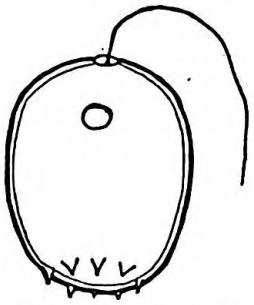
rence in Maine is the second one for the world according to all available literature.

The same name was given to a flagellate from Manchuria by Skvortzov but that unicellular organism is an entirely different species with no similarity to the one from Venezuela or the one from Maine.

From Australia, Playfair reported the occurrence of a flagellate which he named *T. armata* var. *glabra;* this organism resembles *T. dangeardi* var. *glabra* but is not identical with it.



Trachelomonas dangeardi var glabra

Description of *T. dangeardi* var. *glabra:*
Shape: elongate spherical with hole for emergence of single flagellum.
Lorica: medium brown color; smooth except for a ring of small spines near posterior end.
Endoplasm: green with pink stigma.
Dimensions: length (exclusive of flagellum) 36μ
width 27μ
length of flagellum 35μ

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A NEW VARIETY OF *TRACHELOMONAS URCEOLATA (PROTOZOA, MASTIGOPHORA)*

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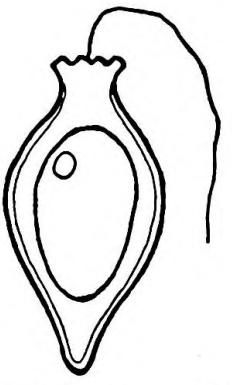
During a preliminary survey of the Protozoa in Beaver Lake near Salsbury Cove, Maine, an example of the genus Trachelomonas previously unreported, was discovered. Since the organism is quite obviously a variety of *T. urceolata,* it is assigned to that species and given the name *serrataglabra* to denote a new variety, rather than

a new species. "Serrata" in the name of this new variety refers to the serrated or toothed edge of the collar around the flagellum; "glabra" refers to the smooth lorica of this variety. Its smooth surface makes it differ from the other most closely related varieties of the species; several other species have serrated collars but their loricas are not smooth.

Variety *serrataglabra* most closely resembles *T. urceolata* var. *punctata,* reported from Poland by Drezepolski, in size but differs



Trachelomonas urceolata
var serrataglabra

from it in the character of its lorica surface; variety *punctata* is covered with "little buttons."

Skvortzov described *T. swirenko* var. *polonica* from Poland; it differs from variety *serrataglabra* in size; and, also, the lorica of variety *polonica* is irregularly doted while this new variety from Maine is smooth.

Another, and larger, species with some resemblance to *T. urceolata* var. *serrataglabra* is *T. allorgei* reported from France; but it too has a punctate lorica.

Description of *T. urceolata* var. *serrataglabra:*

Shape: flattened elongate oval with a pointed posterior end and a flaring collar with serrated edge; this collar surrounds the single flagellum.

Lorica: light brown color with perfectly smooth surface.

Endoplasm: green with pink stigma.

Dimensions: length of entire body (exclusive of flagellum) 42μ
length of posterior tip 5μ
length of collar 9μ
width of body 18μ
length of flagellum 50μ

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A PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF THE PROTOZOA OF BEAVER LAKE NEAR SALSBURY COVE, MAINE

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Many of the invertebrates of Mt. Desert Island, Maine, have been surveyed but apparently the Protozoa have not been studied very extensively for no record of such work is known to the older members of the Mount Desert Island Biological Laboratory Corporation. In order to acquaint future research workers with some of the fresh water Protozoa to be found on Mt. Desert Island, a preliminary survey was made of a pond near the village of Salsbury Cove in July 1940. The body of fresh water selected for study is south of the property of the Biological Laboratory and the pond is known locally by such names as Beaver Lake, Hamilton Pond, or Red Meadow Pond. The pond was created by building a dam and thus flooding a swamp about 1930.

The following genera and species from Phylum Protozoa were observed: (arranged alphabetically by classes)

MASTIGOPHORA

Anisonema acinus
Astasia sp.
Bodo sp.
Chilomonas paramecium
Chlamydomonas sp.
Chromulina pascheri (?)
Colacium sp.
Colponema loxodes
Cryptomonas ovata
Entosiphon ovatum
Euglena acicula
Euglena deses
Euglena limnophila
Euglena sanguinea
Euglena spirogyra
Glenodinium cinctum
Lepocinclis ovum
Mallomonas sp.
Pandorina morum
Peranema trichophorum
Peridinium sp.
Phacus brevicaudata
Phacus longicauda
Phacus pyrum
Phacus triqueter
Rhipidodendron splendidum
Synura uvella
Trachelomonas dangeardi var. *glabra*
Trachelomonas hispida
Trachelomonas horrida
Trachelomonas oblonga
Trachelomonas spinosa
Trachelomonas urceolata var. *serrataglabra*
Trachelomonas volvocina
Urceolus cyclostomus

SARCODINA

Amoeba dubia
Amoeba sp.
Actinophrys sol
Arcella mitrata
Arcella vulgaris
Cyphoderia ampulla
Difflugia acuminata
Difflugia constricta
Difflugia corona
Difflugia pyriform