

MAR 9 1955

New prep.

A. Harvest 200  $\Theta$  / ml + plate. Inc. from c. 11AM to 5PM,  
then to RT, covering it. MGA

B. 57 single cells planted. c. 11AM to be followed microscopically.  
Examine at 3PM - variable size; mostly quiescent. Cells have grown  
mostly by enlargement. At 6PM, clone sizes again v. variable (some  
only 1 or 2, others & 1000). 3 clones picked as most numerous  
motile. These were plated c. 6:30 PM. Unfortunately, the  
MGA was floccy + plates could not be accurately interpreted.  
May have had + well-mixed trial. Expt. needs to be repeated.

A. Limited incubation allows colonies to be limited and counted.

<u>Harvest:</u>	T	SW	Clusters:	1-Els.	Total
100	2	1	8, 4, 3, 2 <sup>b</sup>	65	<del>97</del> 77
10				4	
20		2	2	15	18
10		2			3
20	2		3 <sup>a</sup>	15	<del>2</del> 18
20	1	2	2, 3, 3 <sup>a</sup>	33	40
<del>10</del>			2, 4, 5	9	12
<u>190</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>172</u>

But agar rather poor, lumpy and hard to score. Why so few  
trials here?

Conclusion: platings of selected clones may be promising method but  
needs to be repeated.

MAR 11 1955

MC8A  
(pH)  
B  
old. dc

+Tweens. 0% to 6%

Glass

Plated from monolayer colo. at 100/ml. Inc. ca 11-12 hours then  
R.T.

- Tweens:

Est. quant	SW	T	C(2,3...)	1's	Total
40	2	3	2 <sup>5</sup> 3 <sup>1</sup>	35	46
20	2*	2	2 <sup>5</sup> 3 <sup>2</sup>	10	21
<u>25</u>	3 **	0	2 <sup>2</sup> 3 <sup>1</sup>	14	20
<u>85</u>	7	5	2 <sup>12</sup> 3 <sup>4</sup>	59	<del>87</del> 85

+Tweens

10	* 3	0	2 <sup>4</sup>	2	9
10	0	1	2 <sup>1</sup>	3	5
20	1*	3	2 <sup>1</sup>	17	22
40	1*	2	2 <sup>2</sup> 3 <sup>1</sup>	26	32
<u>20</u>	<u>3</u> **	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u> <sup>3</sup>	<u>12</u>	<u>18</u>

+ See 100  
+ ~~Froth had 2 in center~~ 8 6 11 1 60 86

† see, at center had 0% and 8 nearby center.

Tweens had no certain effect. How about survival? 86 / ~~100~~

but could be septin - error of sampling?

87 / 85

Survivals were all about 1-2 cm diam, somewhat variable between 1 plate.

Note very low incidence of trails. Toxicity selection of Θ?

Should recover E. coli subs from A swarms: plated out residues of the dogs for full test.

PA 37 → SC 666  
selected slants  
Effect of Tween 80.

MAR 10 1955  
MAR 10 1955

M<sub>12</sub>  
observations

1237

[232]

Pump tank 3/9/55. (Acute fresh < 2 hours trip incub.)

A. Fuse traps 11<sup>10</sup>. Isolate to [232] 50 by 1147 AM.

(A-D) 2/now (a,b); 1-6. - 48 motiles. Incubate at 12<sup>40</sup>.

B. Isolate 100+ to 12<sup>40</sup>. To 2ml pennassay. Plate samples ( $\approx$  40, 20, 10 cells) in MGA c/s Tween 80, 0.01%. Incubate from 105 PM — 11 PM.

Examine ca 4<sup>30</sup> PM. To select slants for plating. Isolate: (all have C. 10<sup>21</sup> cells and)

1 A3a SW  
2 B6a SW (not to 20)  
3 B3a SW (not to 10)  
4 B2a SW  
5 C2a SW  
6 C4b SW  
7 C3b SW  
8 D2a SW  
9 D3b SW  
10 A5b SW

11 # B3a SW (not to 10)  
12 C2a SW  
13 C4b SW  
14 C3b SW  
15 D2a SW  
16 D3b SW

as well as 10 more quiescent slants as controls.

