

A METHOD OF PRESERVING THE NATURAL COLOR OF FUNGUS.

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Some years ago Professor Chamberlain showed some club mosses that had been preserved in glycerine with an excellent preservation of the chlorophyll. The writer has found that the color of fungi may be preserved in pure glycerine by first dipping the specimen in absolute methyl alcohol, C.P. and acetone-free. Some of this material has been in glycerine for one year and the natural color is still preserved. *Leotia* sp., *Peziza* sp. (red), cedar apple telial horns, and a red alga are plants that have been tried with this method. A colleague has preserved the color of an insect gall also by this method.