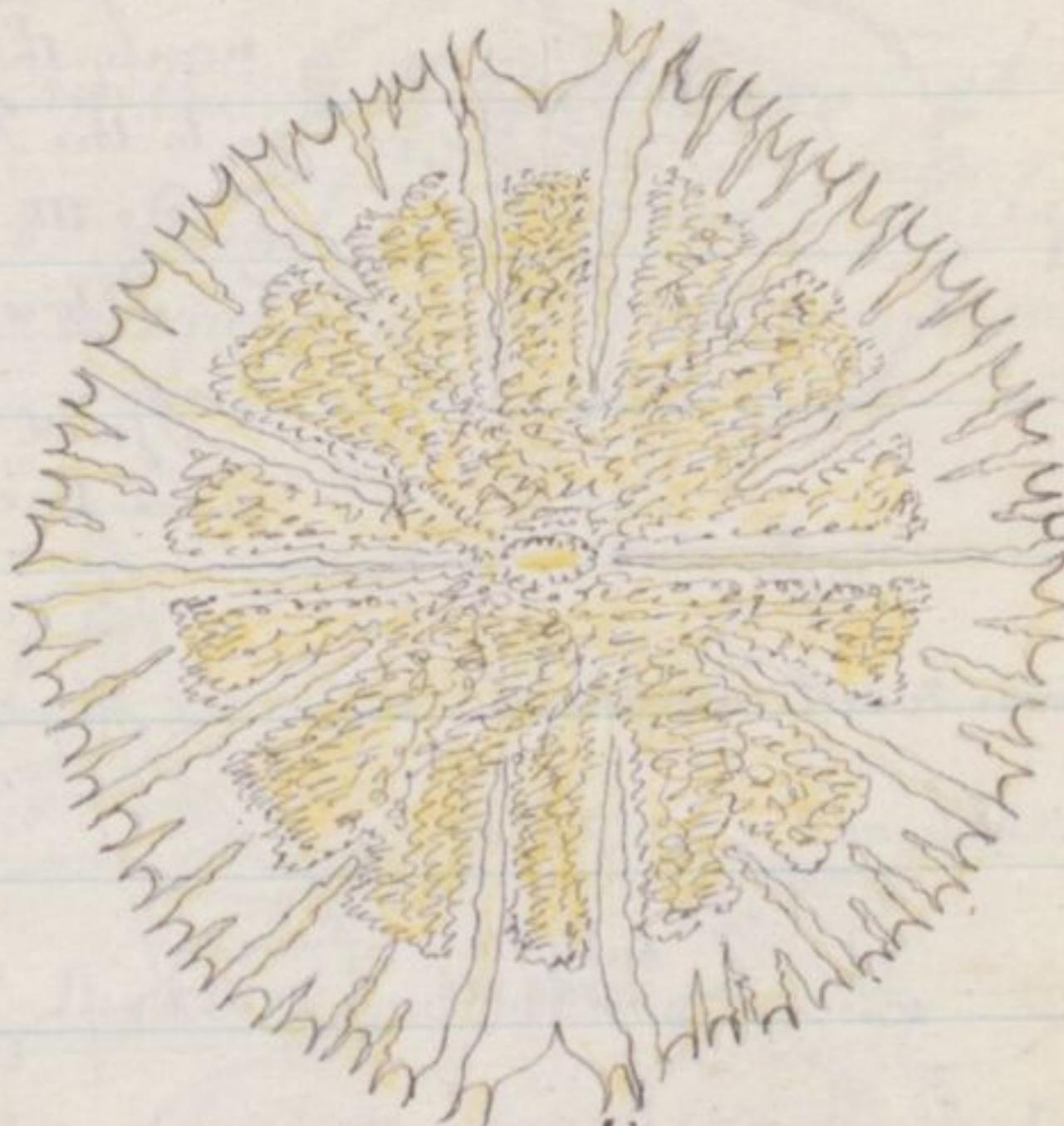


St. Echinatum.

.00145" l. .001" w.

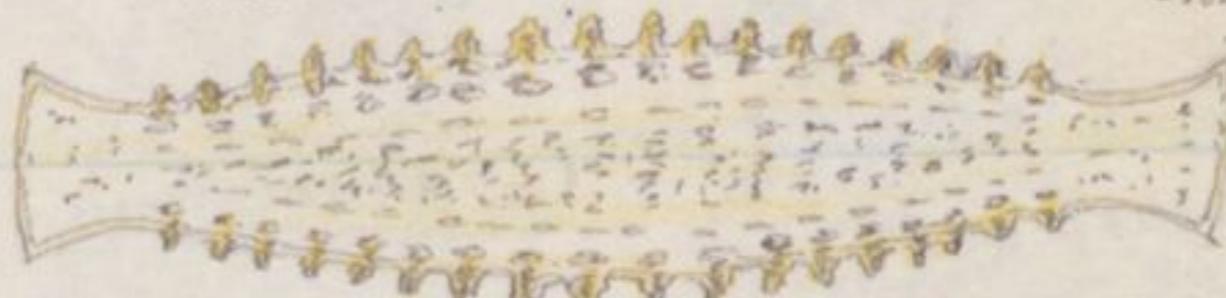


Cos. Hammeri.



M. radiosa.

.00588" l. .00112" w st. .00098" tail. .00065" nar.
- rostrum.



Docidium verticillatum.

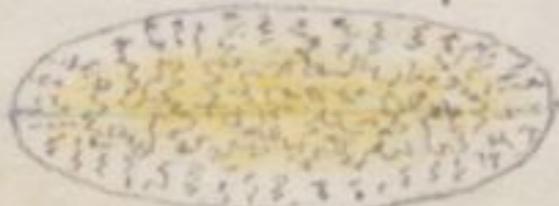
see Vol. VII. p. 119.

.0017" w. arms. .00078"



St. defactum.

.00252" l. .0009" w.



Penium polymorphum.

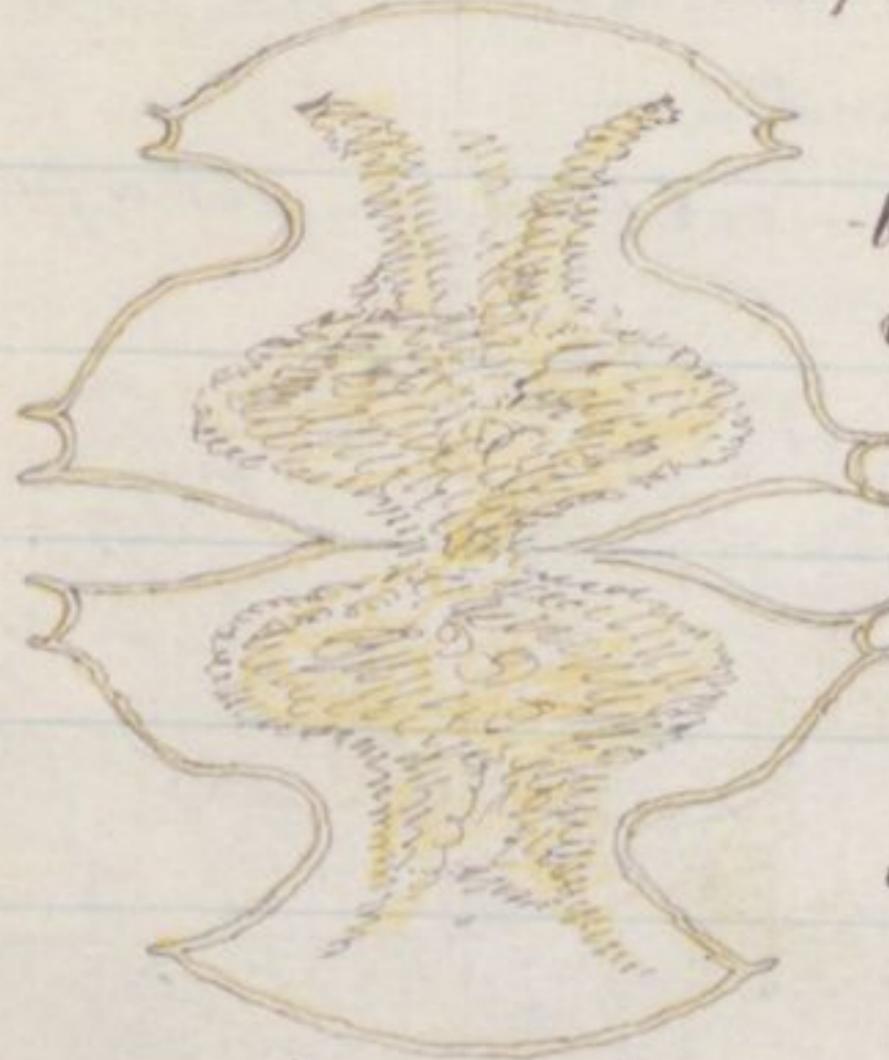
.00336" l.
.00182" w.
.0009" pol.



Euastrum.

unique form.

.0056" l. .0045" w. .00336" pol.

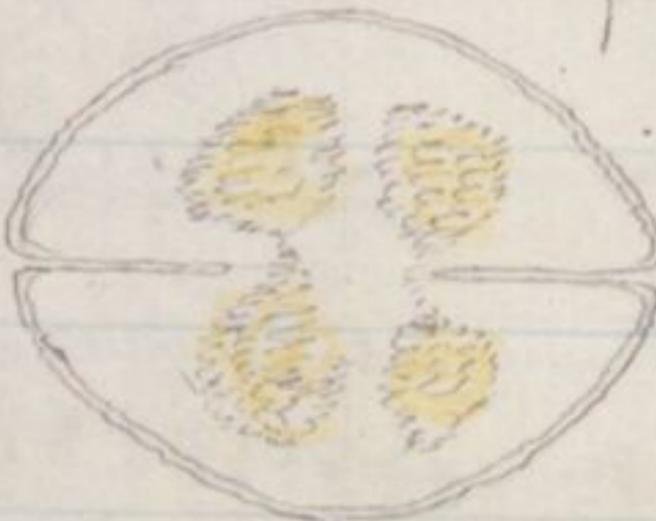


Lower 1/2 cell immature.

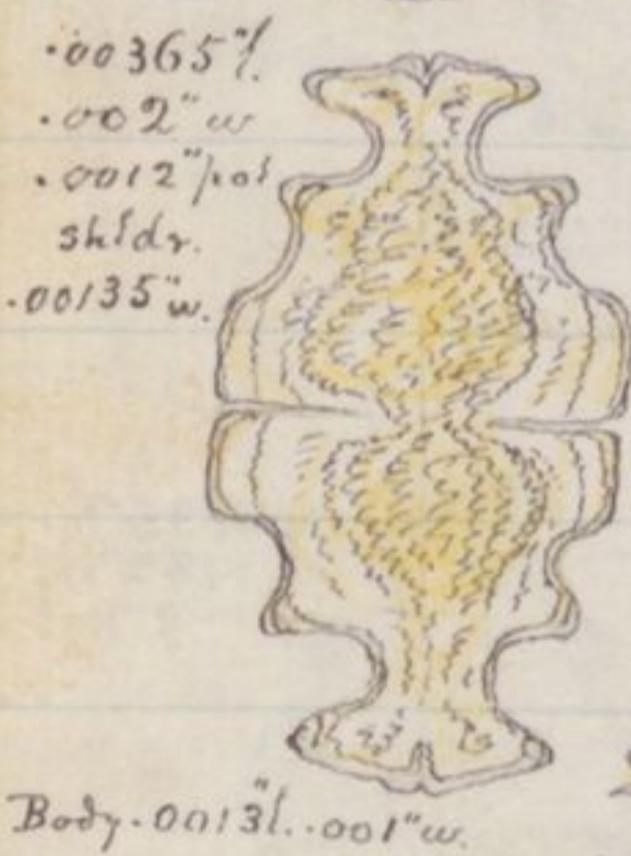
.0038" l. .002" w. .00125" pol.



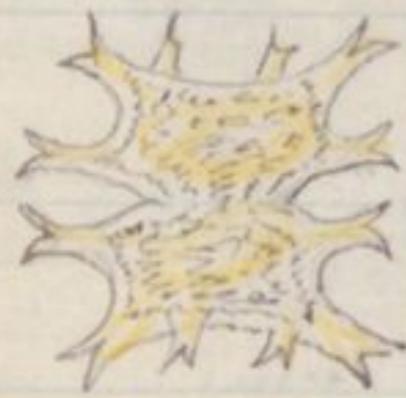
See Vol. VII.
p. 123, 126.



C. obsoletum.



Body. .0013" l. .001" w.



S. furcatum.

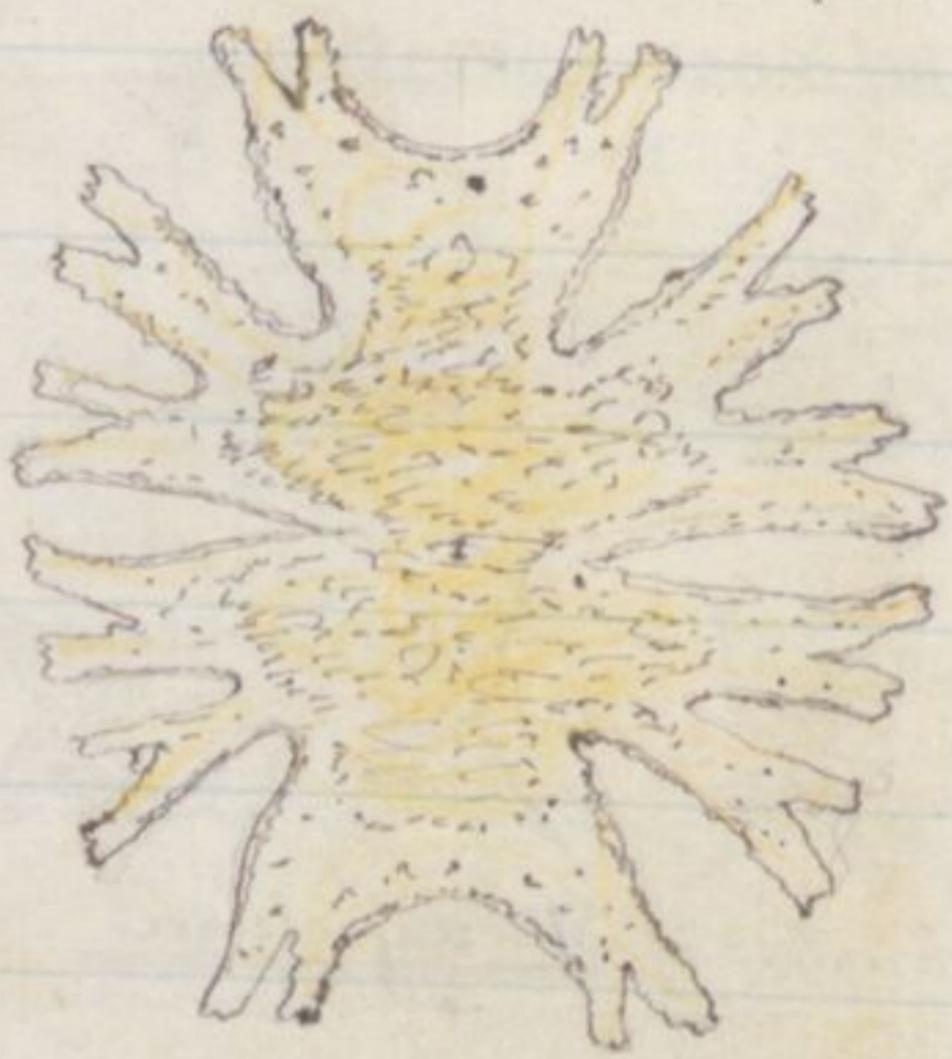


dividing.

This unique form nearest resembles M. Kitchellii, and comes more nearly than anything I have seen to the Rabenhorst figure [See his Sec. III. p. 109.] wh. he calls the Tetrachastrum. (M. mucronatum.)

I find this & the following forms in L. Osceola, near Guild's Landing.

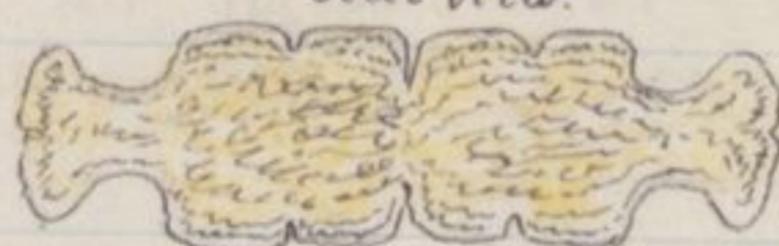
.00476" l. .0045" w. .0021" pol.



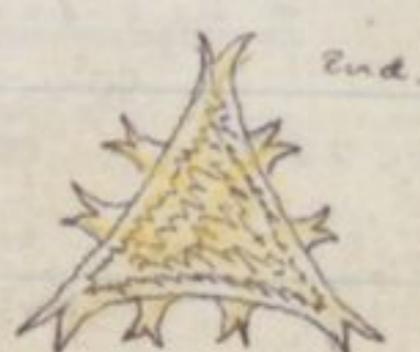
M. Americana.

I repeat this, for it seems a form nowhere given in Wölle's work or any other seen.

Side view.



Nearest Ralf's E. affinis,
but basal lobes not emarginate, but very slightly rounded,
more nearly straight.



Compare on p. 3.

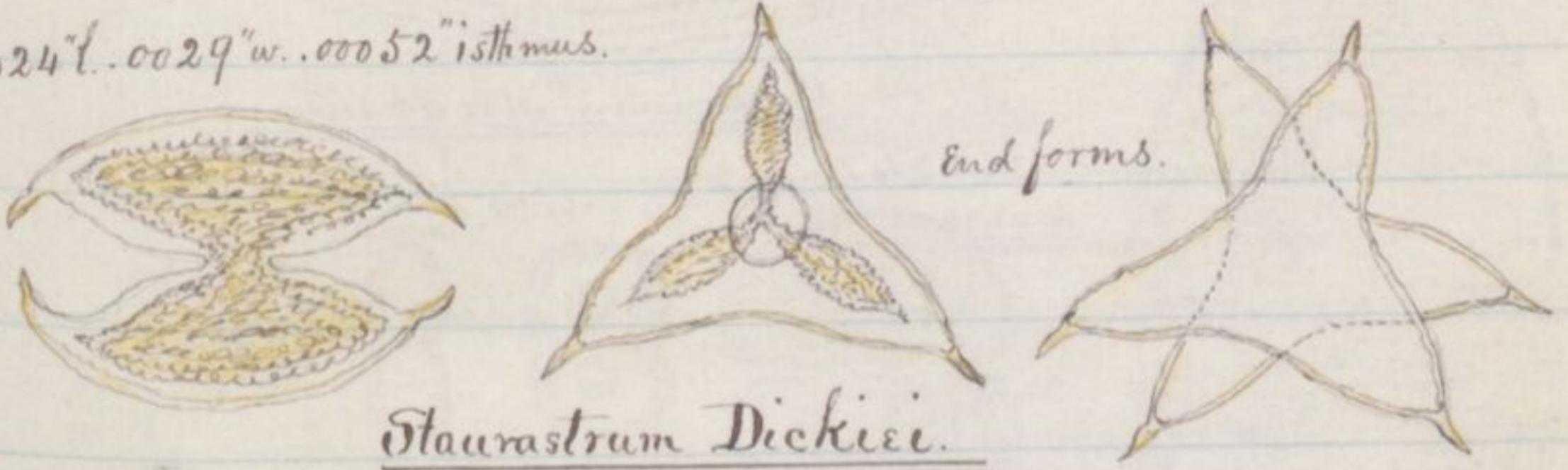
differing.



See in Tav. 21.

Lake Tohopekaliga is 22 ms. south of Winter Park, quite over the divide, in the system of waters that sheds southward by way of S. Okeechobee, & through the Caloosahatchie River into the Gulf of Mexico, at Punta Rassa. March 30th, '85 I visited Kissimmee City on this Lake To-ho-pe-ka-li-qa, & made collections, with Mr. Wolle & son, & Mr. Raw.

.0024" l. .0029" w. .00052" isthmus.



Staurastrum Dickiei.

N.B. Larger than Wollie's measure, which is .00173" w. at largest.