MAR 11 1955

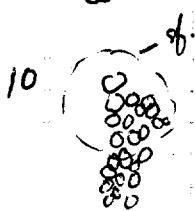
( $\frac{107}{366}$ ;  $\frac{11}{100}$ ;  $\frac{7}{19}$  SW COL)

A. Controls all had singles only. A3a, B2b, B6a all had swarms and colonies. A3a shows flora best. Isolate is solution for later plating. The other two do so less strikingly. Management should isolate the Fl<sup>-</sup> subs.

Among remaining plates, 5, 6, 8 show singles only. 7 has 1-2

9: 

TRAILS IN #9, 10

10: 

sp.: Selected group 2T/7  
Unselected 0/10

hardly a dramatic result though warranting more extensive study.

Reexamined [232]

- 1) A3a - act. swam  $\downarrow$  residual F1<sub>a</sub> probable  
4) B2b ✓  
2) B6a act. sw. ✓  
3) A5b also has numerous smutules (c. 20% or more)  $\nearrow$  <sup>swarms.</sup>
- other clones are not available  
(most have no evident or casual exanthemata  
some a few etc.)

Try. B5a, her ea.  $10^4 / 10^4$   
B6b  $10^4 / 10^3$   
~~B~~  
C2a  $10^5$

MAR 12 1955

No traits.

MAR 12 1955 single clones from residual drops of clones A3a B2b B6a  
and A5b are being tested for motility and saved for selection.  
~~also~~ also stock originals as 1237-A.

111: 1237- $\frac{1A}{1B} + \frac{1}{2}$  all b not i

MAR 12 1955

Isolated Flat end - from 1-4.

Studied on NSA, test on 8 colonies on MG A ca 4-5 hours.  
 51+ + 16-      Composite original plating counts  
 1 21+B: ~~17~~      later a second +

3 3+: 29-

4 ~~#~~ ~~#~~ 0+: 25-2 ~~#~~ ~~#~~ 7+: 27-

can be used for flare production  
 in unselected culture lines

diff may depend on selective residue

~~Isolate 2+~~ pool +, - to stat.

Isolate 4+ by selection. (original mixed clones are also preserved  
 for possible later need).

MAR 13 1955

See 147 1+A is still mixed.

MAR 12 1955

Bearings:

Since Jan 1, I have been primarily occupied with *Salmonella* trails. An important question has been the uniqueness of the "E particle". This would be hard to establish by quantitative data on the clones directly, and I have been principally concerned with looking at platings of small clones in motility agar.

The ~~xxxxxx~~ results with SW-967 are not fully reliable owing to spontaneous "minor trails". This work has been done only since Febr. 23. Before that, from Jan. 11, I was mostly fiddling around. I must have been preoccupied with other kinds of experiments too, or writing or what not, since relatively few experiments are recorded. There are also some experiments on crosses of heterogenotes, but DCG did most of the routine on these. From Jan-Febr., there were a number of misc. experiments on conditions of plating etc., which amounted to very little. There were some indications of major and minor trails. Also developed technique of trapping from conc. cell susp.

Summary of clone platings. (trails per clones)/~~and~~ per platings) and comments  
mass pla.

1227: 1/20/25

T: unique

1228 3/9/10 T: majors unique, noticed addl minors

15/84/100?

1229 8/31/39 All T unique

24/198/200

1229C: spont minors

Total

-x 967 12/60/74

All major trails unique. some dist.  
non-linear however. Confusion with  
spontaneous minors.

-x SW-66 Almost as prolific source of motiles

1232 4/16/25 Single majors, but other clusters.  
Clone size c. 2<sup>o</sup>

27/159/202 + sw.

53w/13/79/100

1233 1/34/47 Single small trails; a few other  
clusters. c. 2<sup>o</sup>

30/149/200  
3 sw.  
(not random)

1234 6/15/48 Definite concurrence of smaller trails or larger  
clusters; hard to define. Av.CI.S. c. 23-4.

1236 57 clones, follow microsc. plate only 3 NVG.

