

We must say that we agree

take much to learn from

view as Frank does about

the manner & means of which

all the parts of plants do

themselves to the function in

which they stand & to external

agency; but with the little

important difference that we now

know that each every part is

entirely air-ventilating, i.e. freely to

all sides, & if it be desirable to

a part of it to shut, for it to be

in any direction with respect to the

remainder of the part, or to any external

agency, if this agency produces any

effect which can be prevented by the part, then the

air-ventilating movement can be modified to a great

agency, or the time of such movement can

be modified in relation to such agency as in

the sleep of the leaves. —

In final stages

Organ will grow in all directions

p90 some form of low huddled -

with change into form -

position - I suppose visible

movement -

movement becomes <sup>living</sup> 10 degrees  
with <sup>vertical</sup> <sup>and as they go</sup> <sup>up</sup> <sup>the</sup>  
influence

to letter sufficient to

can to can proof of

with a movement.

like instance - Organ will

and checker say for & eddy it

an opposite habit in this case

(over)

A. B. Frink Die Reductische Wegerichte  
Beschreibung von Pflanzenheiten 1870.

p. 2 speaks of same for others

17 40 position of the horizontal stems from the  
gravity & light - the

18 light always perpendicular to gravity

20 Freesia tubers see to <sup>the</sup> position of flow.

45 same stem as will angle to light - and  
when light strikes on side

46 same wire as in darkness - it is an optotropism  
& light causes them to be horizontal.

In that an organ with just such in any position  
will upon the light which may be developed,

the stem to rise in to gravity in D.

52 twenty continued to get less - & we to find  
how & then for Pfeffer.

<sup>64</sup>  
62 leaves of the stem which do not rise in darkness  
K

75. Hypocotyls from same - geotropism &  
Anti-geotropism