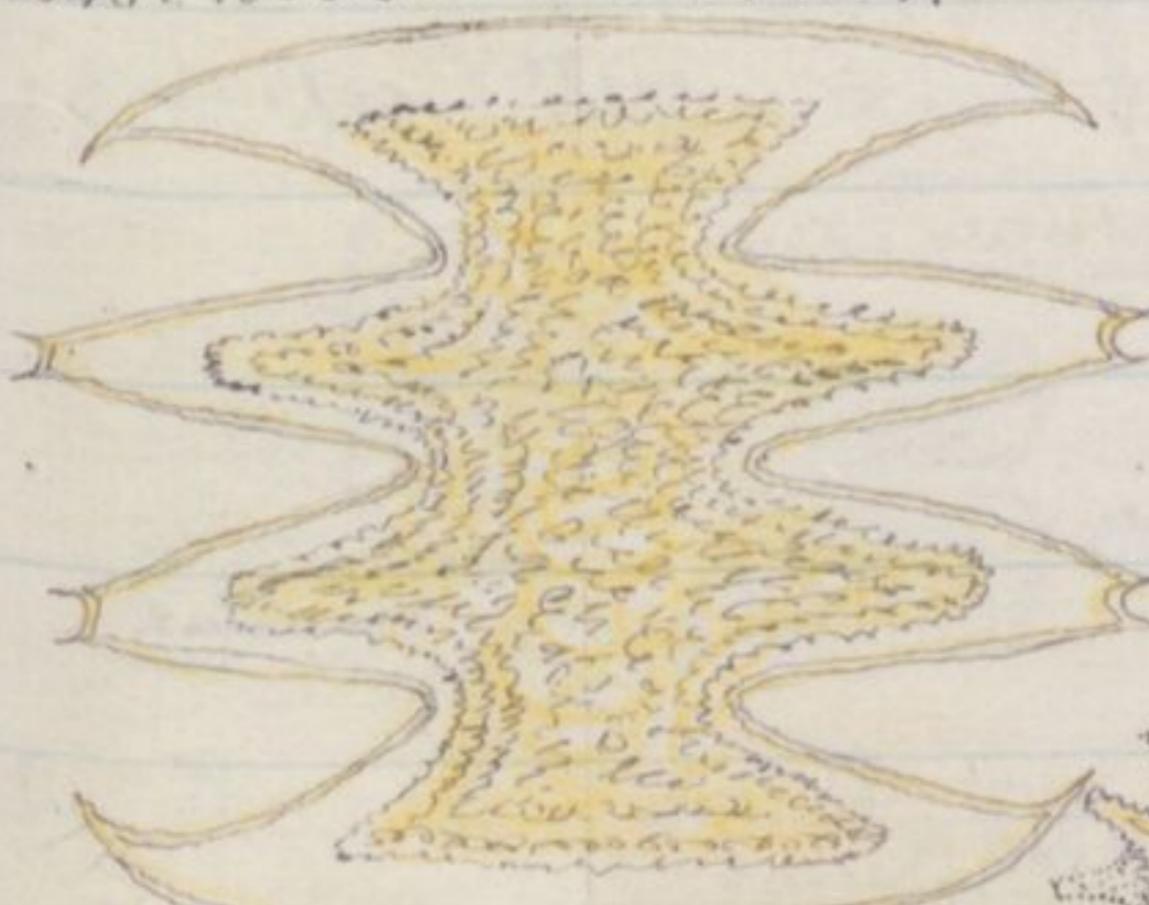
.00224" l. .0021" w. .00084" isth. [Wollie's measur., .0015" w.]



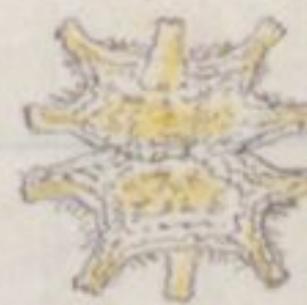
Staurastrum muticum.

.0046" l. .0056" w. .0053" kolar.

.001" l. .00138" w.



U. laticeps.



Staurastrum incisum.

various aspects.
grayed form. see p. 17.

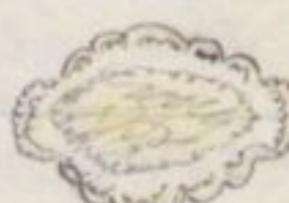
.00182" l. .00126" w. .00044" polar.



side.



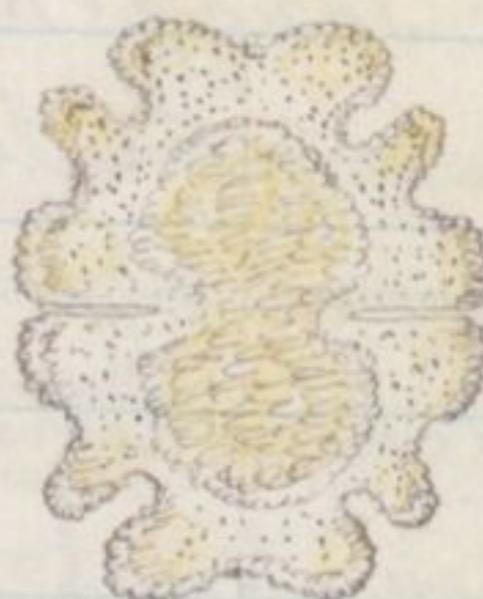
end.



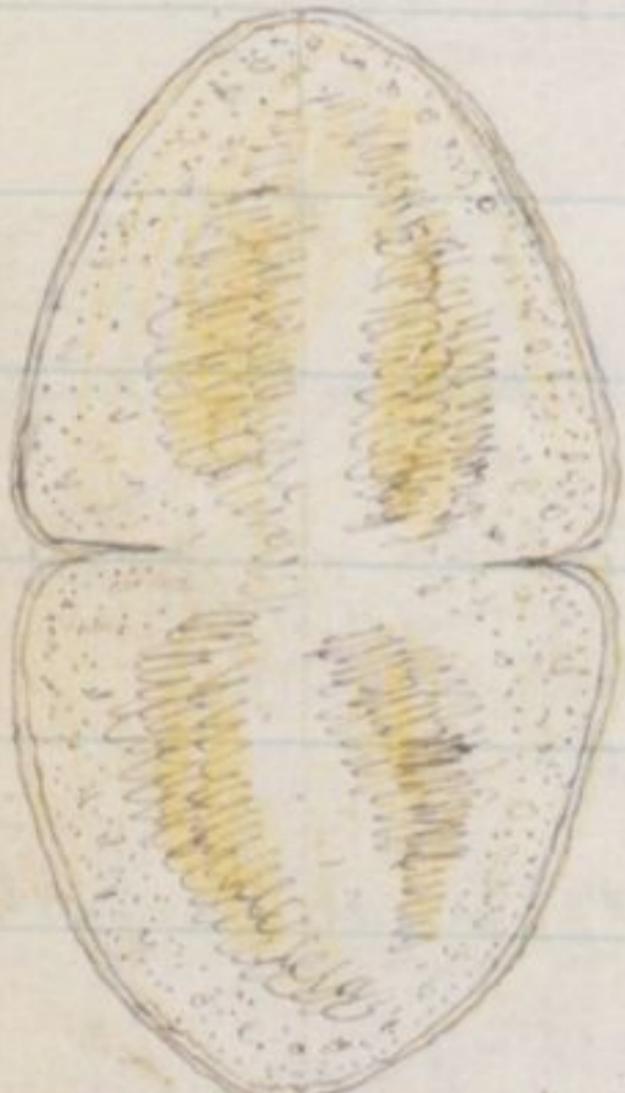
Euastrum Kissimmense.

.00149" l. .00045" w.

.0027" l. .00225" w. .0014" pol.



.00546" l. .003" w.



Closterium strigosum

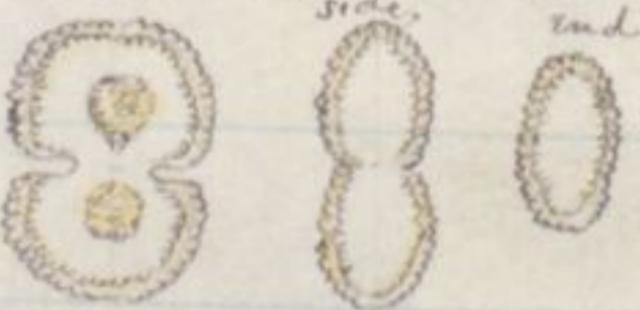
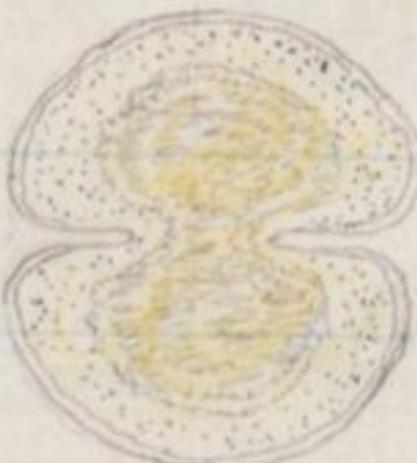
Euastrum verrucosum.

.00746" l. .00084" w.

Closterium strigosum.

.00224" l. .002" w.

.0014" l. .001" w.



Cosm. Ralfii.

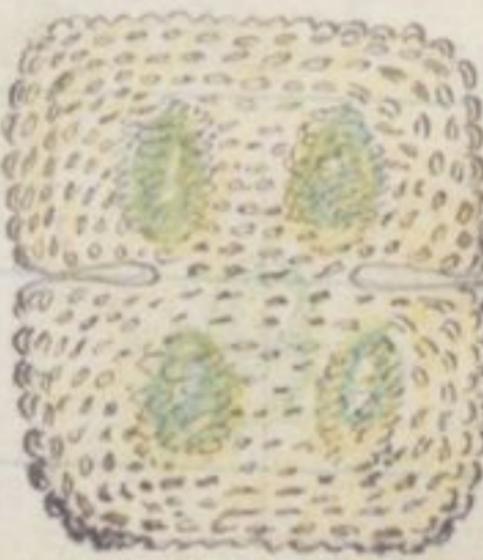
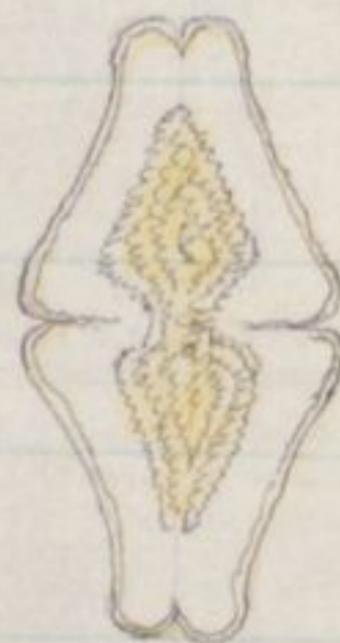
Cosm. pyramidatum.

.0014" l. .0011/2" w. .001" End. 16 vermeq.
in $\frac{1}{2}$ cell.



Diclidium verrucosum.

.00322" l. .00155" w.



Cosm. conspersum.

.00186" l. .00144" w.

Eu. ansatum.

.002" l. .0013" w. .0005"
- polar



End & side
as above.

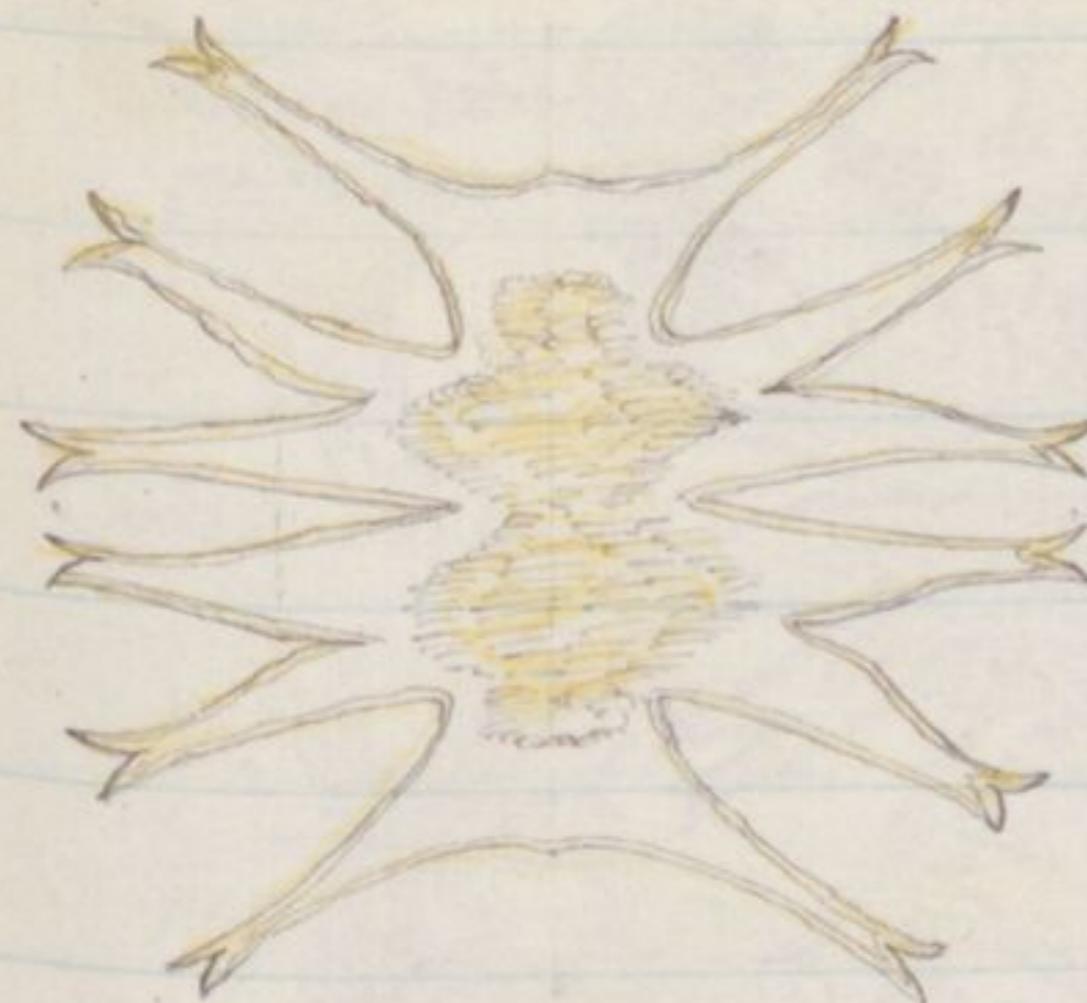


Calocylindrus connatus.

A new species, I judge, and call
it provisionally

Euastrum Kissimmeense. Frequent in "last ditch" ditches,
from Lake Tohopekaliga.

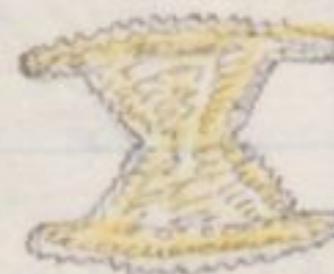
.005". .0051" w. .0033" polar.



This seems very distinctly to be 3-lobed, & in that separates itself from M. furcata, as defined in Wolle's "Desmids," p. III, & Figs. 5, 6, Plate XXXV. & conforms to the M. furcata simplex. See Vol. VII. p. 115, & p. 126, 7.

.004" l. .0014" w.

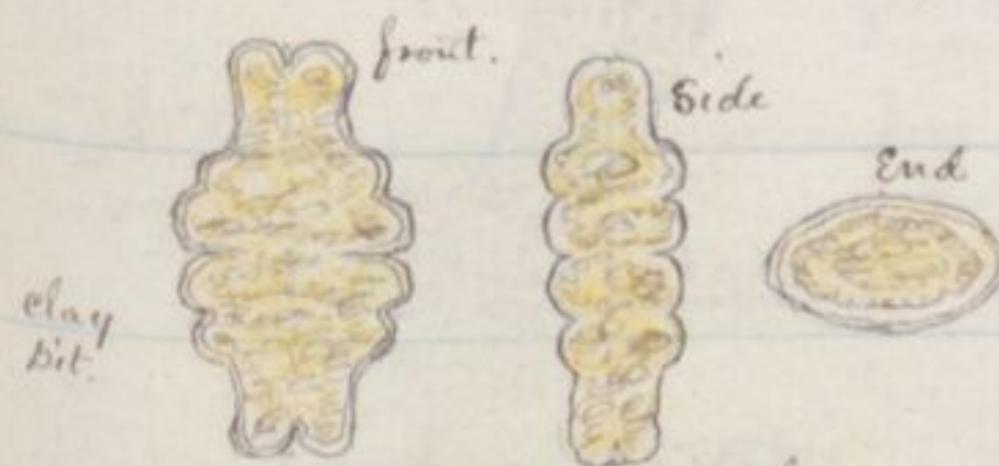
.0014" diam.



End.

Stm incisum. 6-rayed.

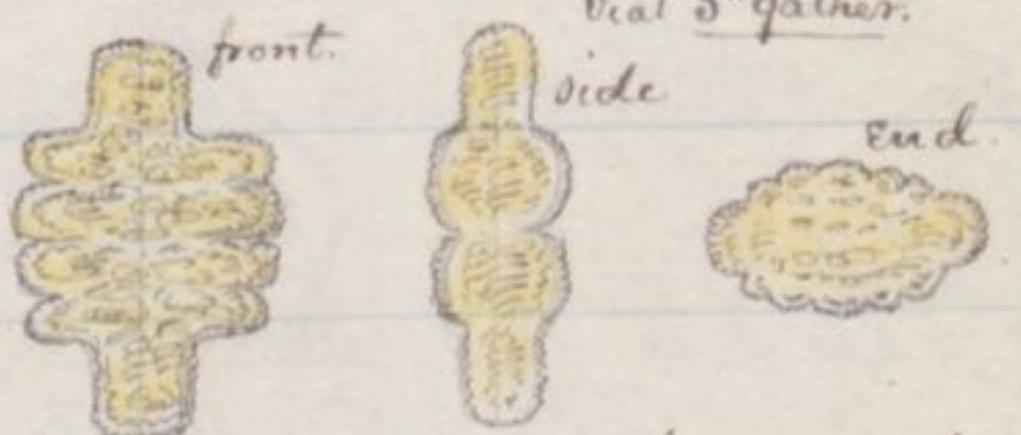
.002" l. .00106" w. .00056" w. polar.



Euastrum circulare.

.00188" l. .00121" w. .00043" w. polar.

Vial "5" gather.

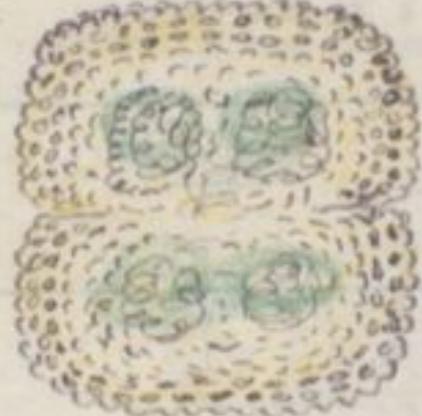


Euastrum Kissimmeense.

The only doubt of Euastrum Kissimmeense lies in its resemblance to Euastrum circulare, and I have therefore studied & figured the two in fresh instances. The figures above fairly represent them. In side & end views the difference is marked; In front views the E. K. is shorter & broader, square-shouldered, the polar lobe narrower & with no perceptible incision.

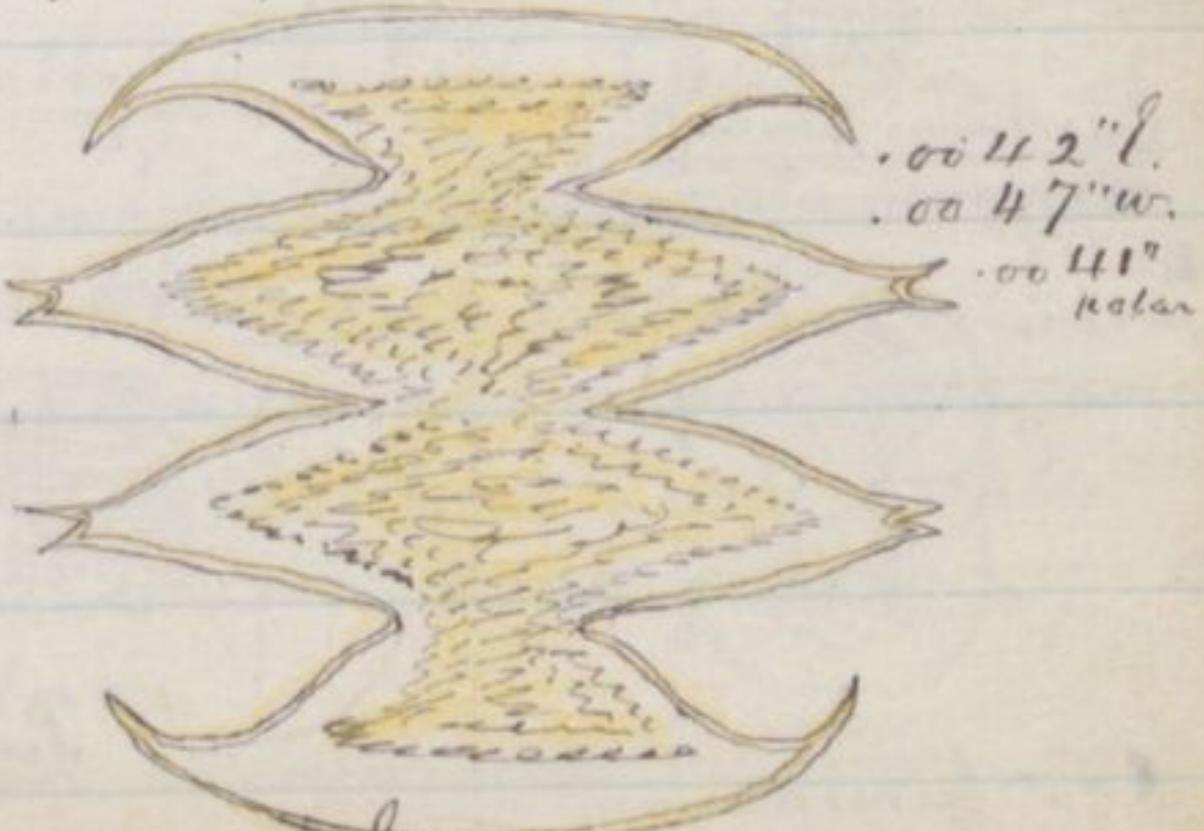
.00196" l. .0021" w.

.00156" l. & w.



Cos. Broomii.

Cos. Broomii.
variety.