5/172 /290  
18 cl., 7 sw.

1237 (eff. Tween)

This prep. seemsng.  
although very fresh.

11/ 173 /185  
15 sw.

Should compare directly with 1234 prep.

48 clones. followed micros. 4 gave swarms (segr. non mot.)

10 quiescent clones gave only singles; 6 with fairly numerous motiles  
gave 2 T's, + 1 with clusters.

MAR 12 1955

The principal point is perhaps best met by experiments like 1234, plating fairly early. A correlation of trails with pluricatenates like 1237 might be worthwhile, but more laborious.

In view of sluggish motility of early log phase cells, this should perhaps be done with earlier clones in aged medium.

In some prelim. expts. yesterday, I noticed that TM2 transferred to aged medium supernate was more actively motile, particularly showing a more jerky motion with shorter free path. Examination of TM2 in motility agar suggests that many cells are directly immobilized, others move in apparent interstices, but still more slowly than normal. There must be a considerable accidental factor, and cell with numerous mobile progeny naturally has best chance to propagate a trail. Since genetically competent TM2 are immobilized, there can hardly be immediate correlation of genotype ~~mm~~ (or pluricatenation) and ability to move. Should watch trails *in situ* if possible. Why not?

Plans: continue with experiments like 1234. Compare this prepn. with 1237 in yield of trails. Continue with medium effects. Set up trails *in situ*, selecting cells which remain motile in gel. to see if these form the most chains.

→ 1140 u.s. why?

Do not forget many other carryovers:

EM  
Gal, Nelson  
heterogenote crosses  
Hfr x F- !!!

G&C

DAr Zalv Salmonella.

1238

DATE:

REF:

a)

3/14/55 Collected ca (100) from 1234, 1236 ppms for comparison + plated in M&A. (app. effort at RT so result is missing. Latentiflora showed 1234: 65 worms/87(100)  
1236: 38/68/97.

3/15/55

Not detected.

b)

10 New ppms. 1238 (202 hours)  
Fuse<sup>140</sup> doel. (late) 3<sup>20</sup> - 3<sup>50</sup>

A) 200/2ml

~~15) 50 ①'s  
but lost by some.~~

Running out  
of gelatin!

Plated out 4 samples.

Noted variable  
nature of trails, might be related to  
quality of medium. agar was granular.

Loose from reheatings!

See photographs.

Note variability.

many worms were counted  
in C or T

	test no.	C	T	Sw. Cols.	$\Sigma$
31	100	2-3	82	5 4	95
	20	1	4	1 6	12
	20	11	4	1 3	18
30	10	2	4	3	9
	10	3	3	1 4	11
X.	10				
	15	1	3	1 5	10
40	TP5	21	100	9 25	155

Suggests variation  
of 1238C

Trails in 31 particularly fluorescent.

1238

C-D

E

DATE: May 16, 1955

(Wed.)

REF:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
New prep.	(ca 9-11)	Fuse drops 12 <sup>30</sup>							

to 3<sup>30</sup> coll. (500) in 2.5 ml Plate, 25 ml samples

a). in MGT variously diluted. (Plating yesterday had shown remarkable incidence of large trails.) Incubate to 11PM. Then R.T., refrigerate (Plates of c. 2.5 ml). Figures indicate amount of NSB in this (4 hr - time for samples).

Est input 50 cells.	NSB	Cultus Col.	T.	Sw.	$\Sigma$	
0	2	53	2 (v. sh.)	2	59	
1	2	55	1	0	58	
2	5	59	2	3	64	sw less compact
5.5	5	46	6	0	57	
10	18	39	11	3	71	sw diffuse
	11	19	19	3	52	" off; TRAILS florant!
(50)	0	93	1	8	107	
Input (500)	0	66	2	3		

Base agar must have been unusually stiff. Swarms in NSB v. compact also. Thus incidence and quality of trails increases with decreasing agar concentration!

also <sup>D</sup>) Fuse 12<sup>30</sup> collect to 3<sup>30</sup> AM. Incubate

to ?<sup>30</sup> AM. (Some rfx. to 12:15 PM. Then plating)

(Plate)  
12<sup>30</sup>  
Then<sup>E</sup>  
50 C: 13 blank (4 can) <sup>new col.</sup> 12 swam + 18 clones } all except C1 singles only

① 8 blots, 5 clones.

