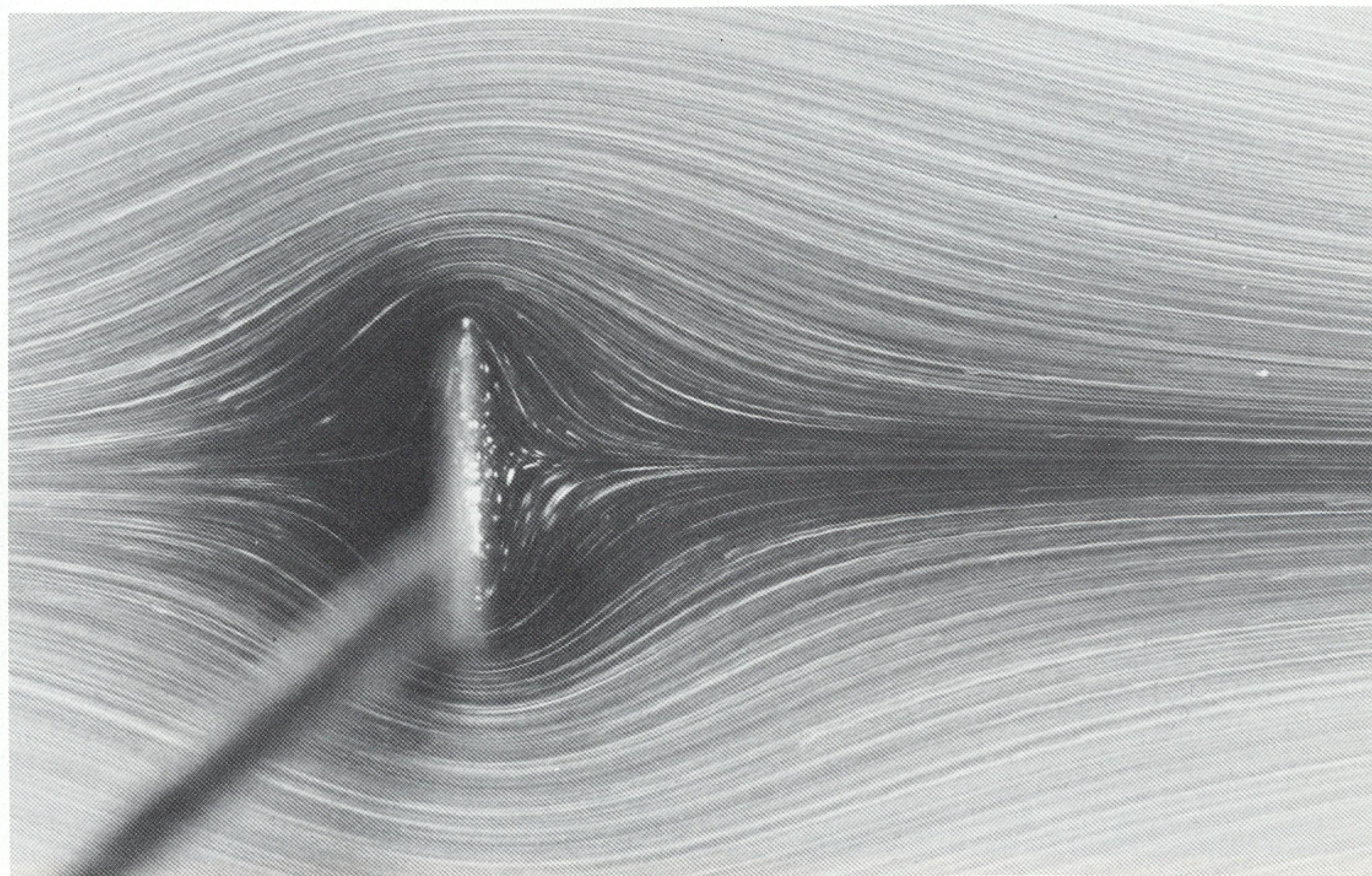


6. Uniform flow past a circular cylinder at $R=0.16$. That the flow is from left to right can scarcely be deduced from the streamline pattern, because in the limit of zero Reynolds number the flow past a solid body is reversible, and hence symmetric about a symmetric shape. It resem-

bles superficially the pattern of potential flow in figure 1, but the disturbances to the uniform stream die off much more slowly. The flow of water is shown by aluminum dust. *Photograph by Sadatoshi Taneda*



7. Uniform flow normal to a plate at $R=0.334$. The streamline pattern is still almost symmetric fore-and-aft at this higher Reynolds number. It is possible, however, that

the flow has separated over the rear. Aluminum dust shows the flow of glycerine. *Taneda 1968*