

# EXPERIMENT FOR THE CLUB

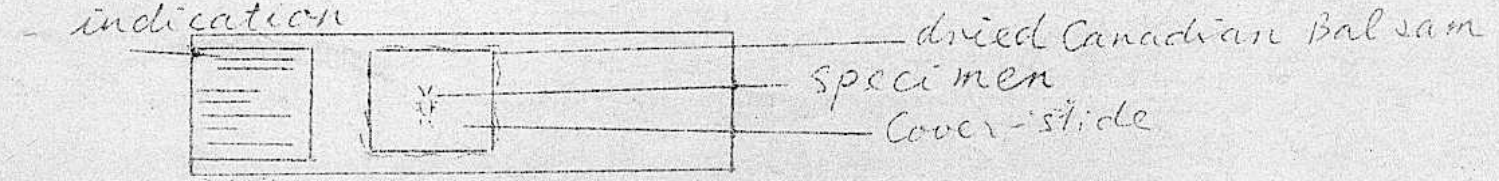
( THE MAKING OF INSECT SLIDE SPECIMEN ... By : ... )  
A Club Record

This is a record of a lecture given by Mr. Chiu, one of the former Biology Teachers. It has been revised & much information has been added.

Slide specimen preserves small bodies which have to be observed under the microscope. Its objects (對象) include a great variety of living tissues.

Small insects (including the small larvae of them) and the parts (e.g. mouth parts, wings, legs, antennae (觸角) etc... of larger insects) of larger insects are mostly preserved in this way as other treatment generally fail their observation.

Fig. 1 - Showing the various parts of a slide specimen



Method

- (a) Decolorization : The object is boiled in 5% KOH soln. until it is almost transparent. This makes observation possible under microscope.
- (b) washing : It is carefully washed in distill water for several times (KOH removed).

(c) Dewterization: Water makes the specimen decayable as well as less transparent when mixed with the xylol & Canadian Balsam (see below). The specimen is treated with alcohol solutions of various concentration in the following sequence. (次序)

i- 50% (5 min.)  
iv- 90% (10 min.)

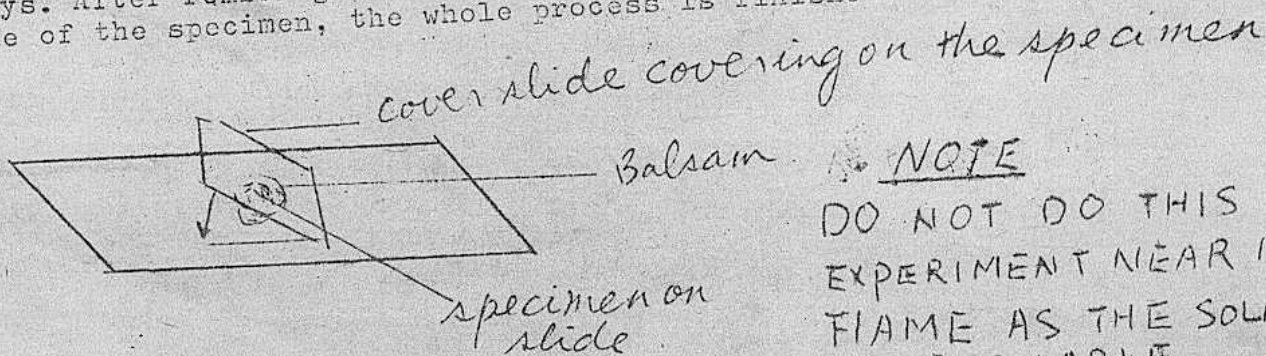
ii- 70% (8 min.)  
v- 95% (10 min.)

iii- 80% (10 min.)  
vi- 100% (15 min.)

Then it is treated with absolute alcohol for several times. Then in 50% xylol-alcohol solution for 10 minutes. Then in xylol solution for 5 min.

If the water content of the specimen is not completely removed, the xylol soln. will turn milky and the specimen has to be treated with absolute alcohol again.

Remove the specimen from the xylol solution and put it on the middle of the slide. After stretching the wings, legs, antennae etc... of the specimen and making it in natural appearance (自然狀態) the xylol is absorbed by some tissue and a drop of Canadian Balsam is added. The cover-slide is put on the specimen carefully and any air bubbles are removed by very gentle heating. The cover-slide is placed in the following way. One edge is first invested on the plane and then slowly lower the other on the specimen. Place the specimen on a plane surface and the balsam will be dried in 15 days. After removing the excess balsam and sticking the indication paper on left side of the specimen, the whole process is finished and the observation can be begun.



NOTE  
DO NOT DO THIS  
EXPERIMENT NEAR A  
FLAME AS THE SOLNS.  
ARE BURNABLE

END

ERROR TABLE 2

67a

Page	Line	Wrong Words,	Right
15	13	ghter cells	each of each of the 2 daughter cells
	26	dealing	dealing with
17	17	hosts --	hosts are
	18	virusin	virus in -
18 a	15	viruses live -	viruses living
	16	viruses live -	viruses living
	17	viruses must -	viruses which must
18 b	12	cease function	cease to function
	17	'comple'e because -	'complete' because
	18	one by phage	- by one phage

pg 7 15行 適 □ 適量

\*\*\*\*\*

Certain copies have confusion of pages.

- I.) Next to Page 64 is Page 18
- Next to Page 17 is Page 65
- Next to Page 22 is Page 57
- Next to Page 56 is Page 23

頁數改正(部分)

六十四頁後是十八頁  
十七頁...六十五頁

二十二頁後是五十七頁  
五十六...二十三頁

16

It was heard that one time.....  
the famous and great writer George Bernard Shaw met a beautiful  
dancer in a Banquet. The latter said to Shaw that how nice is  
it when they married, as their children would have her beauties &  
Shaw's wisdom. Shaw refused her <sup>al</sup> humbly that how worse was  
it if their children had his facile appearance & her brain.

It was heard that one time.....  
a woman<sup>m</sup> asked Einstein.....

"Do you think your Relative Theory is true."

Einstein answered "I think it could be true, but this must  
be proved after many years,"

"What would be then at that time." the woman asked.

"If I am right, the Germans will call me a German, and the French  
will call me Jew. If am wrong, the Germans will call me a Jew and  
the French call me a Germa (meaning French & Germans had been  
enemies for a long time, and they never recognised other's glory.)"