C1 has 1 major (v. prof.) hair  
6 moderate, 4 or 5 clusters + 20 dusties  
No blot owing to contaminant also.

1238C1 - see photo.

T<sub>1</sub> c. 400 ~~columns~~

T... << 50 ~~etc~~

**DATE**

Mar 17, 1955. Tues

REF:

3/22/55

Counts on motility plates:

1239A:	11	103	1239B:	97
	61	140		225
	144	67		60
	119	41		134
	17	181		100
	37	115		102
	54	92		
	196	51		

1238D:

22	39	Plates marked "C"
36	25	9
40	6	9
15	44	2
52	6	31
6	61	
13	13	
9	18	
44	39	

DATE: March 19, 1957 Fri

REF:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Isol (1000) ml. and plate 1st, 2nd samples. One c. 2-11 pm then RT									
1. MA-A (102). 4 swarms, 56 singles (remains of yesterday's <sup>Ref.</sup> MA equally stiff)									
12 2's 8 3's									
? 2 MA-A (200) (somewhat looser - cf. swarms) 6 swarms 23 Trails ext.									
3. MA-A (200) [finer!] 4 compact swarms 2 or 3 short trails, rest singles									
4 MA-A (diluted 40%) tails nebulous, swarms limited							47 trails	35w (1c)	
5 MA (4.5%) 3sw: 1T, 1center;							26 singles	6 clusters	
5 3's									

100 mils

marked 3' 6 6"

(a)

(b)

Cut of gelatin Use MA (4.5% agar) and W/son gelatin (4.5%)

two groups: (a). 9 plates (2 large) as blank; 19 plates (6 large) have clones

a) (5) ① covered by a swarm; 3 zones of lysis. In addition ca. 18 all tails of some extent, some considerable. May be hard to photograph.

Photo ② 7 + c<sup>10</sup>, c<sup>9</sup>, c<sup>4</sup> + pyramidal cluster, & 50.3. 7 + c<sup>2</sup>, c<sup>6</sup>, c<sup>4</sup>4. 12 + c<sup>6</sup>, c<sup>4</sup>, c<sup>4</sup>; c<sup>9</sup>, c<sup>12</sup>, c<sup>7</sup>; ANT ca 102, c<sup>9</sup>, c<sup>6</sup>5. 32 + T<sup>+</sup>; + c<sup>7</sup>, c<sup>8</sup>, c<sup>6</sup>, c<sup>3</sup>, c<sup>2</sup>, c<sup>4</sup>, c<sup>6</sup>, c<sup>7</sup>also 51 (1c?), 22 (1c), 9 + 2C [~~23~~ 23], 63, 94, 18 + ~~200~~; 15 ~~20~~; 23; 16 + ~~20~~; 33; 13 (mid 2); 60; 11, 14;

b) in W, (soil agar. (Digestion - gelatin must bind agar!). a blank 10 doses.

1. 5 short tails + 9 cols.
  - \* 2. 13 prot. tails + 4 cols.
  3. 4 short " 7 cols.
  - (4) 12 prot. 7 cols.
  - 5 2 mod. " 23 cols
  - 6 14 tails 11 cols
  - 7 1 good f. + 8 cols.
  - 8 1 " t. 18 cols
  - 9 1 faint 15 cols
- (10.)
- ~~#~~. 7 tails . 0 cols!

These tails oft. linear

Conclusions~~L~~ 1938-40.

MAR 21 1955

among motile initials plated

1. Incidence of trails varies with the fluidity of agar. Addition of 40% diluent gives very high incidence. In any event, agar that is hardening tends to be quite inhomogeneous, if maintained at critical temperature.
2. Single clones can give at least one trail + large clusters in harder agar, and numerous trails in softer. This is clearly an unreliable criterion for singularity of catenation of higher ~~order~~ order.

