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Progress Report - Summer 1947

COMPARISON OF THE PHYTOPLANKTON IN LAKES MUNRO,
VINCENT, DOUGLAS, AND LANCASTER

Introduction

During the past few years much limnological work has been done on the lakes in the vicinity of the University of Michigan Biological Station, but in a good many cases, studies of the phytoplankton of these lakes have been only incidental. As has been found by previous investigators, many of these bodies of water have great differences in their chemical and physical make-up. Four lakes in particular have attracted attention. These lakes, namely, Munro, Vincent, Lancaster and Douglas are situated relatively close to one another, the first three and part of the fourth being found in an area of less than four square miles, however in spite of their proximity to each other, their chemical and physical conditions are markedly different. It is therefore of interest to the writer to attempt a comparison, qualitatively and quantitatively, of the phytoplankton of these four lakes.

Procedure

The summer of 1947 was devoted almost entirely to qualitative studies of the phytoplankton of the four lakes with the purpose of becoming sufficiently acquainted with the organisms to be able to analyse them quantitatively at a later date. During the months of July and August, at least six trips were made to the lakes, at

which time qualitative plankton samples were taken from various places in each. The samples were studied in the laboratory and the phytoplankton identified to genus.

Observations

Phytoplankton observed in Douglas Lake samples

<u>Myxophyceae</u>	<u>Bacillariaceae</u>	<u>Chlorophyceae</u>
Microcystis	Fragilaria	Pediastrum
Anabaena	Tabellaria	Staurastrum
Lyngbia	Synedra	Gloeocystis
Aphanocapsa	Stephanodiscus	Dictyosphaerium
Chroococcus	Melosira	
Gloeotrichia	Asterionella	<u>Chrysophyceae</u>
Gomphosphaeria	Pinnularia	Dinobryon
Coelosphaerium	Amphora	Botryococcus
Oscillatoria		Mallomonas
Nostoc	<u>Dinophyceae</u>	
	Ceratium	
	Glenodinium	

Phytoplankton observed in Munro Lake samples

<u>Myxophyceae</u>	<u>Bacillariaceae</u>	<u>Chlorophyceae</u>
Microcystis	Melosira	Oedogonium
Merismopedia	Tabellaria	Pediastrum
Gomphosphaeria	Asterionella	Coelastrum
Chroococcus	Fragilaria	Dictyosphaerium
Coelosphaerium	Synedra	Kirchneriella
Aphanothece	Navicula	Oocystis
Aphanocapsa	Amphora	Scenedesmus
Lyngbia		Mougeotia
Oscillatoria	<u>Dinophyceae</u>	Zygnema
Gloeotrichia	Ceratium	Closterium
<u>Chrysophyceae</u>	Glenodinium	Cosmarium
Botryococcus		Micrasterias
Mallomonas		Staurastrum
Dinobryon		Pleurotaenium

Phytoplankton observed in Lake Vincent samples

<u>Myxophyceae</u>	<u>Bacillariaceae</u>	<u>Chlorophyceae</u>
Aphanocapsa	Melosira	Ulothrix
Aphanothece	Tabellaria	Bulbochaete
Chroococcus	Asterionella	Pediastrum
Coelosphaerium	Navicula	Coelastrum
Microcystis	Synedra	Dictyosphaerium
Oscillatoria	Pinnularia	Ankistrodesmus
Lyngbia		Kirchneriella
	<u>Dinophyceae</u>	Selenastrum
<u>Chrysophyceae</u>	Ceratium	Scenedesmus
Botryococcus	Peridinium	Mougeotia
		Netrium
		Micrasterias
		Penium
		Staurastrum
		Arthrodesmus
		Closterium
		Cosmarium
		Euastrum

Phytoplankton observed in Lancaster Lake samples

<u>Myxophyceae</u>	<u>Bacillariaceae</u>	<u>Chlorophyceae</u>
Anabaena	Fragilaria	Staurastrum
Coelosphaerium	Tabellaria	Pediastrum
Microcystis	Asterionella	Closterium
Lyngbia	Melosira	
		<u>Chrysophyceae</u>
<u>Dinophyceae</u>		Dinobryon
Ceratium		Synura

Plans for future research

During the winter term 1947-48, the plankton samples from these lakes will be studied more carefully and an attempt will be made to identify the algae to species. Plans are also being made to culture some algae in the laboratory and to conduct experiments on the phosphorus metabolism of some phytoplankters. Next summer quantitative plankton samples will be taken from the four lakes so that their phytoplankton productivity can actually be compared. Chemical and physical analyses will also be made at the various lakes at the time of plankton sampling.

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Program for second semester of session 1947-48.

- ① Continue reading literature on phosphorus metabolism of phytoplankton and methods of phosphorus analyses.
- ② Continue getting practice in technique of phosphorus determination.
- ③ Beginning March 27, take course in general Entomology at Michigan State during the spring quarter.
- ④ Beginning March 27, sign up for two hours of research under Dr. Prescott at Michigan State College for the spring quarter. The problem will probably be on the ecology of the algae of Lake Lansing. This will give me an opportunity to study the phytoplankton of Lake Lansing and at the same time make such chemical and physical analysis of the lake as would be practical to make at the present time.
- ⑤ Prepare a tentative program for work at the Biological Station this coming summer.
- ⑥ Gather necessary equipment for work at the biological station this summer.