

RELATIVE EFFICIENCY OF BACTERIA
AND PROTOZOA IN THE FLOCCULA-
TION AND OXIDATION OF ORGANIC
MATTER SUSPENDED IN WATER

IN view of the earlier observations^{1,2} on the flocculating and oxidising activity of certain forms of protozoa in Activated sludge, further experiments were carried out by isolating a number of bacterial strains (eighty-one different forms) from water samples, soils, compost heaps, raw sewage and sludges, and fæces of animals (such as cow and horse) and introducing them singly and in combination with protozoa (*Vorticella* sp. and *Epistylis* sp.) into sterilised suspensions of organic matter (prepared from garden soil, sewage and compost materials) and bubbling air through the suspensions. Parallel studies with Activated sludge were also conducted for comparative purposes.

The flocculating action of the organisms, individually and collectively, was tried on four types of media (soil suspension, sewage, compost extract, and mixture of these materials),