Further plans:

1. A few more tests of fluidity and related variables for photographic documentation.
2. Shift studies to direct pedigrees; need some further data on irritants; inh. of cell size growth and chemotaxis.
3. EM transfers.
4. Write it up!

But will doubtless spend this week cleaning up away from lab.

APR 3 1955

What happened last week? N.B.

① Out of gelatin

② No guiding what to do next on chains!

③ Change medium  $\leftarrow^{D/O}$  - flattens out too far (wets glass - how contract?)  
Penicillin 10% - poor growth.

Out - swim in  $H_2O$  seemed limited. Metal poisoning. Try pure water.

Problem: don't want to follow mid. pedigree more than 3-generations, but minimum size drops allow too many cells ~~at~~ ultimately. Should have final clones of about 300 cells. Try partly exhausted medium.

④ Serum effect

i. TMR of course will owing to  $H_2^{1,2}$

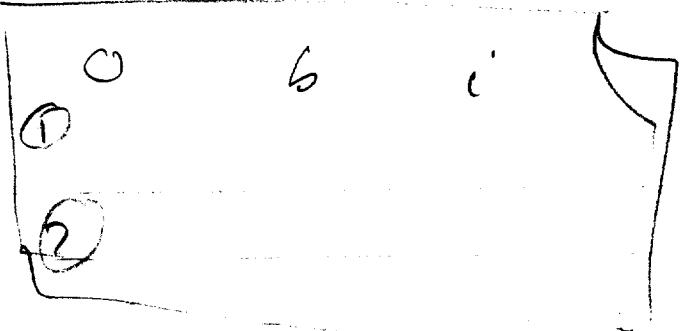
6  $\leftarrow$  1237-2 ( $H_1^b$ ). At first almost completely inhibited, but some probably inhibit by anti-i at 1:100. with overnight growth, see active motility and agglutinated clumps

- May still be anti tyros at 1:100. (serum titr ca 10<sup>4</sup>).

# Seum effect

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 1237 - 2 = \underline{\underline{b}} \quad \textcircled{2} \quad TM2 = \underline{\underline{i}}$$

1. Try against seums  $\frac{1}{100}$  in broth.



cells almost completely wh by  $\delta$  seum,  
partly by  $i$

cells partly wh by  $i$  or  $b$  (1, 2 caps?)

Plumb  
chains  
Pos. Eff

37-X666

1241 (E)  
MAR 31 1955

Inc. Enter Decant.  
New pups.  $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{2}$  10:44 - 11:45 - 12<sup>10</sup> Ref.

E F

Collect in 10% broth; D(0).

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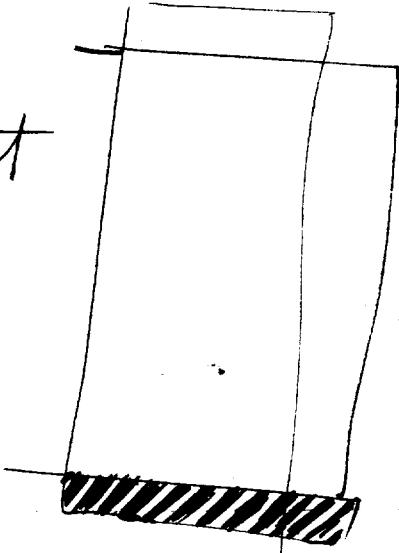
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0000  
A B C D

Escherichia coli

(31) by 2<sup>55</sup> spot at

E) 22 deposited to 3<sup>05</sup> A + B.



F (35) to 3<sup>15</sup> spot at D, C, C'

to 3<sup>25</sup> spot R.I.

~~5<sup>30</sup>; 7<sup>30</sup>-8<sup>30</sup>~~ E: only 1-4 cells av. mostly (1)

F 1-2 (often 2) forming clusters  
spreads too easily.

Viscosity?

9<sup>30</sup> A/

Poss. owing to low temperature, very  
little growth.

→ Sub66

1241

Msc.