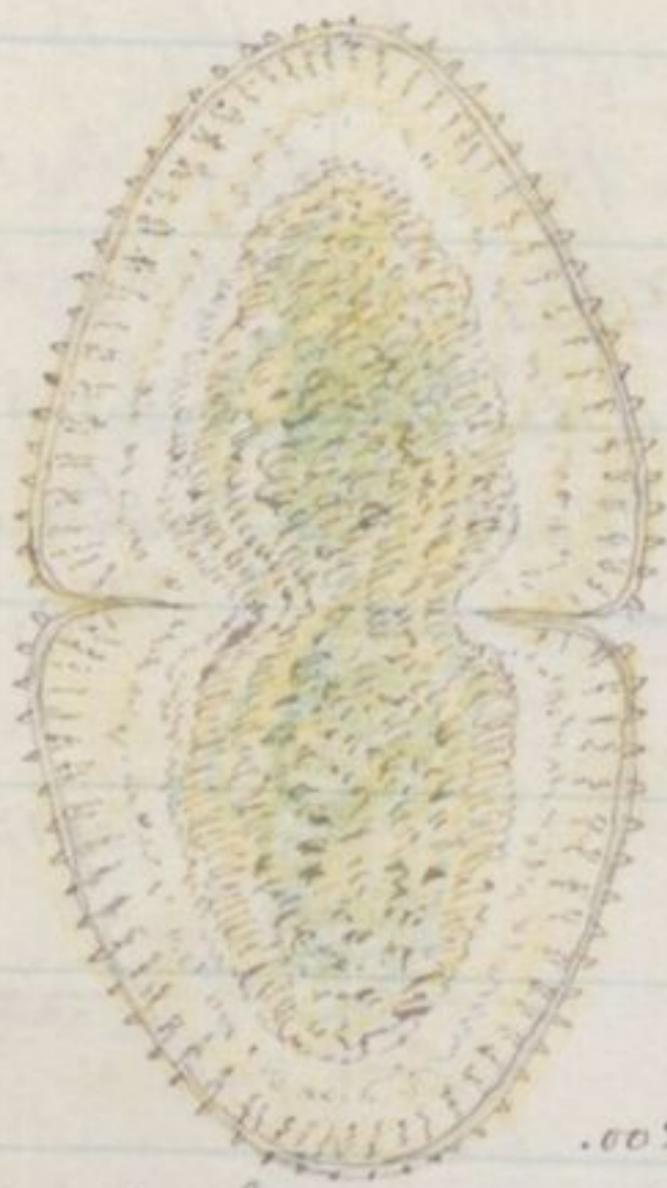
M. laticeph.

.0042" l.

.0047" w.

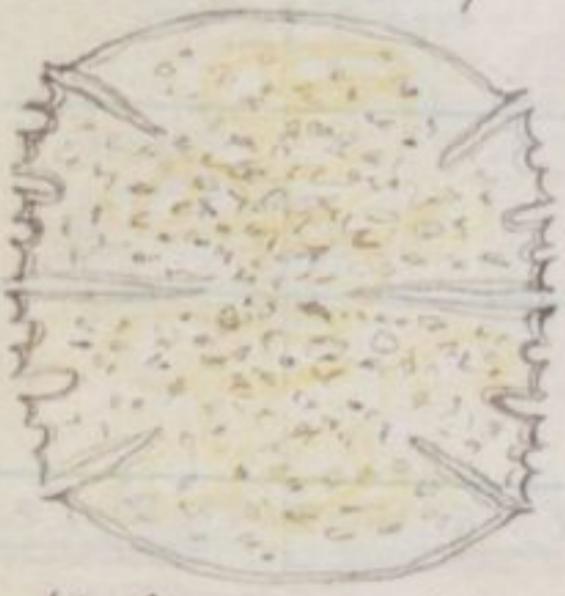
.0041" polar

.00574"l..00294"w.



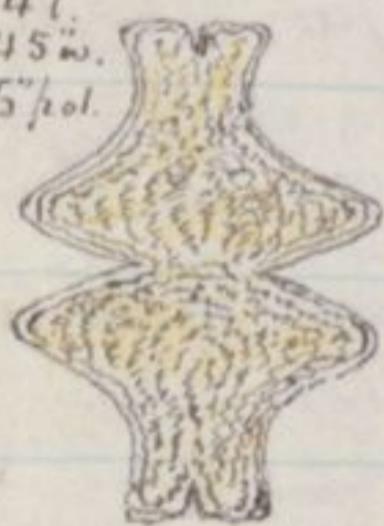
Cosm. ovale.

.003"l..0026" .002"pol.



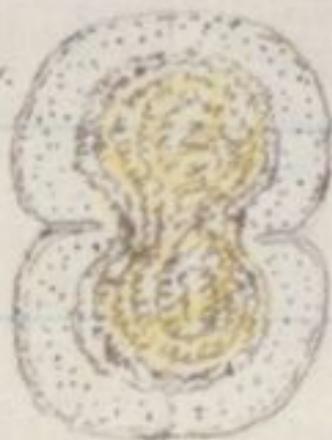
M. truncata.

.0024"l.
.00145"w.
.0006"pol.



Euastrum purum.

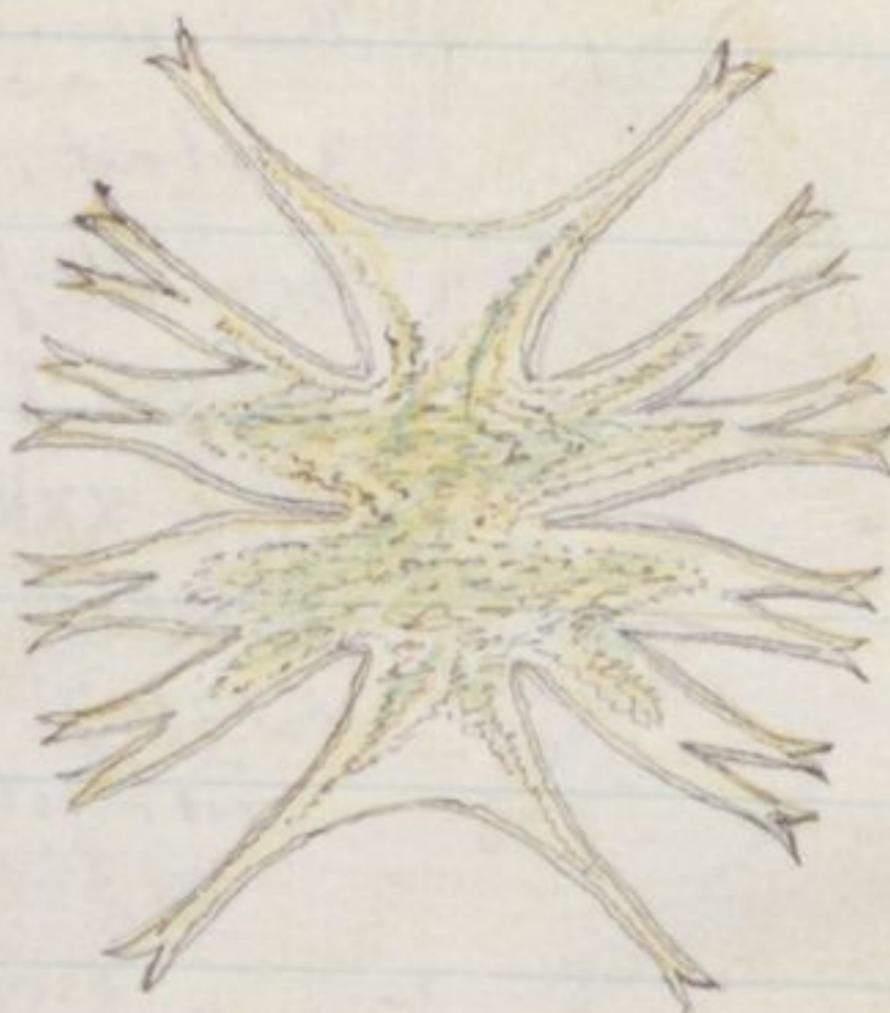
.0021"l.
.00126"w.



Cosm. tumidum.

18.

compare M. dichotoma, Wolle Plate LII.

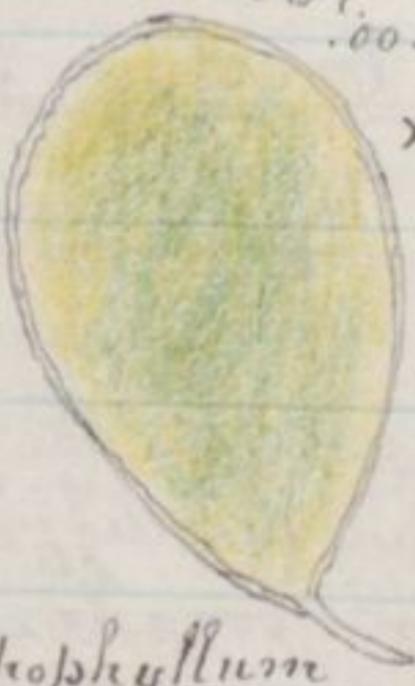


.0025"l..0018"w.



Novelty.

.006"l.
.0039"w.

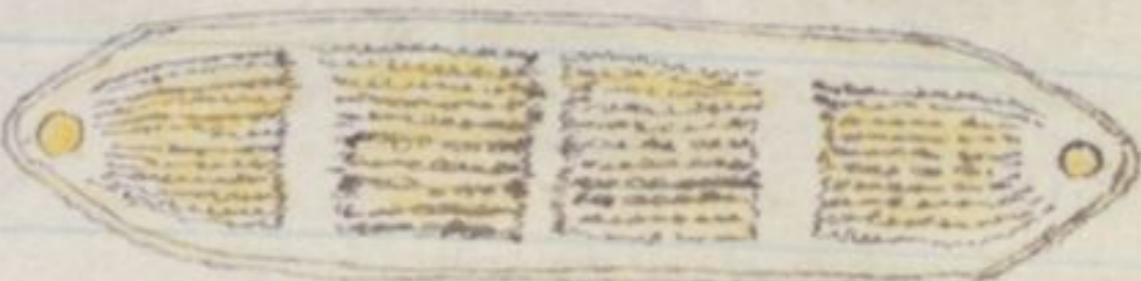


Cyathophyllum
laeve.

× 200.

Eu^m oblongum.

.0058"l..00128"w.



Pinnula interruptum.

.005"l..0043"w.

.00224" polar.

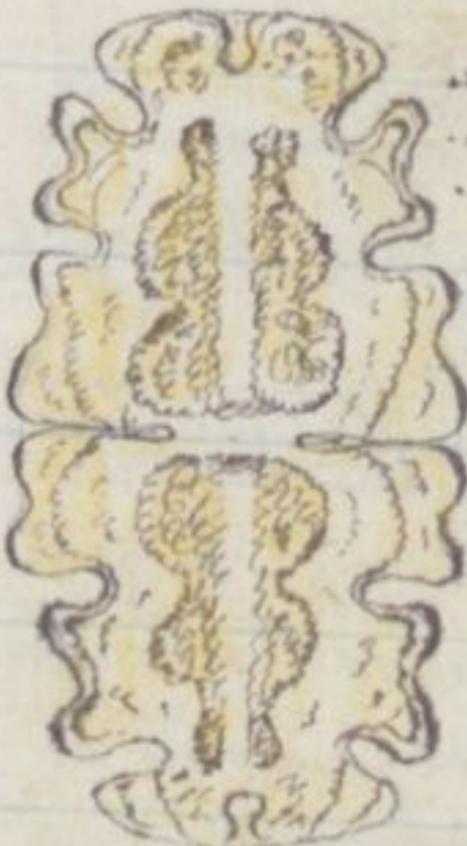
Compare
on p. 17.

.0042" spread.
.00266"l.



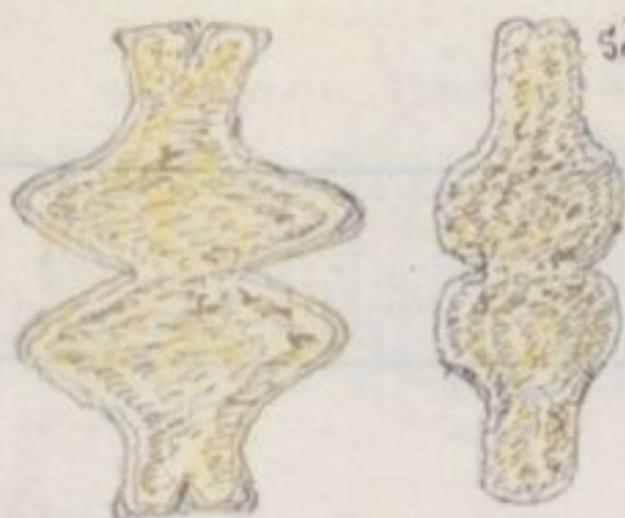
Ciratum.

.0045"l.
.00225"ar.
.00144"pol.



.0025" l. .00145" w. .0006" polar.

19.



side.

Here is the Euastrum furvum again, & in plenty, in this southernmost water, differing from the New Jersey plant in being slightly smaller, more slender in the basal swell, & in a square polar lobe. Compare Vol. VII. p. 103, et passim.

.0084" l. & w.

.00154" w. polar.

.0028" l. .00224" w.



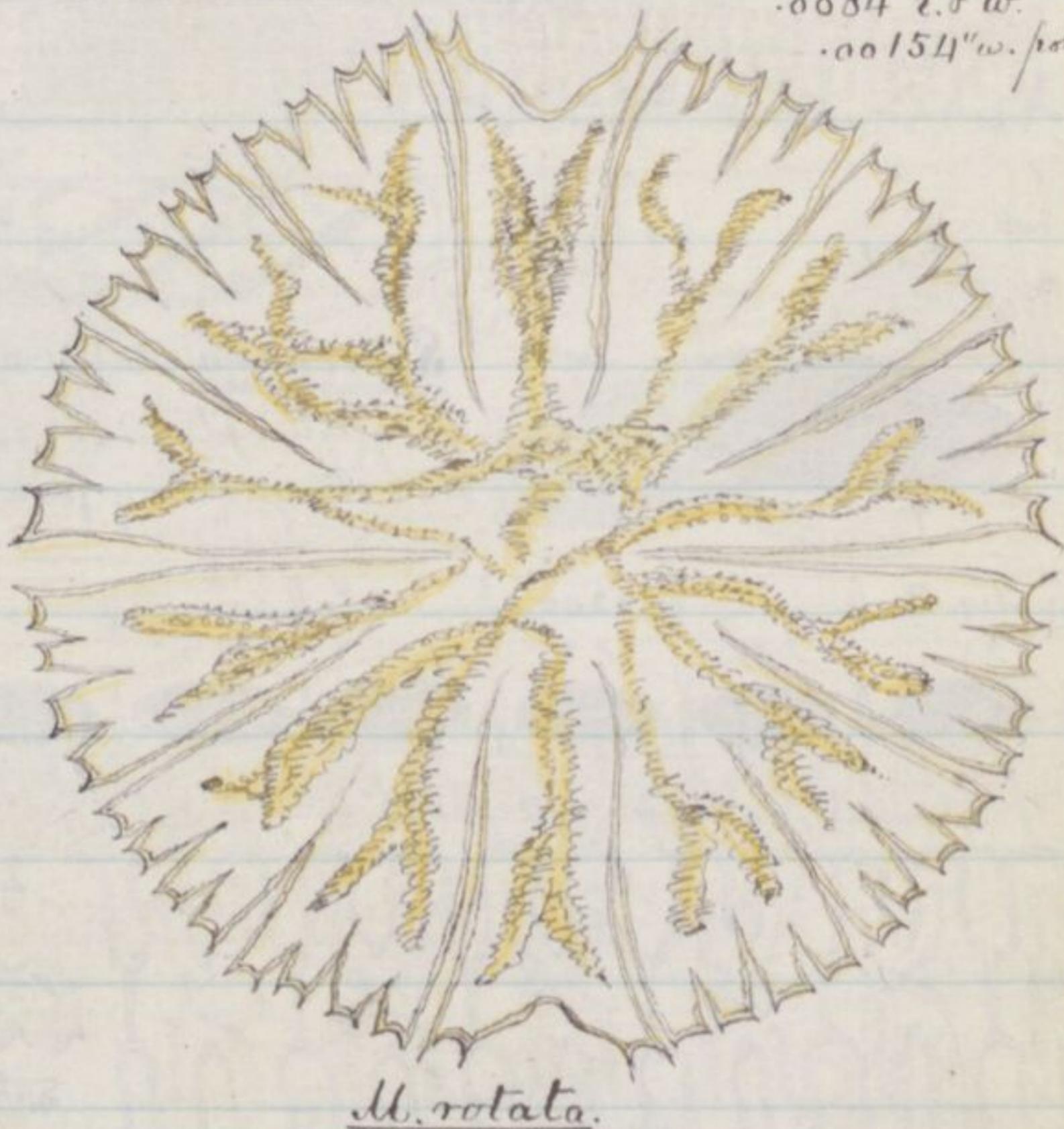
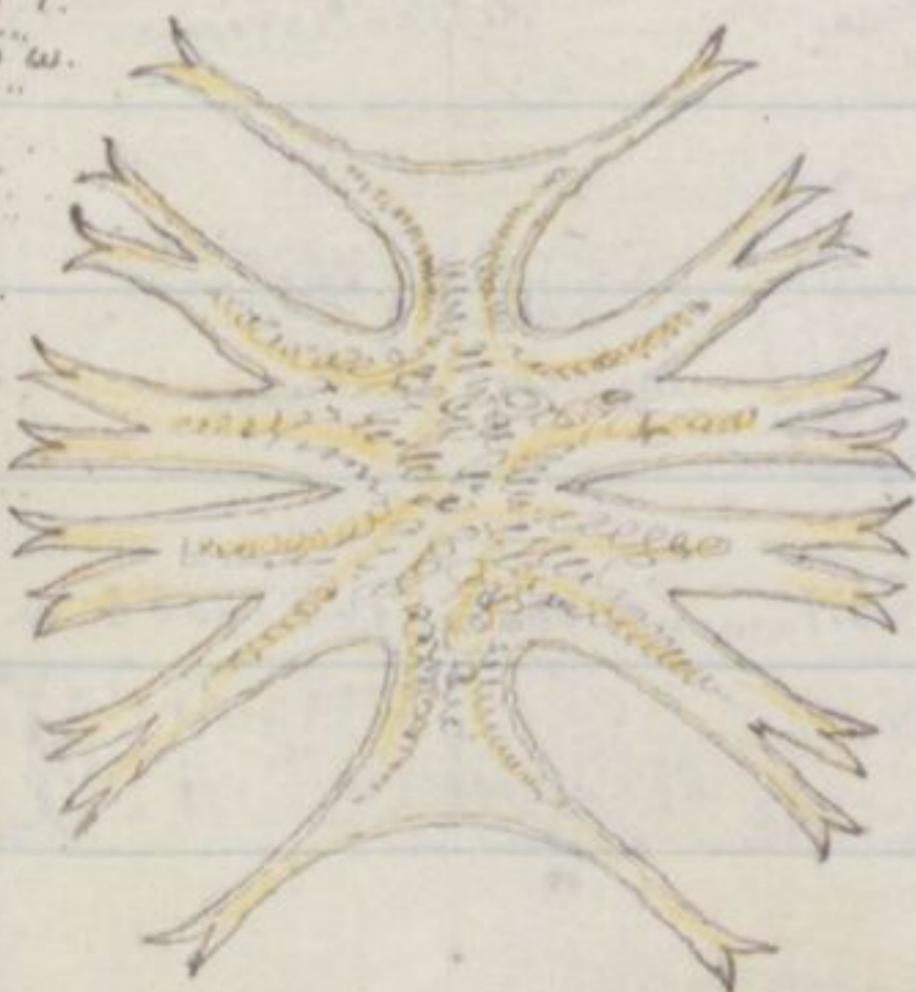
St^m furcatum.
variety.

.0035" l.
.00195" w.
.0007" polar.



Eu^m Didelta.

.0047" l.
.0046" w.
.0027" polar.



M. rotata.

All the many furcata forms in S. Johopekaliga are, like this, distinctly 3-lobed. I find none of them like the M. furcata simplex of the Winter Park Col. Ch. pool, see Vol. VII. p. 115, but 3-lobed as they are, and the lateral lobes not so deeply incised as in the M. furcata of the books.

See "Wolle's Desmids," p. 159.

.00056" thick.



Desmidium diagonum.

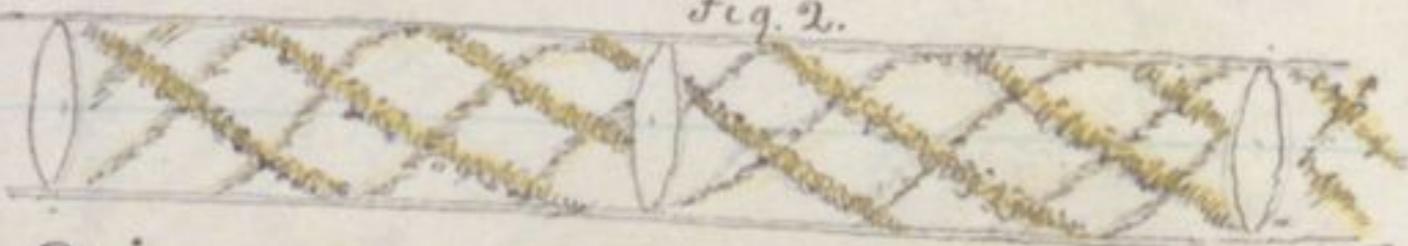
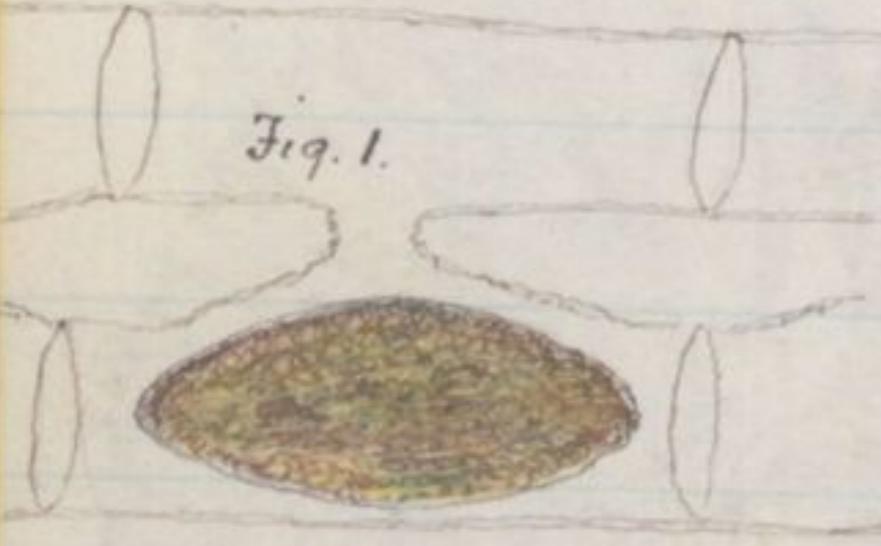
Filament .001" w. Cell .00056" w.

