A Bibliography of Research Conducted at the Franz Theodore Stone Laboratory, and its Predecessor, of the Ohio State University from 1895 to 1968

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A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RESEARCH CONDUCTED AT THE
FRANZ THEODORE STONE LABORATORY, AND ITS
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FROM 1895 TO 1968

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ABSTRACT
A comprehensive bibliography has been compiled of 580 citations that represent more
than 70 years of research in the biological sciences and related fields at The Ohio State
University's Biological Sciences Laboratory on western Lake Erie. Of these, 435 citations
are from more than 70 domestic and foreign journals. The remainder refer to theses, dis-
sertations, and unpublished manuscripts prepared under the auspices of the Laboratory
and included for their research data, and available in the Botany and Zoology library at
The Ohio State University.

INTRODUCTION
The Franz Theodore Stone Laboratory is the biological field station of The
Ohio State University located at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, on South Bass Island in Lake
Erie, with a teaching and research program administered by the College of Biological
Sciences. The station was originally established in 1895, at Sandusky, Ohio, and
has been operated continuously since that time. It was moved to Cedar Point in
1903 and then to the State Fish Hatchery building at Put-in-Bay in 1918. The
University acquired Gibraltar Island in 1925 and there built the present building,
which was dedicated as the Franz Theodore Stone Laboratory in 1929.
Throughout the years, the station has been a focal point for the training of
hundreds of undergraduate and graduate students in aquatic biology. Research
there has contributed to the granting of more than 90 graduate degrees. The
station has also provided facilities for visiting professional biologists and other
investigators whose research was best conducted in the environs of the western
basin of Lake Erie.

The nature of the considerable body of research which has been conducted
wholly or in part at the Laboratory is reflected by the titles in the following
bibliography. The reader will be aware of the many phases of aquatic biology,
as well as those of related sciences, that have been investigated. Most of the
research has been concerned primarily with problems associated with the western
basin of Lake Erie and its islands. Some research has been done elsewhere,
though the computation of data and the preparation of manuscripts was carried
out by graduate students or staff members under the auspices of the Laboratory
Administration and therefore was included in the bibliography. The research
has been reported in more than 400 papers published in better than 70 domestic
and foreign journals. The published papers listed here are supplemented by a
number of unpublished theses and dissertations, as well as by some unpublished
manuscripts. The manuscripts represent work conducted by staff members or
visiting scientists at the Laboratory, copies of all of which are located in the
Botany and Zoology Library, The Ohio State University, Columbus, unless the
location is unknown, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

1Manuscript received January 30, 1970.

Bibliographies that have included papers from the Franz Theodore Stone Laboratory and its predecessor have been published by Herbert Osborn (1930), Ethel Miller (1932), Thomas H. Langlois (1949), James L. Verber (1955), John Van Oosten (1957), and David Gerrick (1968). However, with one exception, none dealt specifically with papers that originated at the Laboratory. The exception was a selected bibliography of research published by T. H. Langlois, a former Director. None of these bibliographies, however, is complete for the publications from the Laboratory.

Students, staff, and investigators who are doing research on western Lake Erie at Stone Laboratory have dual problems. The incompleteness of the existing bibliographies and the wide dispersal of references in journals here and abroad make it difficult to know what has been done and when. The present bibliography is in part an attempt to provide Laboratory personnel with a more complete and accurate reference guide. The compilers are aware that absolute accuracy and completeness covering a period of more than 70 years may be, and probably is, impossible. The compilers will welcome information about any omissions.

Dr. Langlois' 1949 publication, and an unpublished manuscript of his on the bibliography of Lake Erie and its islands which was found following his death, constituted preliminary guides. A thorough search in the existent bibliographies was followed by cross-checking literally hundreds of technical journals and books. This was necessary to verify that research upon which a paper was based was, or was not, done at the Laboratory.

The present staff and as many former staff members and students as possible were contacted for listings of their publications, theses, dissertations, and manuscripts based wholly or in part on research conducted at the Laboratory. We have drawn freely on all applicable information in this attempt to compile the research work conducted at, or in association with, the Laboratory since its establishment in 1895.

It would be impractical to refer by name to all persons who have contributed to this bibliography. The response of the scientific community to the project was most encouraging and is deeply appreciated. In particular, the suggestions of Dr. Ronald L. Stuckey were especially helpful. Special thanks are extended to Dr. Loren S. Putnam, Director of the Franz Theodore Stone Laboratory, for his continued encouragement and cooperation.

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