3/28 NC

3/29. 3) 10% broth digest. A) Penassay 40 ①'s, same  
split, 1-4. No staining many chemifid, not closely examined (too many  
cells, > 10%). But 3 avian clones  $A < \frac{\oplus}{\oplus}^1$ ,  
 $C - \frac{\oplus}{\oplus}^1$ .  
save for later checks of  
identity + homogeneity.

$B < \frac{\oplus}{\oplus}^1$

3/30 cf. 10%, 100% Penassay: muddle troubles

✓ 3/28

DATE: APR 5 1955

REF:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
New preps. a) from aerated SW 666, b) from un aerated culture. Both + 1:1 FA-37 10:20-11:35-12:10 Refr. (Incub. in rot.)									

Note: Rotator  
now standard for  
aeration.

A): Prepn. a). Fuse traps 12:30, collect ca. 100 motiles, but use to spot (2)  
2-2:15

DCG pick to 3:30. Incub. in .5 ml Penassay to c. 6:15 PM. Plate in MGA #  
40% NSA as diluent.

B): Same collection, plant in spent broth (SW666 Aer.) to cf. total clone size. St. ET.

C): Prepn. b) Fuse 4 PM. Collect 5:30-6:00 (some needle tr.) This prepn at least as good as a, probably better.

1000 (+) / 1 ml. Plate 0.1 ml samples in large Plates; .05 in small. Compare  
MGA, + 40% NSA dil., + 60% NSA dil. Incub. 37° c. 6:45 - 11PM/ Then RT to P6; then refr. for analysis. (dil. MGA very soupy!)

APR 6 1955

Hold A,C for study.

(Spent broth = overnight SW666A, 60° 30 mins., the sediment and decant. Numerous fine granules still present).

11:15 -12:15 AM Examine B). Note that clones are limited to 100-1000, while Penassay gives at least 10x as many. 18 clones (in spent broth) examined: (sequence not retained).

3 - 0's      2: about 100 Fla-.      5 had 1+/c. 100, of which 4 isolated to  
broth for plating clones.      2 had 2+ (+ Cl, 2,3), each isol.

Cl4 had 29+/1000      Cl3 23/1000      Cl 12/-00. (These pixels collected and plated without further growth.

C5 had 10+/-00. Plant individually, pick to broth for clones. (C5-1-2 maybe 2/0).  
(Inc. 12:30 - 3:00 PM. Plate in MGA-40).

1242A

APR 6 1955

DATE:

REF:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

Note: OCB picked in sequence, but this was randomized for plotting.  
assume cold

#'s are empty:

(18) 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 14, 23, 24, 25, 28, 31, 35, 41, 44, 45, 46.

note:  $6n+1$ ,  $6n+3$  ( $n=0, 1$ ) were MGA all others MGA + 40% NSB.

(1, 7, 13, 19, 25, 31, 37, 43,  
3, 9, 15, 21, 27, 33, 39, 45)

swarms (cont): 9 (plague c. 50 1's); 13 (c. 41 1's  
app. ca 40 0's)

→ 26: + c. 10 colonies, mil. 5-6 trails

29 + c. 20 trails, few 1's.

(7) 33: patchy kysis, swarm + 3 3's, 11.

36: Prob. east.; No cold - east.

39 sw + c. 100 singles + short clusters.

MGA: 3 ca 60 no T 2 2's.

30 7 6 1's

15 c. 60 1's

19 c. 45 1's,

21 6 1's 8 c's (3-6) 1 T<sup>25</sup> 1 T<sup>10</sup> (closely).  
notated  
counted  
over  
6 years?

27 Major trail + 9 c's (3-7) + 6 1-2's.

40 37 1 T , 8 1's 3 2-3's.

43 11 1's 2 2's

4. ca 20-30 profuse trails ~~mostly~~<sup>50</sup> 1's. somewhat deviated

10 >100 all 1's { 24, 10, 24, 23, 14, 6, 15, 10, 19, 24, 30, 47, 13, 11, 100,

50 (11) save for phot. { (colonies noted.) 15, 6, 1, 23, 14, 15, 16 and others. 37-1's 5 c (<10) 21 T's.