Hyalotheca dissiliens.



Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



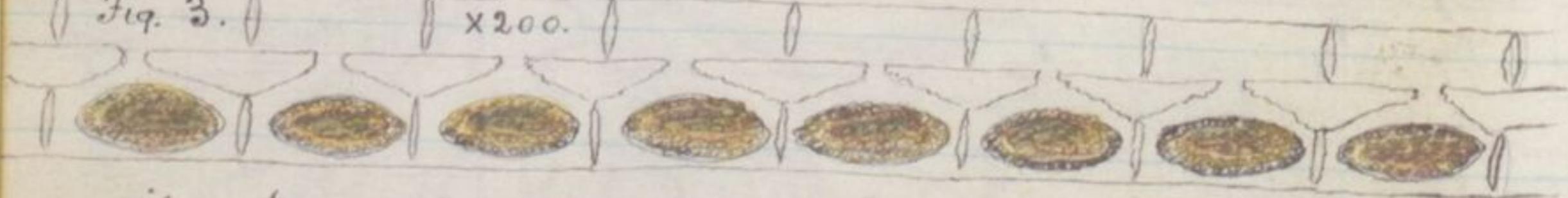
Spirogyra. Fig. 1. Spore .0024" l. .0013" w.

Fig. 2. Vegetative filament .001" w. cell .0028" l.

Fig. 3. Conjugating form, reduced, at $\times 200$.

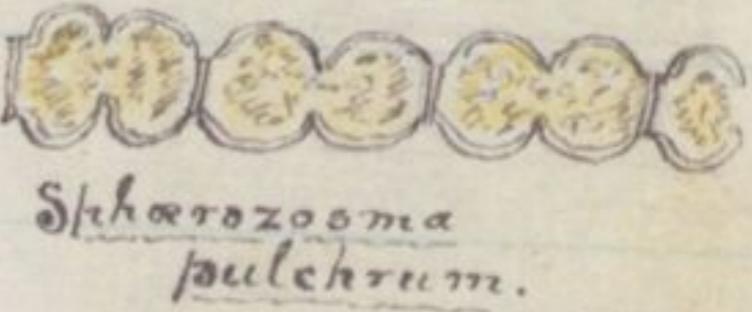
Fig. 3.

$\times 200$.



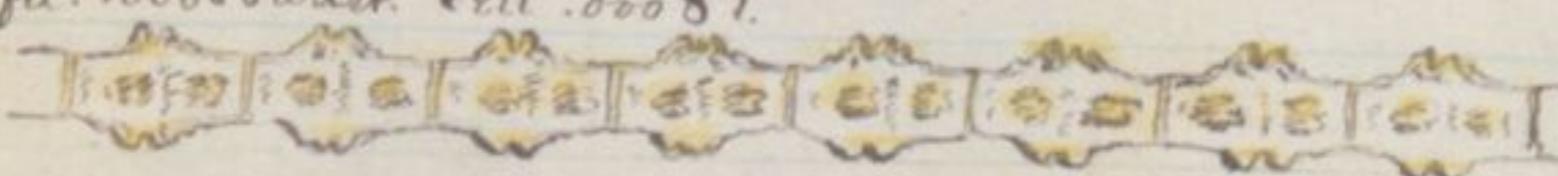
Filament .00215" w. Cell .00133" w.

Turned edgewise
.0007" thick



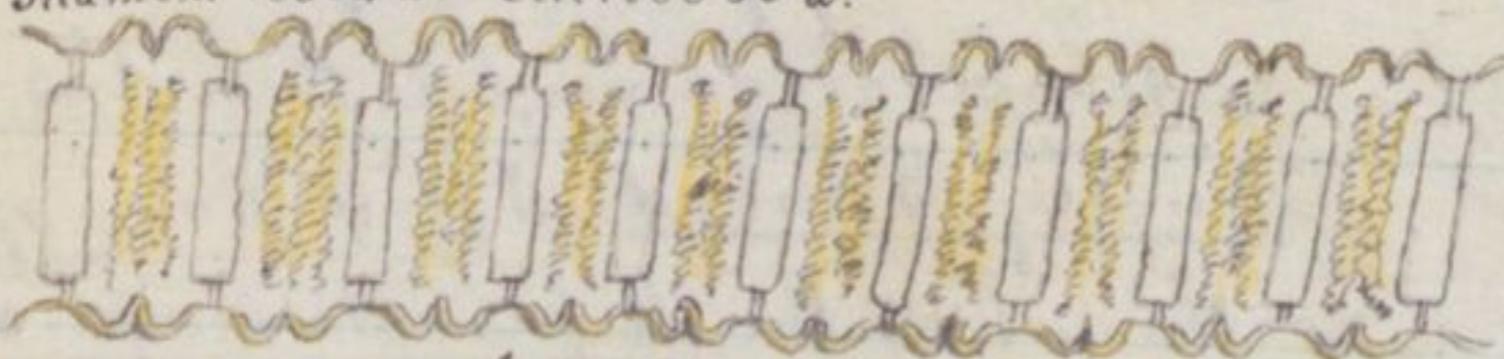
Sphaerocystis pulchrum.

Fil. .00058" w. det. cell .0008" l.



Bambusina delicatissima.

Filament .0014" w. Cell .00056" w.



On edge, flatwise.

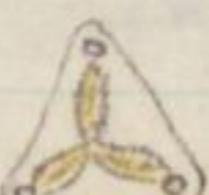
Hyalotheca hians.

Filament .00085" w. Cell .00075" w.

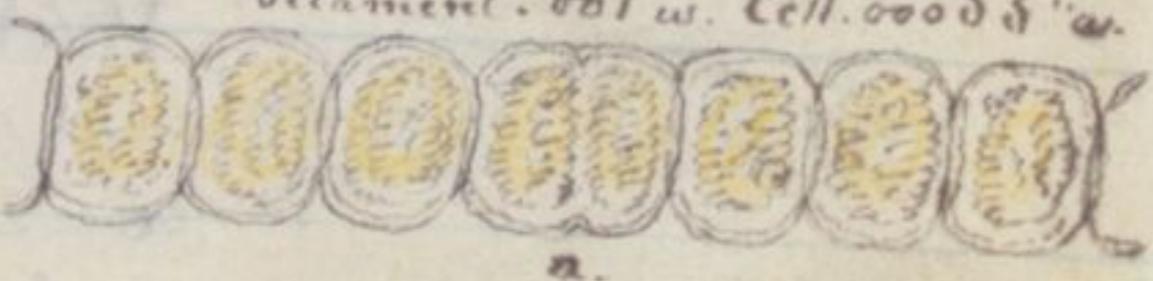


Aptogonium Baijyi.

(*Desmidium Baijyi.*)



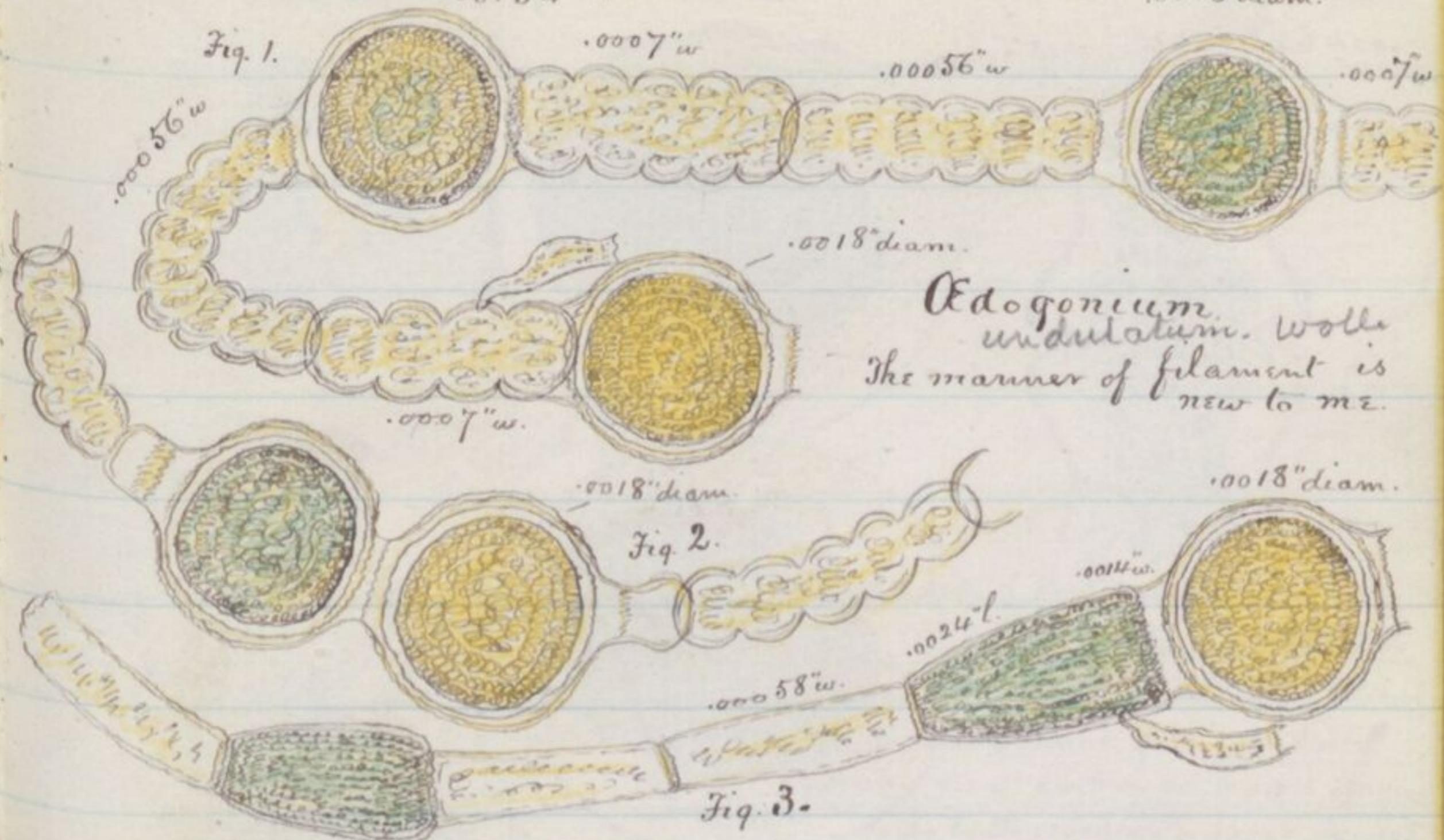
Filament .001" w. Cell .00055" w.



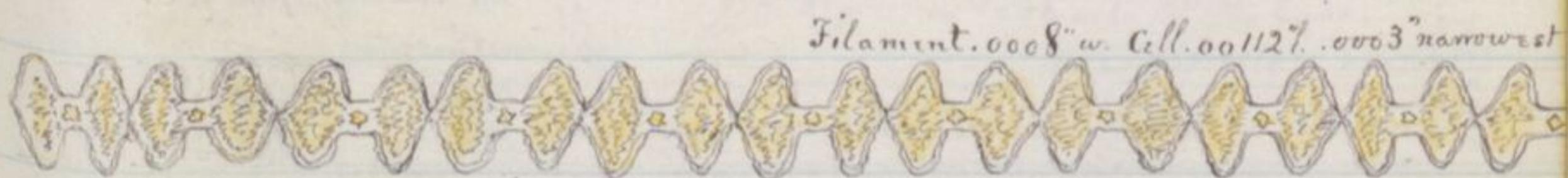
a. cell dividing.

Outer line .00196" diam. 21.
inner " .00154" "

Fig. 1.



Oedogonium undulatum. Wolle
The manner of filament is new to me.



Sphaerozosma moniliforme. Lund.

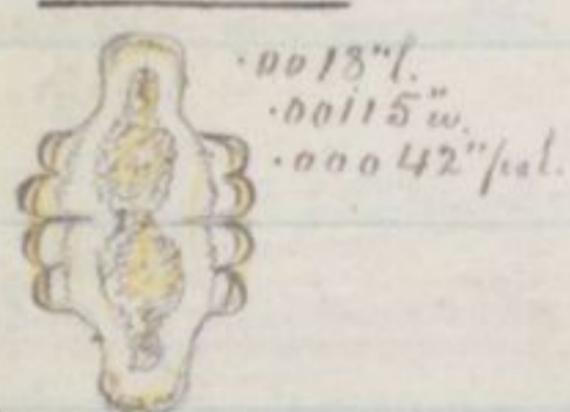
Body
.0042" l.
.0028" w.

X150.



Eu. Kissimmeense.

Cyathophyllum Cornutum.



.00252" l. .00322" w.



Eu. spinosum.

.0018" l. .00126" w. .0007" hol.

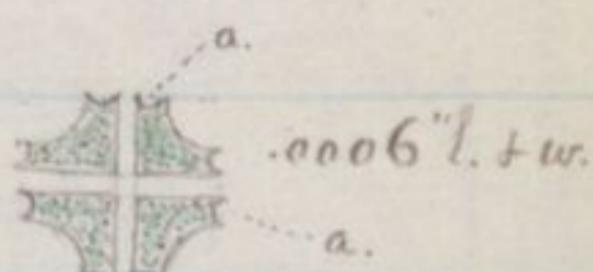


Eu. spinosum.



Eu. purum.

.0023" l.
.0014" w.



Pediastrum Tetras.

Peculiar in the emarginate end
of the lobes, as at a. a.

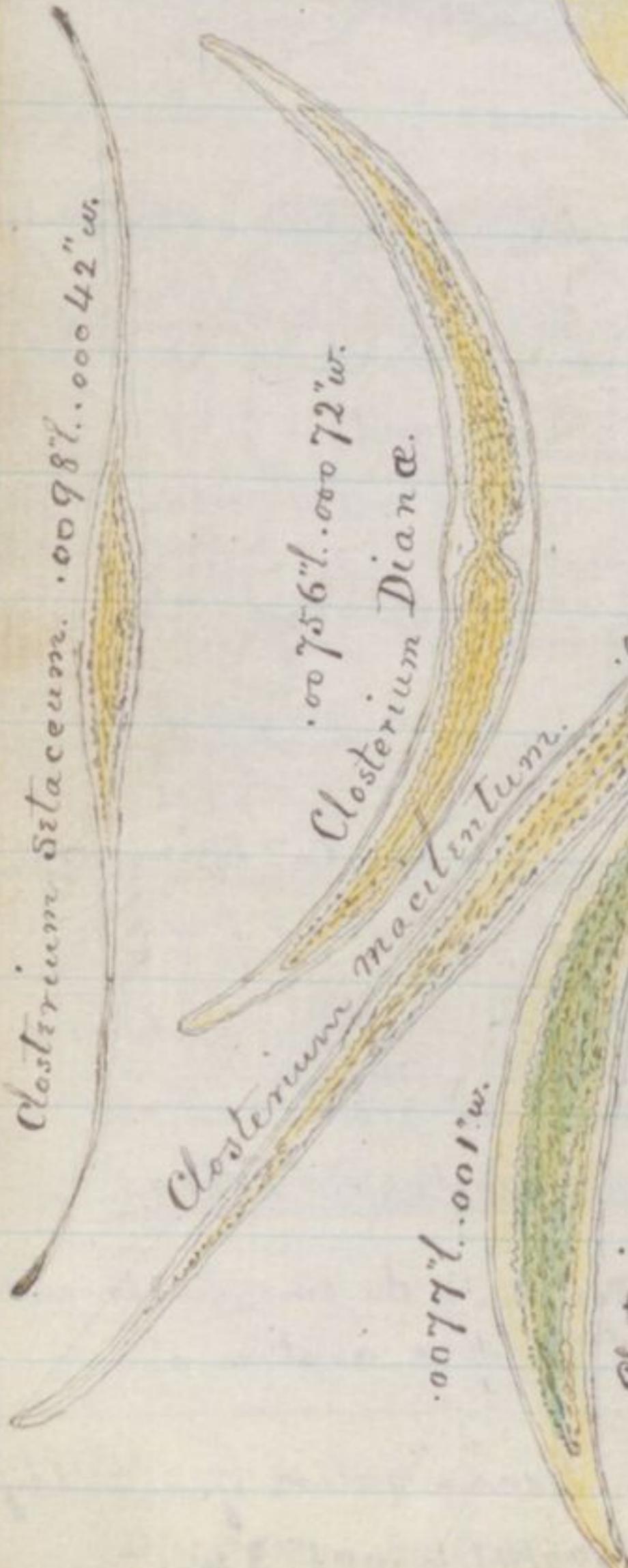
St. Dickiei. In L. Johor Kaliga, & in Florida waters generally.
this is much larger than Wolle's measure, (.00141" to .00173" w.)
See also on p. 15. supra.

22.

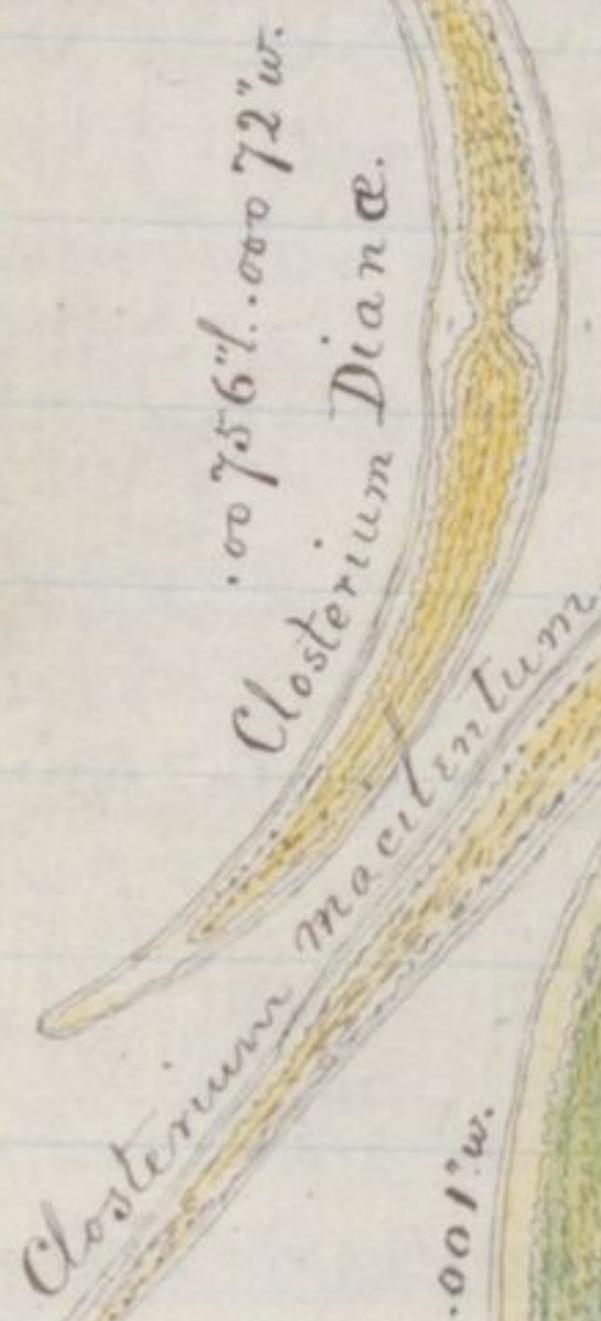
.00462" l. .0024" w. .0015" polar.



Euastrum Crassum.
var. Scrobiculatum.



Closterium glacieum. .0098" l. .00042" w.



.00756" l. .00072" w.
Closterium Dianae.



.0077" l. .001" w.

.013" l. .00052" w.
Closterium acuminatum.



22.

.00756" l. .0042" w.

A Whatever.

Odd and curious.

.001" l. .00135" w.

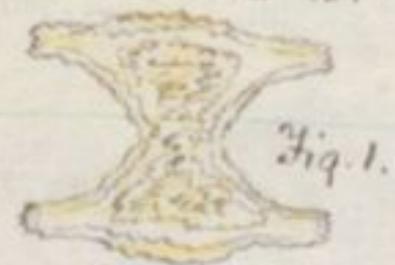


Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

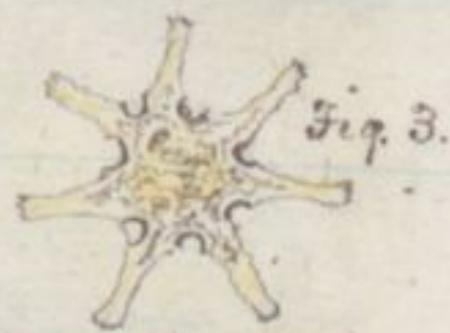
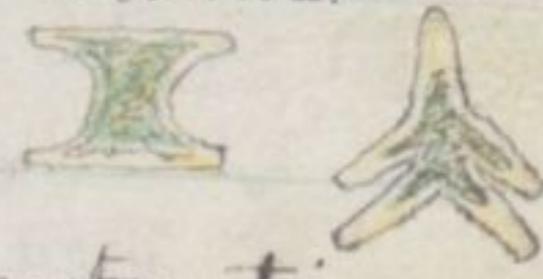


Fig. 3.

