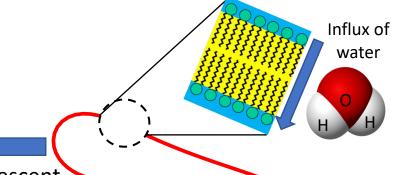
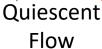


(b): A starfish vesicle at t=0 relaxes and swells to a circle.

 $\dot{\gamma} = 2 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{m/s}$ 



(a): A semi-permeable vesicle (permeable only to water) immersed in a viscous fluid.



 $\dot{\gamma} = 2 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{m/s}$ 

Shear Flow

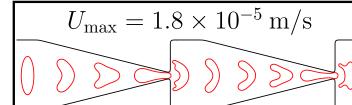
Efflux of water

Confinement in a

 $\dot{\gamma} = 2\times 10^{-3}\,\mathrm{m/s}$  $\dot{\gamma} = 2 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m/s}$ 

contracting channel Confinement in a

closely fit channel



(c): A vesicle in a shear flow tank treads with a final reduced area and inclination

angle that depend on the flow rate.

(d): A vesicle in a stenosed geometry loses 6% of its fluid volume.

 $|U_{\rm max} = 1.0 \times 10^{-3} \,\mathrm{m/s}|$ 

(e): A vesicle passing repeatedly through a slit geometry loses close to 50% of its fluid volume.