18 9 T's 38 1's

18 series somewhat tighter, 12 T; 3 clusters (3-7), 38 1's

MGA 60%  
NSB 40%

1242A

DATE:

REF:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20	1T ( 000,00 000,00 000,00 )		60±	1's					
22	(partly slgnd)	Profuse trails about	1:3	1's					
30	Profuse trails	16T, 5C (3-5), 551's					7's included?		c. 80, 80
32	" "	7T, 1C, 561's.							
34	#5	1's							
38	17T's	3C's	451's						
40	20+ 500/plate	; some prob tails but too crowded to count.							
42	16T's	331's		(rough counts).					
	and in photos 11, 18, 30.								
30	Test "swarms" in B-tac in order								
	# 9, 13, 26, 29, 33, (3), 39	X	others ✓						
APR 9	1955								
50	Note BADS letter - #11 illustrates close & profuse trails. But this was incubated 15 hours. of "mcP trails"				Usually no progression over ~ 8 hours but must be controlled! Ned Shubin trail progression at R-T.				

37-X666

1242  
+B

APR 5 1955

1:1

① New paper A flamed aerated SW666 x - FA37 ~~S~~ <sup>date</sup>  $10^{20}$  to  $11^{35}$ .  
B un-aerated x -  $10^{20} - 11^{35} = 12^{\circ}$  dep.

(Rotator now  
in op'n and  
genuinely used for  
aerating rather  
than bubbling)

②. Frise degs A -  $12^{30}$

see 1242

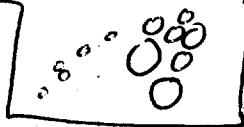
APR 7 1955

9:30 AM

Score series C.

Note: many plates have small swarms, doubtless contaminants.  
Save for characterization & cf. 1243 A.

c1 2 plates A  $10^2$  1's; no clear T. 1 fuzzy string of 8 man  
glass. B.  $\approx 60$  1's

c2 A 60 1's 1? T (fuzzy: ) } terminal chains?  
B ditto.

c3 A c 40 v.s. 1's &  
B the same

c3 a "

b "

c " " Heavy contours }

n.g.

- many ext? see.

(dry)

C - 2.30 1's no T

C - 0

C - 2.40 1's. no T.

Terminal ♂ have poor share of starting a longish trail.  
Medium OK.

25	1	{ 20 small 1's + cut swarms	small angles prob also end.
	2	{ ditto	
3		" "	
f.		" "	
5	40 1's	" ; " "	5/10 plants → clones. All of these had presumably petered out & gave no trails at this point.
6	" "	" "	cf. 6, 13, 14.
7	" "	" "	
8	0	" "	
9	30 1's	" "	
10	30 1's	" "	

1242B

DATE: APR 7 1955

REF:

1243

DATE: APR 6 1955

REF:

3:40 - 6 PM Trap 1000°, 1'm. Plate 0, 1 ml sampler  
 25 ml total volume.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
- 1	MCA				88		I's			
- 2	MCA				12		9			
- 3	10 ml Penassay		0.03 ml,		129	O	8			
- 4	"									
- 5	"									
- 6	"									
- 7	"									
- 8	"									
- 9	"									
- 10	"									

3 gave best development of trails. Use routinely from now on. Trays evidently too shallow for extreme gas.

<sup>20</sup> Note: this batch of MCA already showed deposit of gelid agar and was probably considerably soft to start with.

4-5-6 agreed in showing almost 100% trails! all with photo's  
 St. rows traps being set swarms more sharply.

<sup>30</sup> This expt. n.v.g. for comparison of agar density owing to looseness of original MCA.