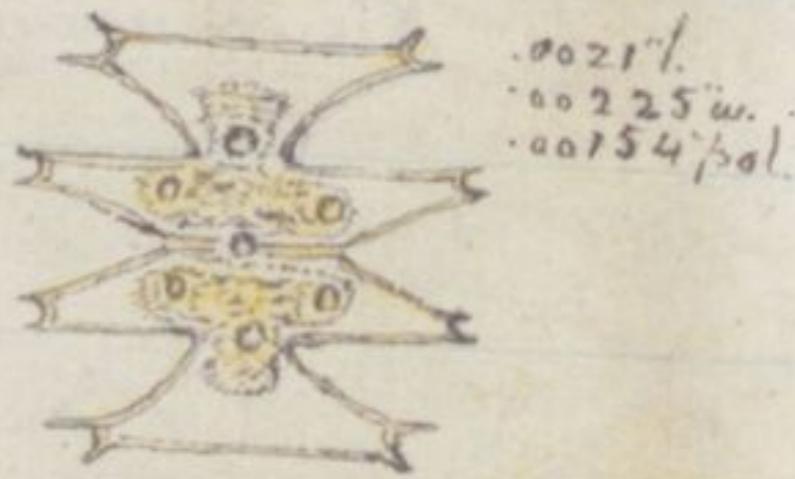
Stm. pulchrum?
but end-view 7-rayed.
.0008" l. .001" w.



Staurastrum tricornis.



.0014" l. .0038" w. arms.
Staurastrum grallatorium.



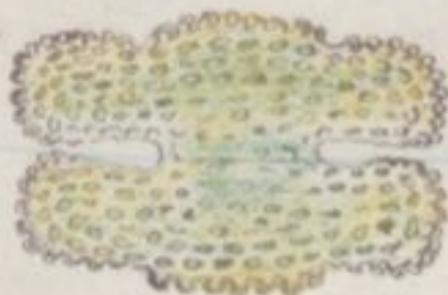
.0021" l.
.00225" w.
.00154" pol.

U. pinnatifida.

.00255" l. .00269" w.



Cosm. Commissuratum.



C. Commissurale.

.0168" l. .00154" w. .00042" ind.

Closterium Acerosum.



.0015" diam.

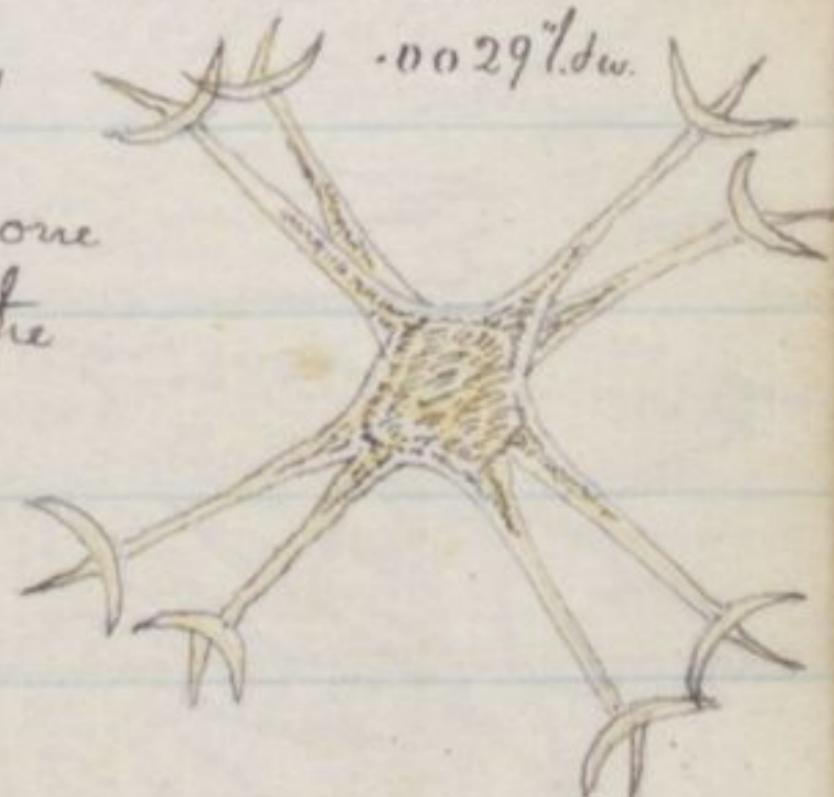
A variety, I think, of St. incisum,
end view, each of the 5 arms singularly buttressed by a short armlet
on each side at the base.

In L. Oserola. Vial 19.

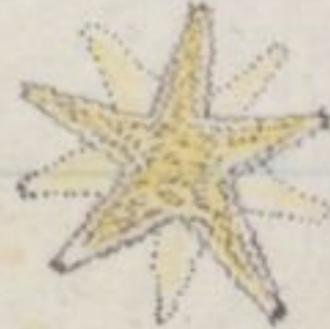
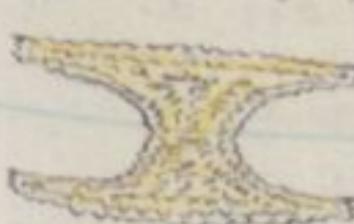
N. 73. Another form exactly like the one above.

The last 8 pages are S. Johopekaliga forms, with exception of the two just above from L. Oserola. Now follow certain miscellaneous finds, each credited to its locality.

This is the 4th entire form I have found of
the Staurastrum Oserolense, and the only one
I have succeeded in turning so as to get the
End view of the complete plant. Front &
end views of half-cells are plenty. See pp. 7, 8, 9.



.00075" l. .0014" w.



Staurastrum crenulatum.

L. Oserola. Vial 19.

On shore near Guild's landing, this Collection

.00097" l.
.00065" w.



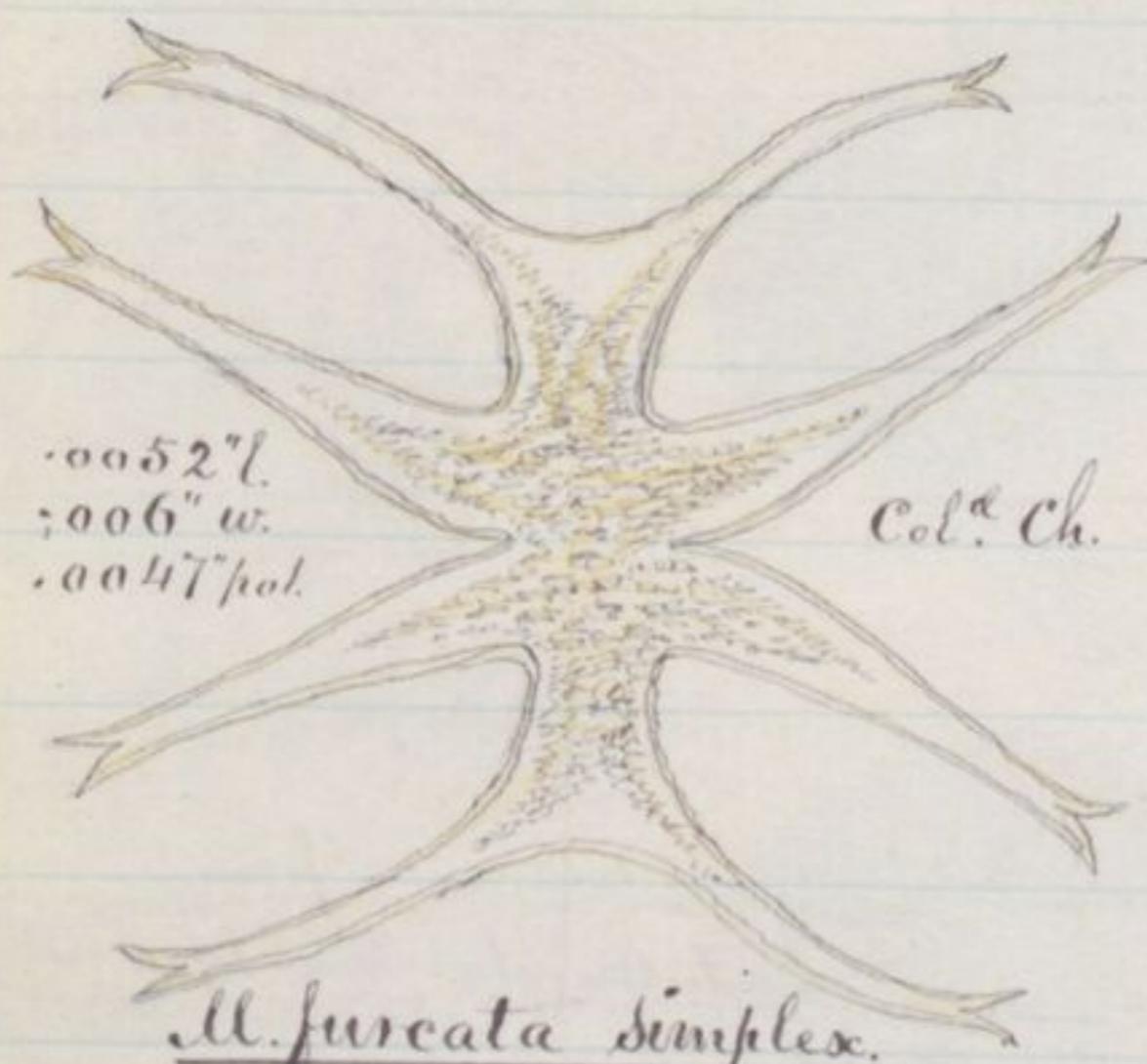
Euastrum simplex.

small variety.

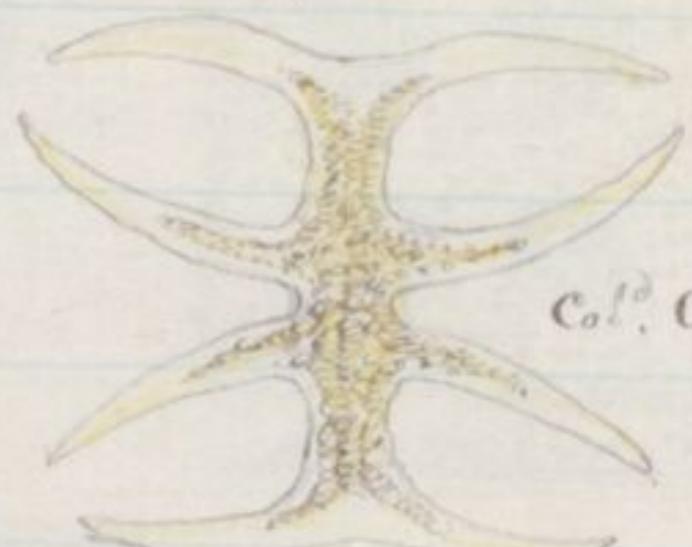
Miscellaneous.

24.

.0026". .0034". .0029".
.0039". w. .0035". polar.

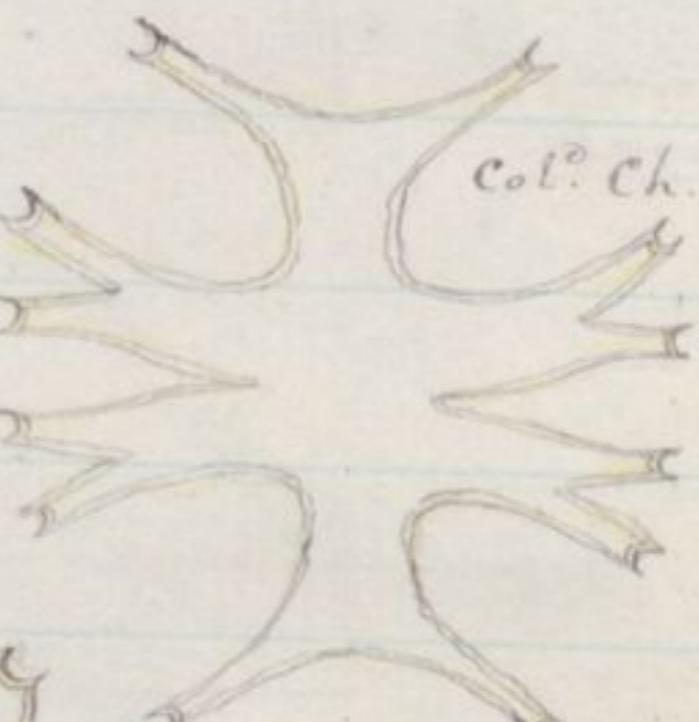


Col^d. Ch.

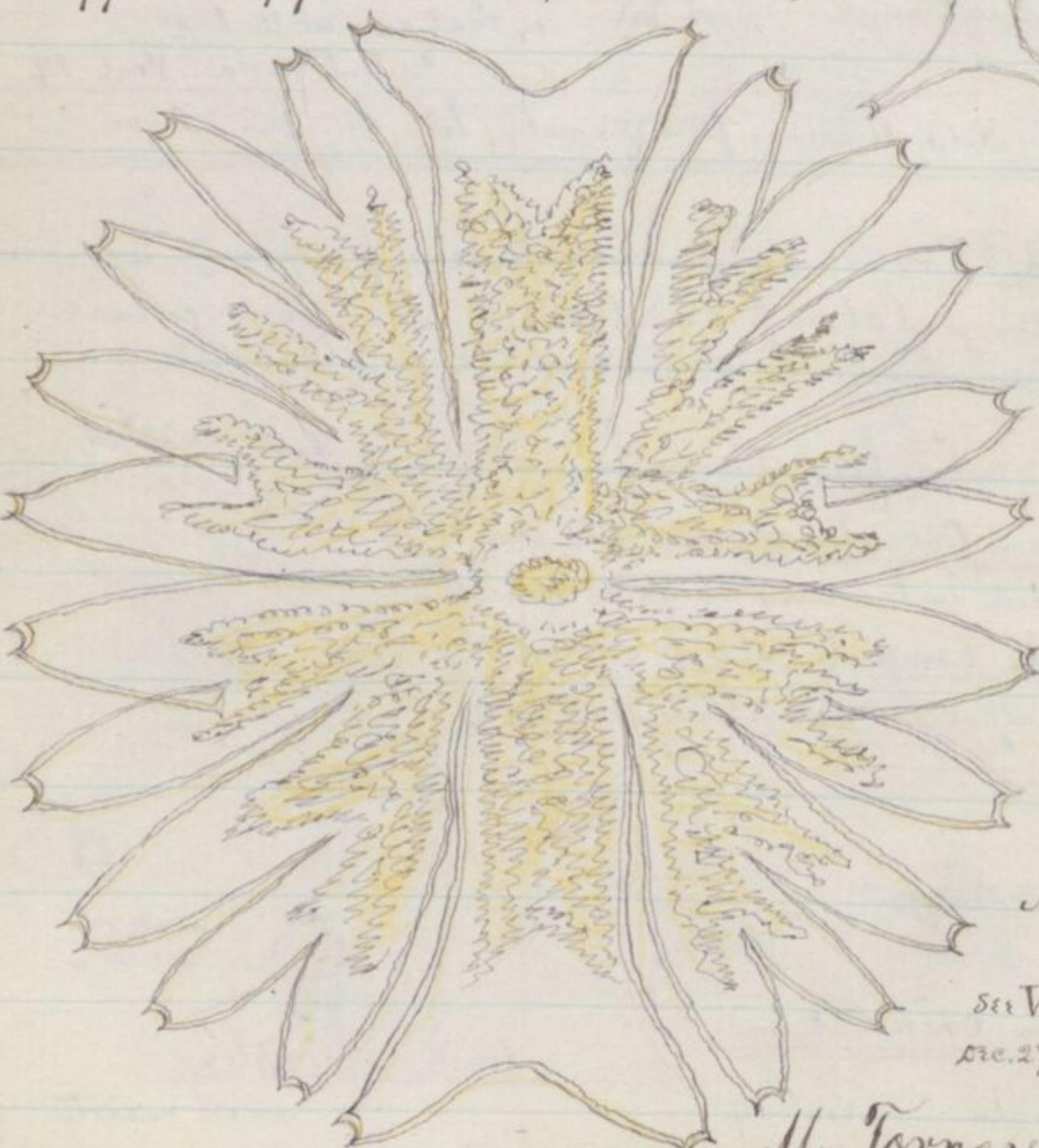


Col^d. Ch.

M. arcuata.



Col^d. Ch.

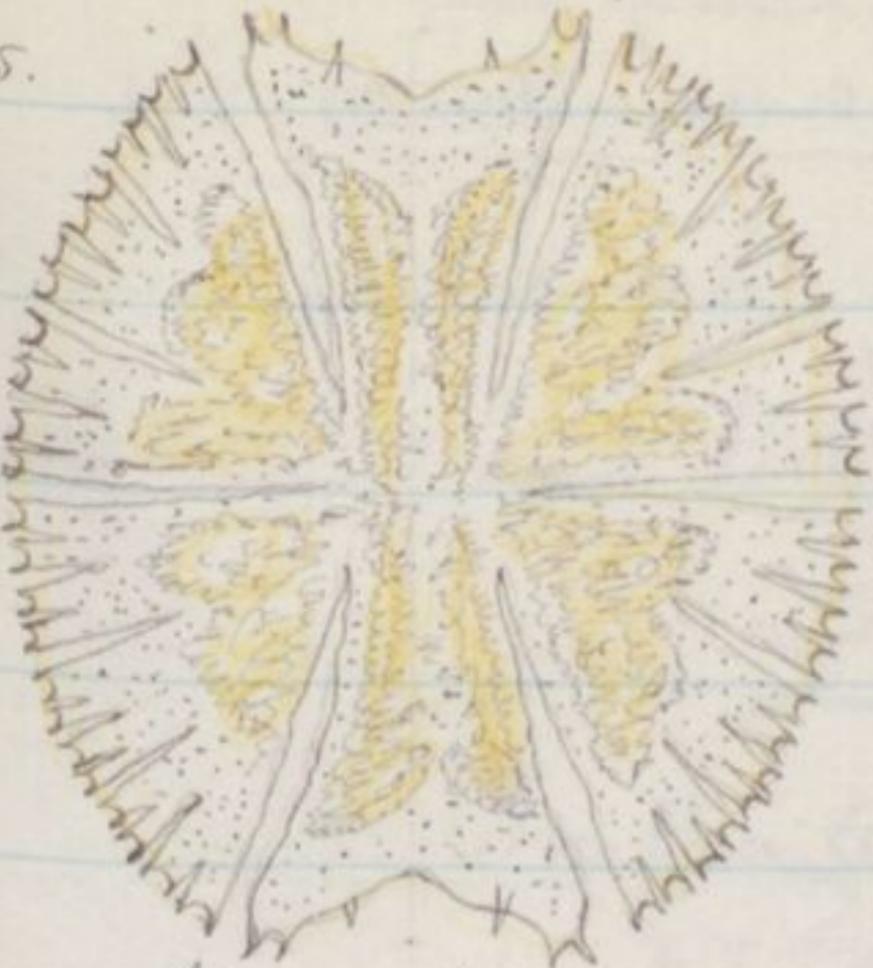


This is a
second
M. Torreyi on
Col^d. Ch.
see Vol. VII. p. 120.
Oct. 27-85 found a 3^d.

M. Torreyi.

.0052" l. .0045" w. .001574" polar.

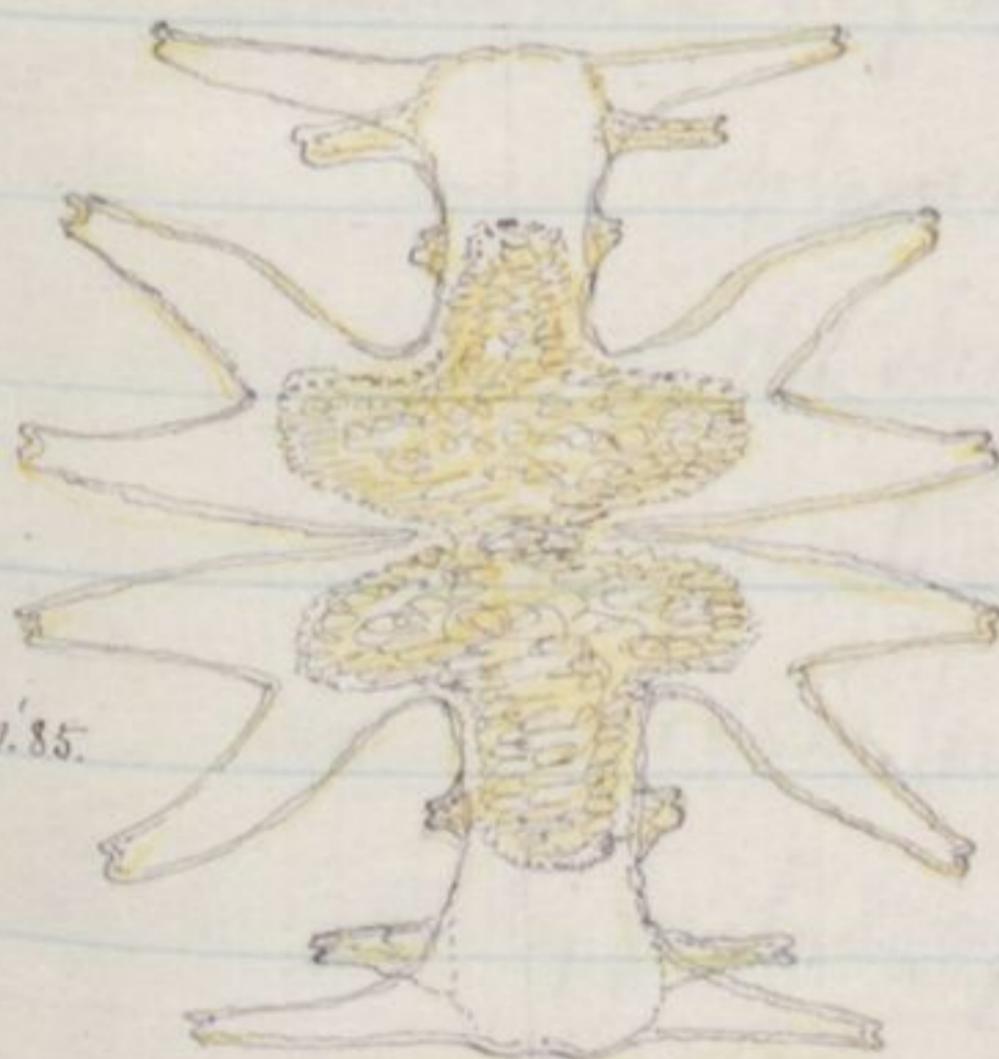
Dec. 85.



