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Swan Lake Research and Flora of Jackson Hole Area
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Swan Lake Research Project: A detailed study of the flora of this lake was carried on from the middle of June through the first week in August. During this period plankton algae samples were taken weekly. These samples were secured with the cooperation of Drs. L. Floyd Clarke, George Baxter, and other personnel at the Research Station. In addition frequent and numerous samples were also secured of the algae attached to other aquatic plants and the bottom. Specimens of macroscopic flowering plants were secured as they matured sufficiently for identification. The taking of plankton samples was continued through the month of August by Drs. Clarke and Baxter.

The collections will be studied in detail as time permits. It is hoped that identification of all the specimens may be completed by the end of the 1955-56 academic year. Since the University of Wyoming does not have the literature necessary for the identification of the algae these will have to be sent to specialists for study.

Flora of the Jackson Hole Area: During the period from the middle of June through the first week in August collections were made throughout most of the Jackson Hole area including the Grand Teton National Park. The major effort was centered in the collection of fleshy and parasitic fungi. Collections were, however, also made of liverworts, mosses, ferns and phanerogams. These were collected in quantity sufficient to make three specimens. These, when identified, will be deposited in the Herbarium at the Research Station, the Grand Teton National Park Herbarium and Mocky Mountain Herbarium at the University of Wyoming in Laramie.

Most of the fleshy fungi will be sent to Dr. Alexander H. Smith of the University of Michigan for study. The remainder of the fungi will be studied and identified by the author and occasionally by specialists to whom a few will be sent.

The total number of specimens collected exclusive of the algae is 628. This is a considerable number but much field work must still be done in order to give an adequate picture of the flora of the area.

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