40

50

124YA

APR 8 1955

DATE:

REF:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
*	1	1's	0's	3+ T's	SW	$\Sigma$				
*	2			11 1 0		68 64 54 20				
*	3	1 <sup>2-3</sup>		1 0 0		93 78 62				
	4			2 linear		43				
	5		3	0 0		59 67				
	6			2 m.s.		12				
	7			4 s.		20				
	8					0				
	9					0				
	10					0				
	11					46				
	12					49				
	13					47				
	14					82				
	15					65				
	16					0				
	17					0				
	18					65				
	19					0				
	20					62				
	21					0				
	22					0				
	23					44				
	24					0				
	25					0				
	26					6				
	27					20				
	28			1 exten.		17				
	29					0				
	30					0				
	31					53				
	32					41				
	33					0				
	34					24				
	35									
	36									
	37									
	38									
	39									
	40									
	41									
	42									
	43									
	44									
	45									
	46									
	47									
	48									
	49									
	50									

Re. 530-1114, then T. Scored 948. This dil. M&A may be stiff owing to probable stiffness of agar, except as mentioned.

-2 prob. worth photographs.

## Photography

1244'

APR 8

DATE: 3

REF.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
W/3					( $\frac{1}{6}$ sec. value 13-25)				

W/3 film #6.3 - f/9 at  $\frac{1}{20}$  sec. + X film found best (as indicated by light meter!) for large plates, in light box. Lens set up no lens ~~ext. tube~~ in front. Anapar 019 - Gunnis  
for large. Use 1242 ~~#1~~ #1-6  
H 3 sample.

f 8  $\frac{1}{20}$  sec. + X.

W/3 1-6. 1 = #1 c.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  sec.  
2 = #1  $\frac{1}{20}$ "  
3  
4  
5  
6 etc.

Some steps

EMIB black plate (magn. inc. printing)  $\frac{1}{20}$  sec / 4.5

1242C-0

-0

-40

-40

-60

-60

1238B1 marked.

small plates ~~marked~~ with lens #3, no ext tube.

1238C1

1244A1 (4), A2 (4), (marked).

90242 C13

h, g. wavy solutions!

50

1244'

DATE: 4-9 APR 9 1955

REF:

1242

A) clones from single initials.

18 empty

7 had swarms (diffused) + trails [ " certain.]

8 clones as MOA standard: some T's, usually poorly developed.

13 " " MOA 60%.

\* 20T; 50 I's

100 I's

9T 38I

75 I's

\* 12T 3C 38I

> 500 I's, 7's.

1T 60I

> T

\* 16T 5C 55 I's

#(32) 7T 1C 58 I's

17T 3C 45I

1T 33 I.

\*# 21T 5C 37 I's (count caught by g). trails

17?

B) Plant in spent broth 18 planted. looks for ~~flat~~  $\approx 10^3$  Flg -  
3, 0's. 3 0<sup>+</sup> 5 1<sup>+</sup> 3 2<sup>+</sup> and

(c) (c13)(c14)

Terminids groups of 29, 23, 12 from 3 others. Plant these  
as group or clade in MOA 60. From singles, No  
clear tails from clones. Groups:

~~c6, 13, 14~~ See photos. { 3T 6C 7I  
1T<sup>++</sup> 8T 16I  
Not known at all! } not counted

dd.

APR 9 1955

1242c Platyn's in MGA, 60%, 40% in  
small and large plates. Swans rather messy but  
photographed. MGA-0 showed compact sw, no T. 40, 60  
about equivalent development of trails

Small plates ~~not yet standard~~ equally messy, suggest that  
MGA-0 is sufficiently dilute to bring out most trails; more diffuse  
at MGA-60.

1243. Is simply group initials, various media. Separates  
Penicillay or day as diluent. (1-6).

1244. (B) Like 1243 but excess non-molts infused.  
~~MGA standard rather stiff; MGA 40-50 optimum~~

(A) Sib clones. Agar probably too stiff but photo.  
sequence 1<sup>-4</sup>, 2<sup>-4</sup>.

New notes on Brue -

{ abstract together?  
or MBR

c. 4/10/55 -

- ① my cells don't get stuck
- ② they stay mobile - usually both n.<sup>o</sup>'s are  $\oplus$
- ③ don't like "replicas" of genes.

"We have never obs. E cells in > 1 subline [bracketed  
observations]. How many E clones have been found?

B claims one case of E at n<sub>22</sub>  
only 1?

Need more data on  $E+E$  or  $E+S$  in 1 clone

↓ style; numerical calculations; fixed conclusion first.

Where are pedigrees?

No time now to clean up pedigrees.