M. speciosa.

Pool near Horicon Lake, N.J.

.0053" l. .0052" w. .0035" polar.



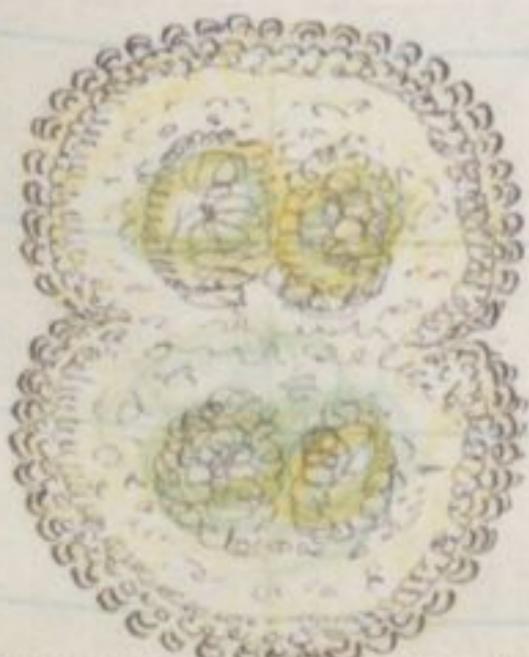
Dec. 19. '85.

M. Nordstediaria.

From Harry's Lake, Penn.

.003" l. .00225" w.

Harry's
Lake.
Dec. 28. '85.

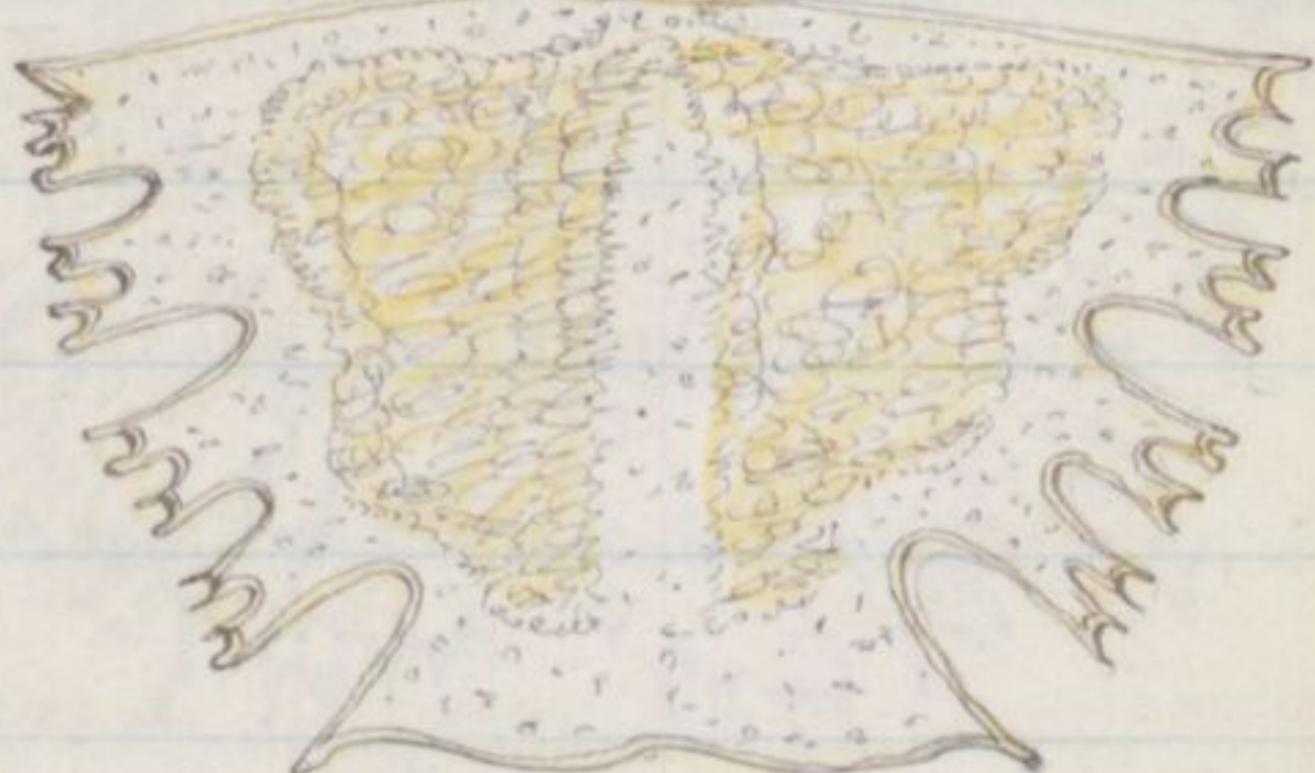


Cosm. tetraophthalmum.

25.

Dec. 16. '85

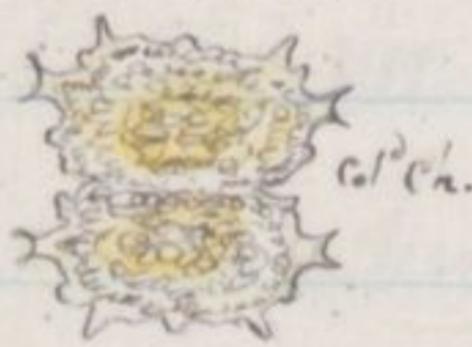
.008" l. .0069" w. .0036" polar.



M. triangulare.

Pool near Horicon Lake, N.J.

.00126" l. + w.



.00168" w. col. ch.



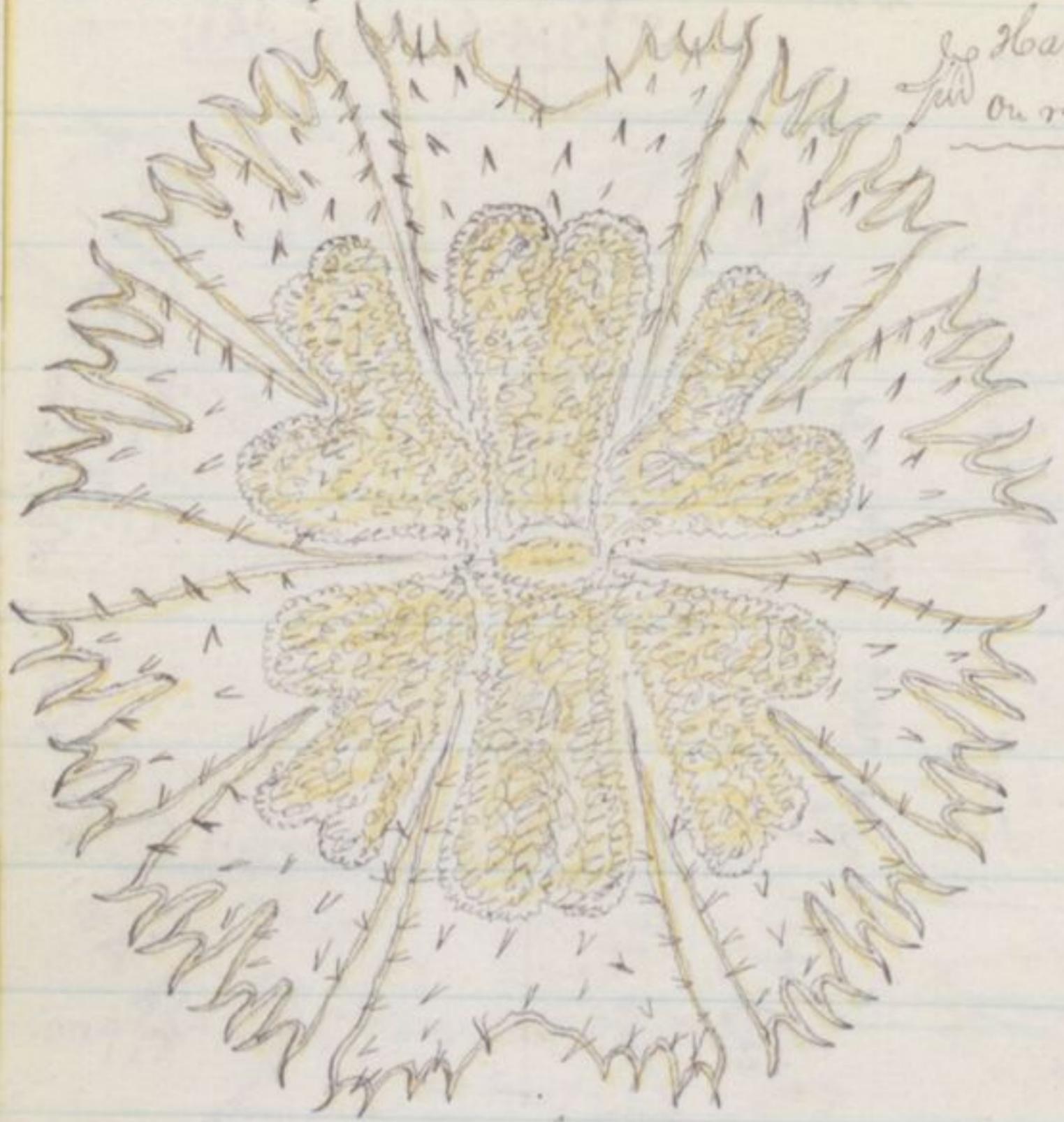
.0042" l. .0017" w. .00077" polar.



Harry's
Lake.
Dec. 28. '85.

Euastrum cuneatum.

.00812" l.. 0076" w.. 003" polar. 26.



Harry's Lake, Penn.
On view Dec. 28th 1885.

Eua-
va
Costatum Setae . 00098" l.. 00042" w.

N.B. I did not visit Florida in the winter of 1885-6, & had little opportunity to make any collections.

In the winter & early spring of 1886-7 I was again in Florida & made some limited search & collections, chiefly in waters which I had examined before. In these some very curious changes appeared

1. The clay-pit on the shore of L. Jessie, which was so remarkably productive when Cornelius & I first found it March 10th 1884, (see Notes Vol. VII. pp. 144 & sq.) and which utterly failed of desmids when I visited it with Messrs. Wolle & Rau, Mar. 27. 1885; now, on visiting it with Sheldon Mar. 2^d 1887, was found to have quite regained its fruitfulness, yielding nearly all the forms it yielded at first.

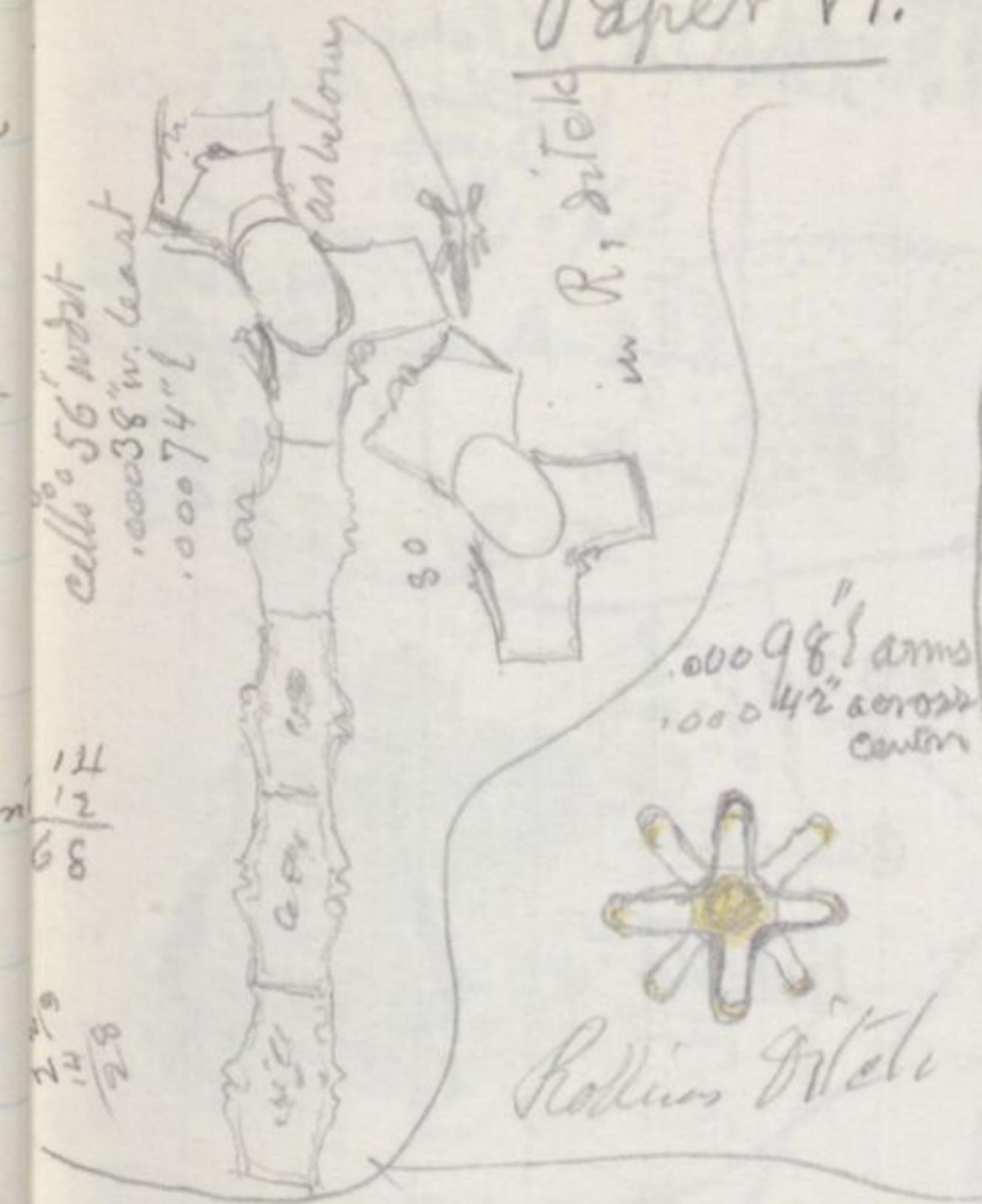
2. Quite as remarkably the marshy water by the Colored Ch. at Winter Park has changed. Now

rich that was in new & rare forms may be seen in Notes Vol. VII. pp. 115 & 116. Here I then found the new Micrasterias furcata-simplicis, & the secret of the conjugation of the Bambusina, & a great variety of rare forms; and I came to it this year (1886-7.) expecting great things, & met almost entire disappointment. Abundance of the Zygnema purpuratum was still there, with now & then fine Sirospion ocellatus; but nothing rare with the single exception of Staurastrum longispinum; that very plenty & fine. The water was a foot or more higher than two years ago & a plentiful growth of Sphagnum was green along the shore, but nearly fruitless of Desmids.

Cleistrium Stictaceum. 1000' 87'

3. Dec. 15 '86 Made an excursion to Oakland on Lake Apopka by the just opened Orange Belt R.R. As we crossed the small Trout Lake on the way and stopped a few moments to take up water, I fished up some weeds & algae with my cane, & found in them the Micrasterias foliacea - the first, I think, ever

Paper VI.



.00168" w
 .00084" > polar.
 .00112" l.
 .00252" l.
 R. ditch



8
 .2
 12
 14
 48
 27

.00175" l
 .00182" w
 .00112" wholov
 Rollins ditch



.00084" l + w arms
 .00042" diam of center

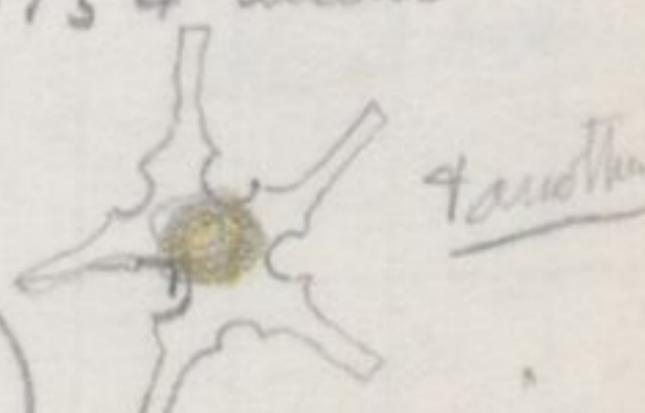


.000091" w
 .00042" wholov
 .00108" l

R. ditch



5 mm in a circle of
 .00154" diam



R. ditch

rougespum -

anne

ines,

fern

er.

at

was

ells.

implex.

astnum

ia

th.)

15 dwellings
at end
one $\frac{1}{2}$

as usual because
Van't Hoff
was very
old

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \underline{-14} \\ 128 \\ \underline{-87} \\ 55 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 29 \\ \underline{-14} \\ 116 \\ \underline{-29} \\ 87 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 31 \\ \underline{-14} \\ 17 \end{array}$$

455° l
106° w M. Kitchelii
294° pol Clay peat



$$\begin{array}{r}
 13 \quad 24 \\
 \underline{14} \quad 14 \\
 52 \quad 96 \\
 \underline{96} \quad \underline{047} \\
 343
 \end{array}$$

• 00343 "8
• 00188 "w
70" pol
clay pit
Didelta?



Paper II.

No. 13.

.0045" l.
.004" w.
.224" pol

S. Osceola.
U. Americana. Jan 3. '87.



21	
14	
8 4	13 X
21	14
27	52 9
10 8	
27	
15	
14	
60	

.0021" w. st.
.00126" polar w.
.00378" l.

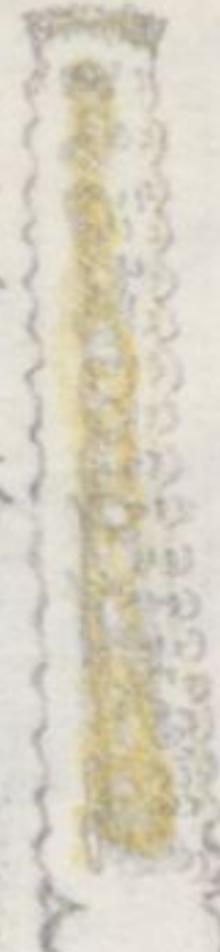
No. 16



Weland Junction
Dec. 11. '86

Cy. pinnatum

longer arm



18 spines on $\frac{1}{2}$ "
+ ends -
.014" l
.00126 w. at centrals
.001" at ends

No. 14

Jan 3. '87.

Neidium venezuelanum.

.00162" l
.00084" w



No. 15

18 or 20
eruptions

Cos. Amoenum
var. tumidum.
Trout Lake

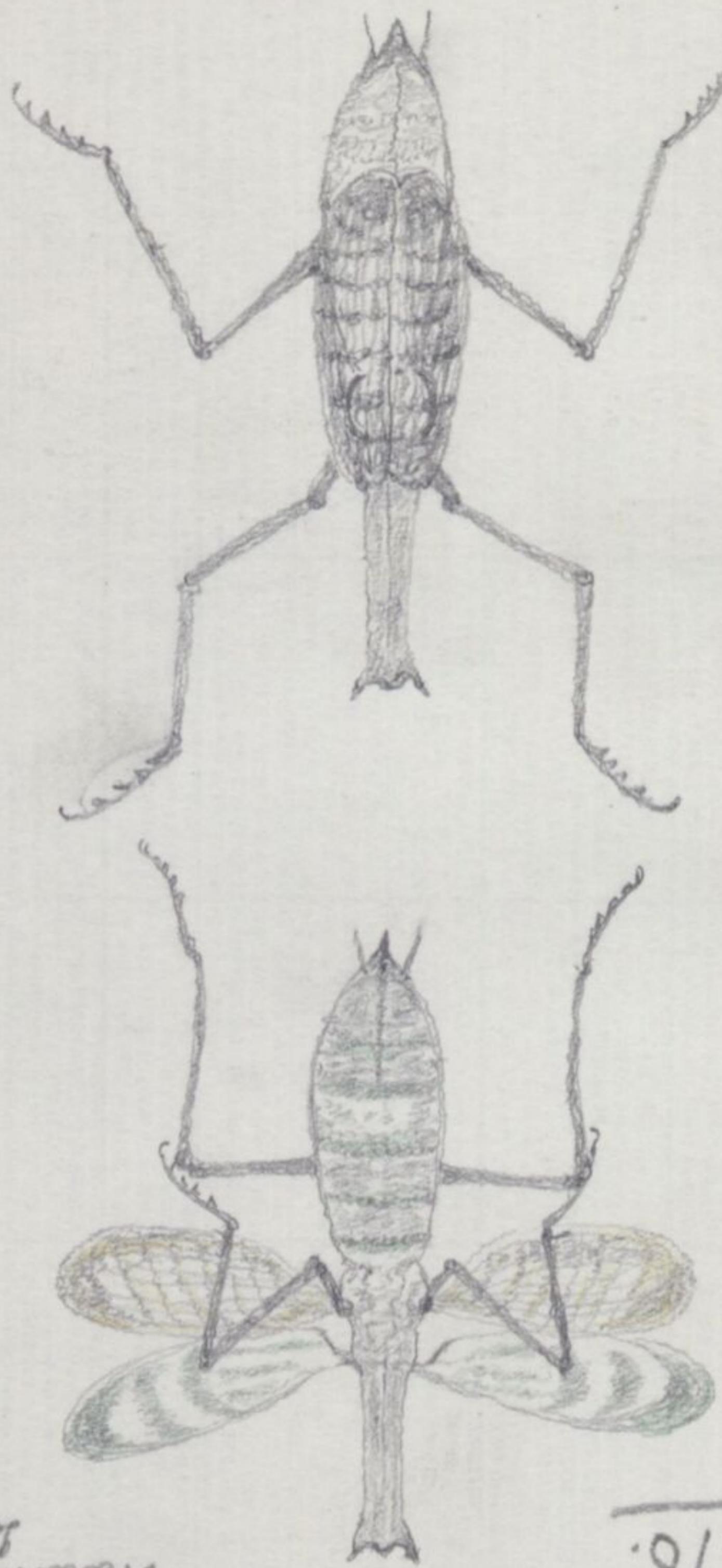
.00294" l cum S/p
.00189" l body
.002" w. cum S/p
.0018" w body.

No. 17



Detached
separation

longer arm



A6.17.
larva of meadow wasp
shown in median view

A6.18.
larva of meadow wasp
showing head shown, but the long foreleg
is hollow, as if a lead substituted w. it.
Cater processes with dark mottles

No. 7.

.003" l
.00 28" w
.00 2" pol.

M. truncata - Many -



No. 8.

.00 45" l
.00 5 1/8" wost
.00 35" polar

$\frac{14}{12}$
 $\frac{1}{28}$
10 5/8



No. 9.

.00 168" w & l. arms.
.00 062" body

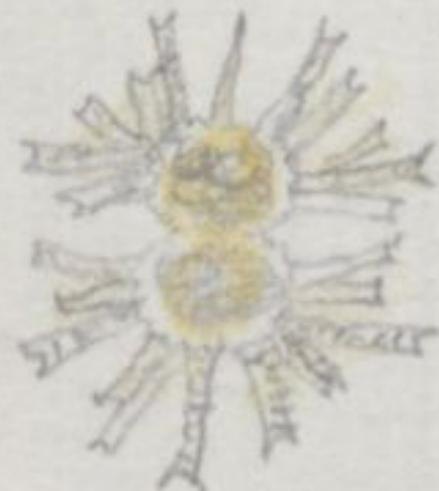


Look another
See Vol. VII p 14

St. Margaritaceum?

$\frac{19}{76}$ $\frac{17}{68}$.00 238" w arms
 $\frac{19}{76}$ $\frac{17}{68}$.00 266" "

No. 11.

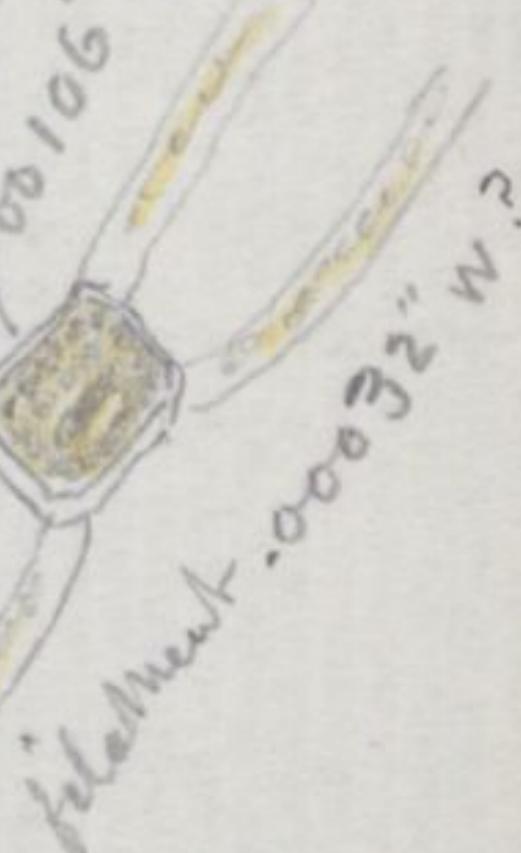


These 8 on 2 slides
Dec. 29. 86

Stauromastix
Cilioclinium

No. 10

.00 106" w & l.

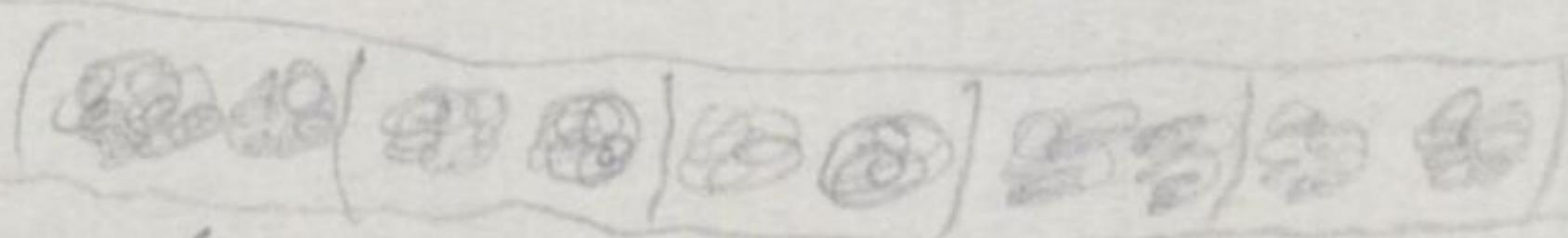


filament .00032" w.

No 12.

Cells .00196 to .0023 or 48
.00126 w.

The Zygnuma purpureum of
Col. Ch. only measuring mon
See p. 117 Vol. VII. - not many.



fucous twin pack of zydochroome

$\frac{1}{14}$	$\frac{58}{232}$	$\frac{48}{192}$	$\frac{54}{216}$	$\frac{2}{84}$	$\frac{2}{92}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{58}{232}$	$\frac{48}{192}$	$\frac{54}{216}$	$\frac{1}{84}$	$\frac{1}{92}$
$\frac{6}{6}$	$\frac{58}{232}$	$\frac{48}{192}$	$\frac{756}{756}$ "W.	$\frac{1}{56}$	$\frac{1}{96}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{58}{232}$	$\frac{48}{192}$	3 " pol	$\frac{1}{56}$	$\frac{1}{96}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{59}{14}$	$\frac{17\frac{1}{2}}{14}$	812 " L		$\frac{1}{9}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{59}{14}$	$\frac{17\frac{1}{2}}{14}$			$\frac{1}{9}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{59}$	$\frac{6}{24}$			$\frac{1}{9}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{59}$	$\frac{6}{24}$			$\frac{1}{9}$

65. VII. p 83

Papery I.

near S. Chokka.

Front-Lake.

Dec. 15. '86.

$9\frac{1}{2}$ sh. W.

Thys 24 shs. l. tip to tip.

Mic. foliacea

each 00140

$\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{2} 6$

$\frac{1}{3} 3$

336

23 shs. l.

26" each w. lapping

59 60" w. all 3 to tips -

19" w.

.0032²₃ N.

.0033²₆ N.

"long" 2. up & down

.00826"

N. 1.

on 1st slide
Dec 28 '86

90

N. 2

.00154" w. c.s.
.00154" l. c.s.



N. 3.

.00672" l.
.00043" w. at end
.00054" w. widest
7 swell + 2 tailend

Dicotidum
dilatatum



N. 4. .0013" w"
.00126" l



N. 6. Dic. d. mobile.

N. 5

.0022" l. w. basal lobes
.00245" w. polar



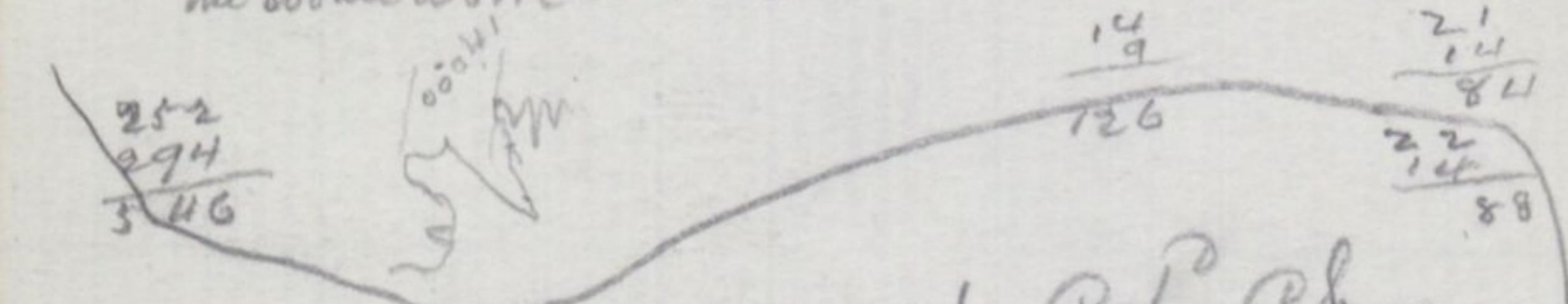
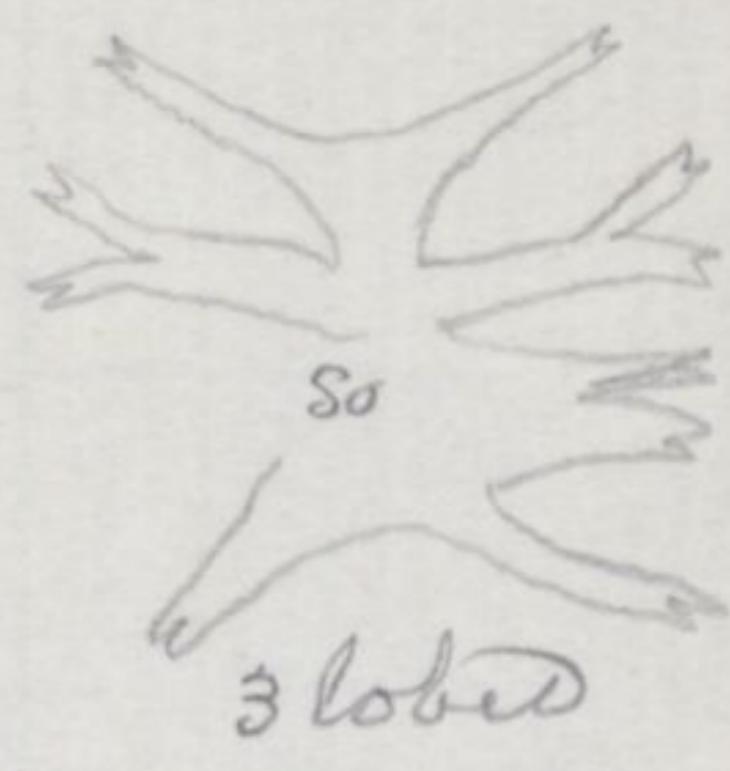
Also in Robin's Ditch found M. fuscata simplex

Also St. longispinum -

27 w a string of
88 12 M. foliacea
28 another of 5
.00308" w
.0021" from centre to centre
in length.

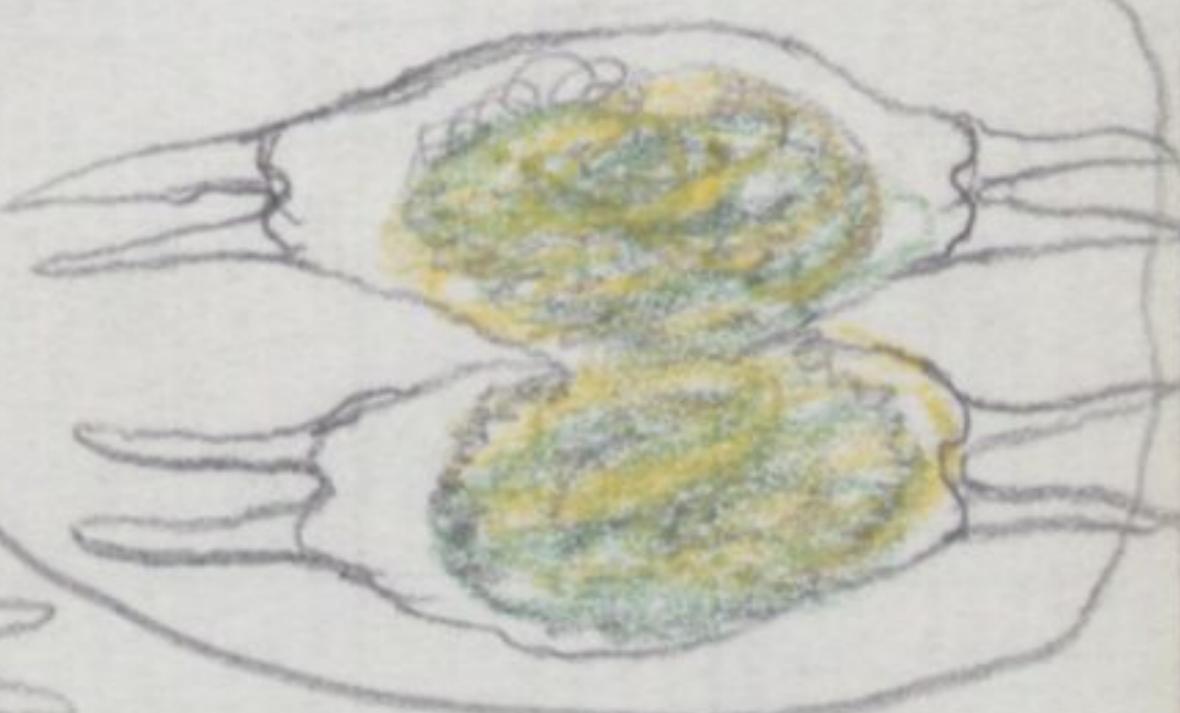
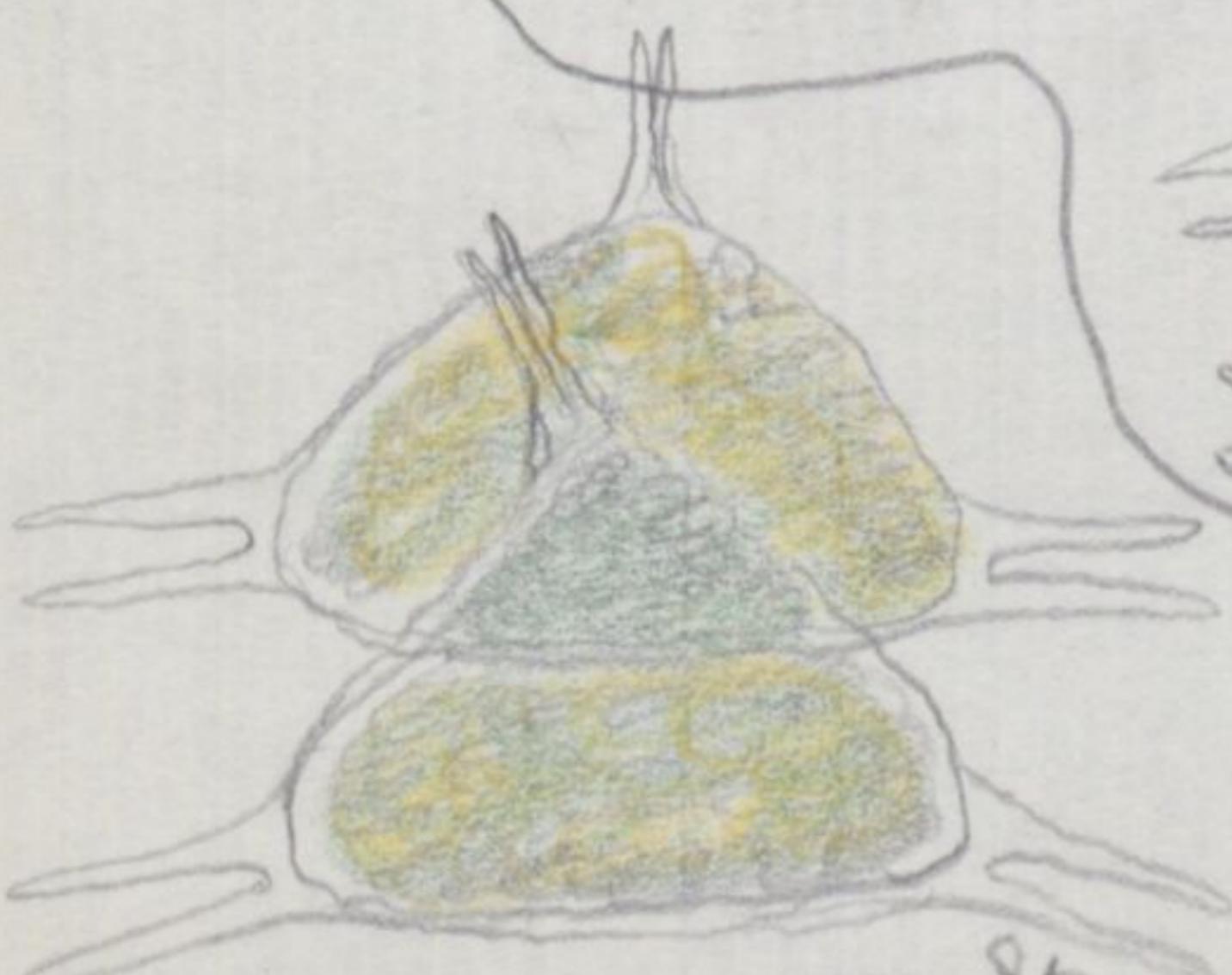
If the end-half of exterior one is .00145" l, making whole
cell to extremities of end lappets .00292 l. .00041" l.

Lappets extend on each side of a cellular " beyond
the bobule work on the side



Mar. 8, '87 In pool by Col. Ch -

.00308" l.
.00294 w. body
.00126" arms, on each side
.00546" wide, arms + all



.00533" w. c. sps.

a view of another St.
longispinum

Paper III. Jan 5th '87.

56
11
22
56

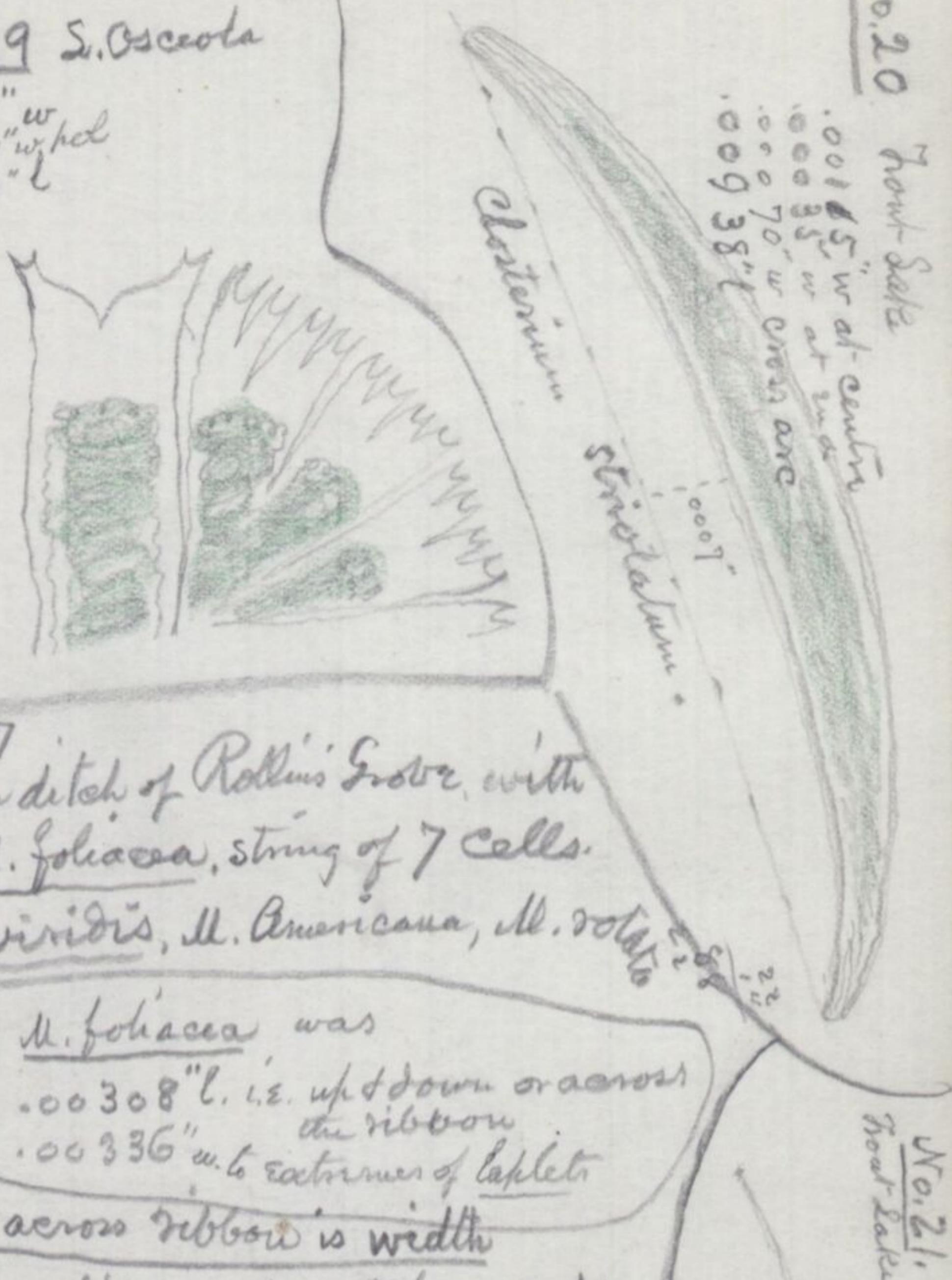
60
84

67
268
67

No. 19 S. Osceola

.0078" w
.0014" w hol.
.0084" l

M. rotata.



March 3rd '87
Shelton found M. foliacea, string of 7 cells.

Also a Hydra viridis, H. Americana, M. rotata

Stentor The M. foliacea was

.00308" l. i.e. up & down across
.00336" the ribbon
.00308" w. to extremes of caplets

But across ribbon is width

Also in same slide another string of 4
Shelton made length & breadth the same
wie .00308"

Find M. foliacea - 3 more strings of 7
4 cells another of 3
in Robbins ditch

Also in same the Staurastrum Osce-
- dense - clear, pink, distinct - like
those of 2 yrs ago - & radically
unlike St. paradoxum, as Wolfe
claims -

Mar. 5th '87

22
11
88
22
308

.00308" w cap
.00337" " "
.0067" l stem

~~39~~
~~14~~
~~156~~
~~39~~
~~6~~

.00308" l
.00308" w. body
.00546 w. arms

~~22~~
~~14~~
88
22

St. longispinum

col^P Ch.

Mar. 29 '87

~~53~~
~~14~~
~~21/2~~
~~53~~

.00742" l + w
.0014" w polar

M. radicosa
v. *spiculata* -

Robins Ditch

~~17~~
~~14~~
~~68~~

.00238" w arms
.001" w body
.001" b.

Robins Ditch

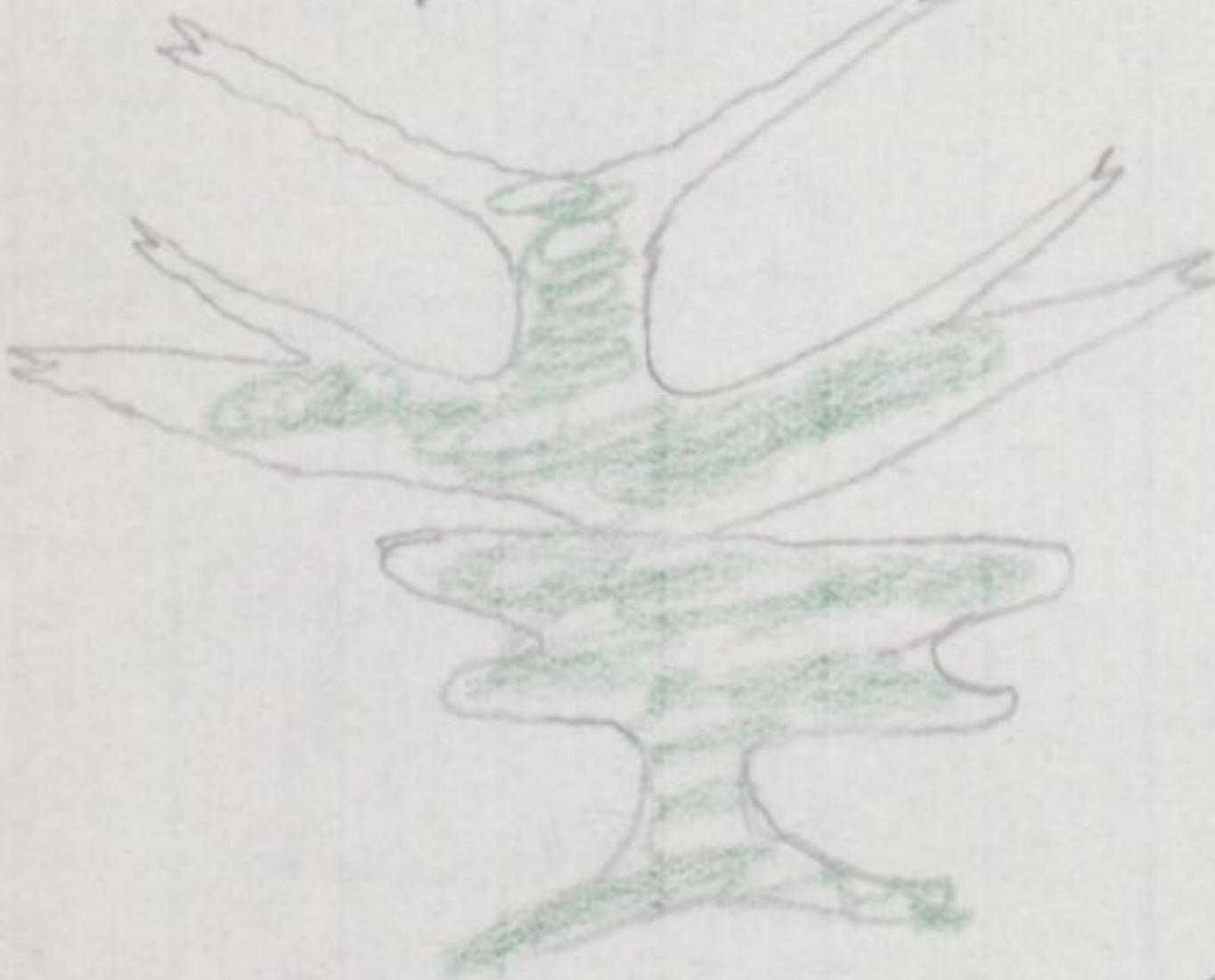


$\frac{34}{12}$
 $\frac{24}{14}$
 $\frac{136}{34}$
 $\frac{24}{96}$

Paper Vth

old part .00168" l
 new " .00126" l
 old " .00476" w
 old " .00336" w. pol
 new " .00126" w
 new " .00084" w. pol

Rollins Ditch



$\frac{29}{14}$
 $\frac{25}{14}$
 $\frac{116}{29}$
 $\frac{500}{29}$

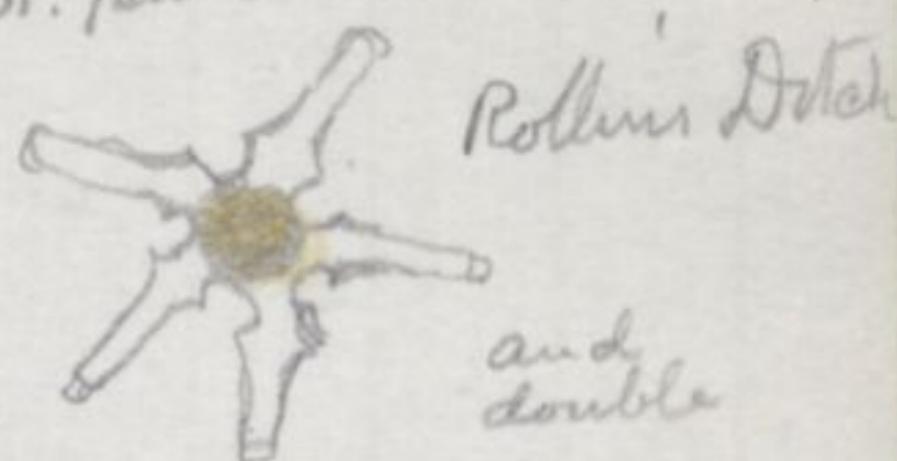
.004" w
 .0038" w. pol
 .0042" l

Rollins Ditch



$\frac{14}{14}$
 $\frac{16}{14}$
 $\frac{14}{168}$

.00154" diam of Arms
 .00056" " across centre
St. pulchrum



Laid on behind.

.00154" l
 .00077" w

Rollins Dth

Cos.
anomum
?



Body .00084" l.
 .00042" w

Arm .0014" l.

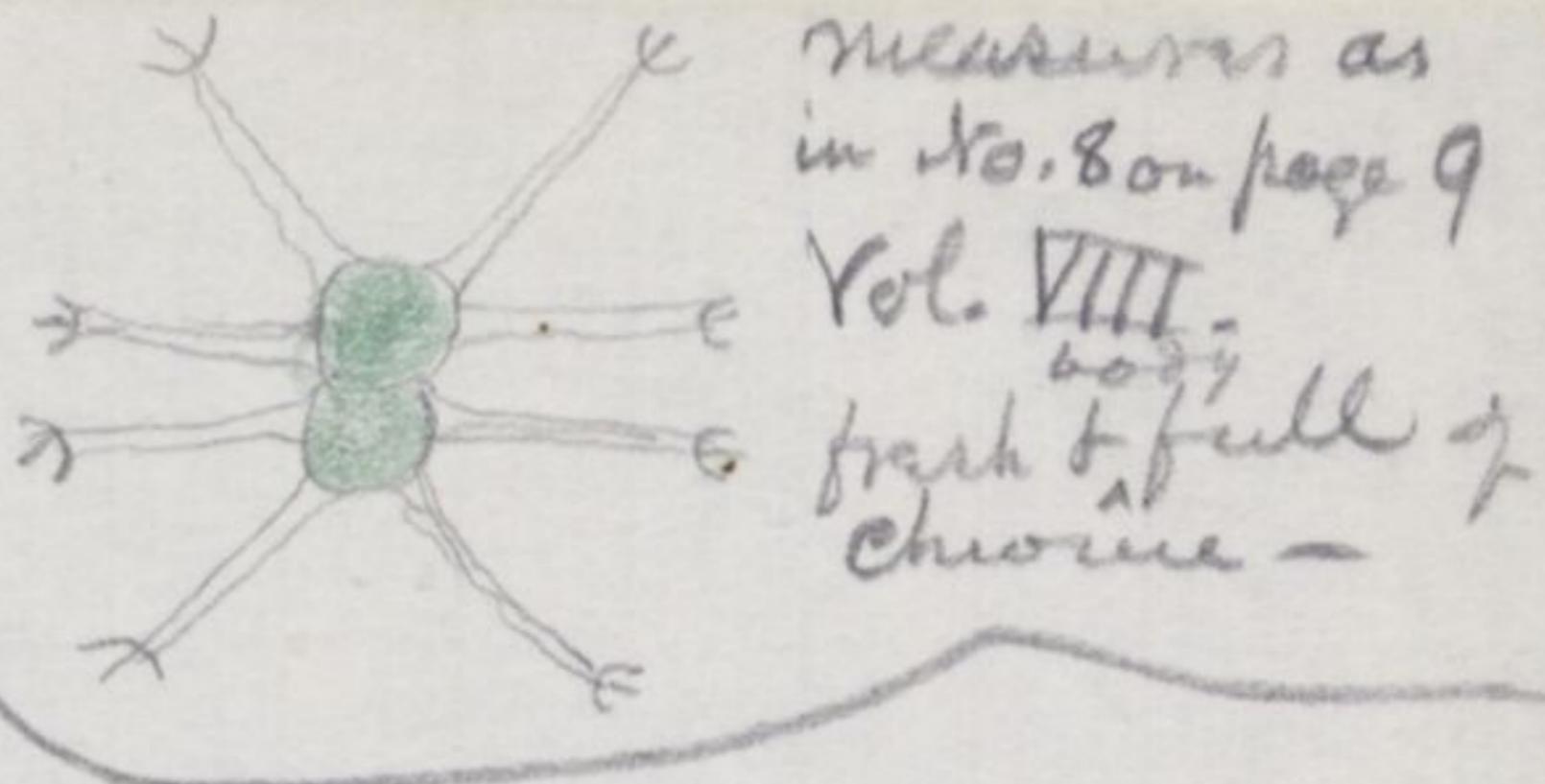
.00084" w



St. Gaudense.
Rollins Ditch

54	17
14	14
216	68
584	1725
736	100
476	25
280	17

clearly 3 lobed



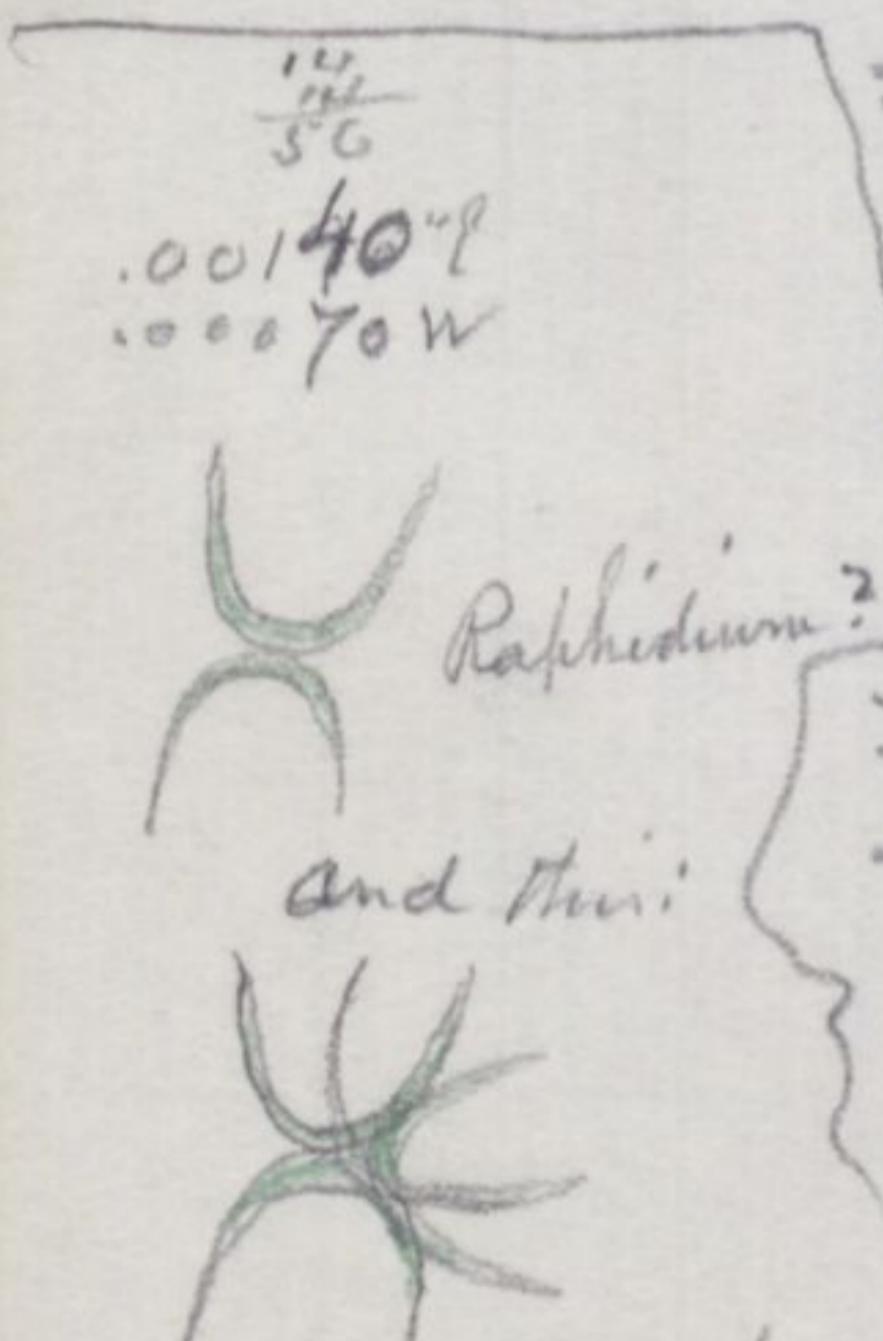
measures as
in No. 8 on page 9

Vol. VIII.

body
fresh & full of
chlorine -

- .00 56" west
- .00 42" w polar
- .00 756" S. whole
- .00 238" L each old semicell
- .00 476 L. both " "
- .00 28" L both new semicells
- .00 35" west new semicells
- .00 238" w new polar

Rollins Ditch



Raphidium?
and thin:
and clusters of
any number of such
crescents



Paper IV.

.00574" w at off

$\frac{4}{1}$
 $\frac{14}{16}$
 $\frac{4}{4}$

Another form of another



I find in the
Col. Ch. matter now.

almost wholly Zygnuma purpurum, with no fruit.

Often fine Siroseiphon ocellatus, + Desmidium
frequent St. longispinum, M. Kitchellii, C. pyramidata

$\frac{26}{14}$
 $\frac{104}{26}$
 $\frac{111}{50}$

.00364" l
.00196" w

Cosmarium
pyramidatum



$\frac{15}{14}$
 $\frac{60}{26}$

$\frac{24}{72}$
 $\frac{15}{18}$
 $\frac{1}{6}$
.00028" diam

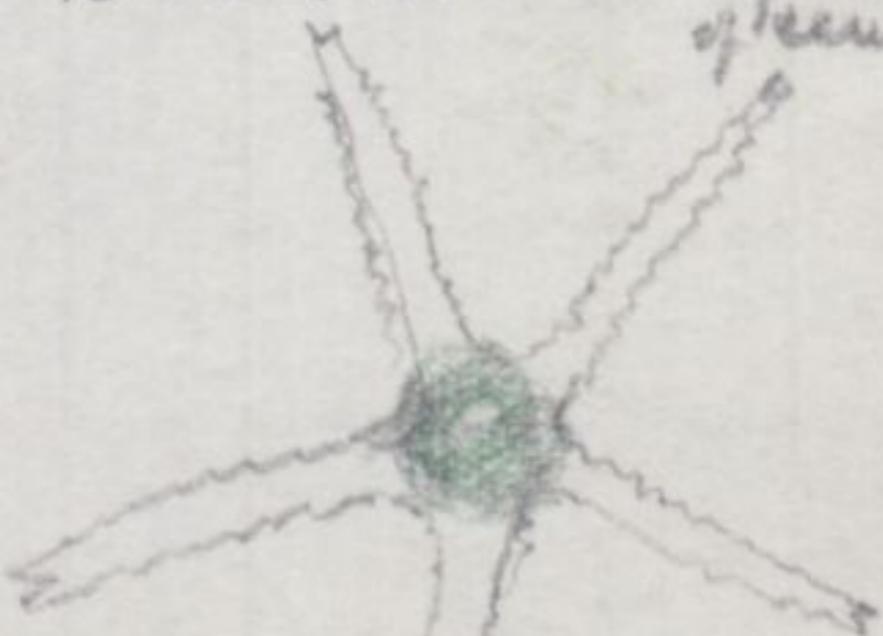
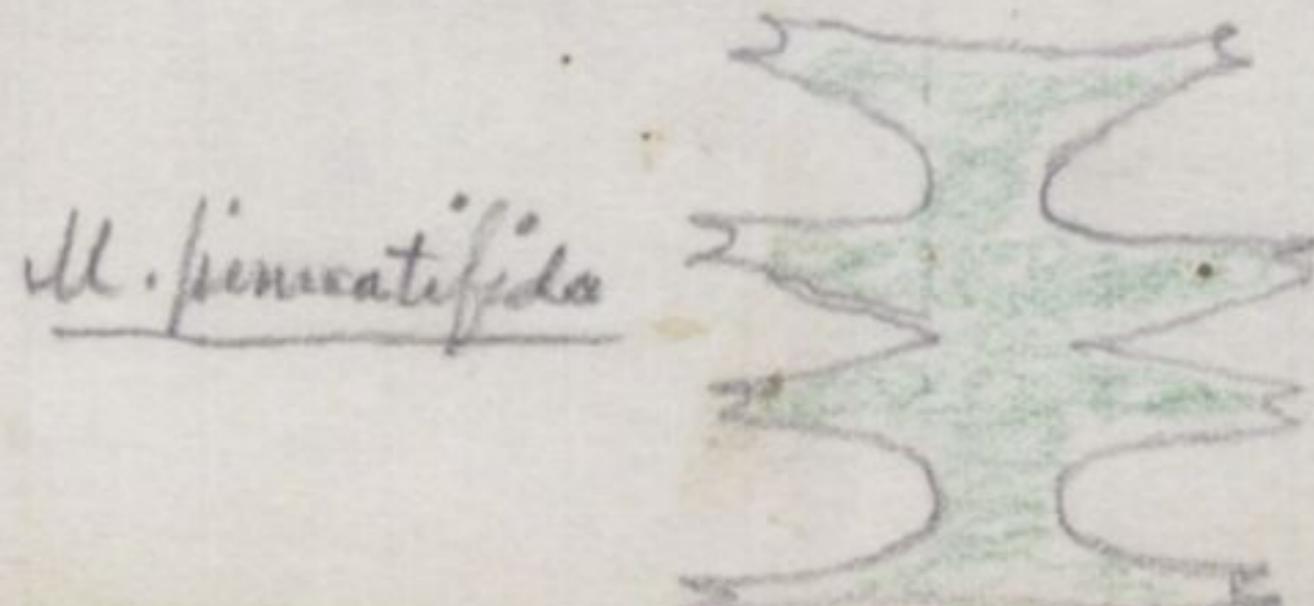
In Rollins Ditch

Central .00072" diam.

.0021" l. arms out fr. margin
of center

also M. folacea, 3 cells

.00252" w
.0021" end lobe
.0021" l.



St. Opicum
var pentacerum

29.

reported found in Florida. A few other common
Desmids were also found with it.

4. Lakes Virginia & Osceola yielded about the same
forms this season (1886-7) as formerly, but more
scantly, perhaps from the changes in their shore-lines,
the waters rising & falling in the experiments to open
the canal between them for the passage of a steamer.

Only one novelty occurred, the discovery of abun-
dant Micrasterias foliacea in the drain-ditch at
the foot of the Rollins, or College, grove, where it was
found in frequent chains of four, six, nine cells.
This ditch also yielded the Micrasterias furcata-simplic,
the Staurastrum Oscoleuse in fine form, the Staurastrum
longispinum, and a fine specimen of Bambusina
in fruitful conjugation. (For these see sketches herewith.)

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