

FRESH- AND BRACKISH-WATER OSTRACODA ON
MT. DESERT ISLAND

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During the latter part of August, 1940, collections of Ostracoda were made in numerous fresh-water and brackish ponds on Mt. Desert Island. Since the material has not been worked over thoroughly as yet, few definite statements can be made concerning the species. A brief summary of the preliminary survey will be given, however.

Twenty species have been found so far, ten of which belong in the family Cytheridae, ten in the family Cypridae. Of the former group three species were found in fresh-water ponds, one each in Long Pond, lower Breakneck Pond and upper Breakneck Pond. Five different species came from a brackish pond somewhat north of Somesville. Two others came from a small brackish pool that occurred in the very spongy turf only a few feet away from the larger pond.

Of the Cypridae, two species belong to the genus *Cypridopsis*. One of the species was found in Somes Pond, Beaver Pond, Ripple Pond and Long Pond. The other was collected in Beaver Pond, a small Pond in Somesville and upper Breakneck Pond.

Three species of the genus *Cyclocypris* were collected: one in Somes Pond and Lower Hadlock; another form in Lower Hadlock also; a third form, appearing to be *Cyclocypris ovum* (Jurine) in Lower Hadlock, Ripple Pond, and Lower Breakneck Pond.

A member of the genus *Cyclocypria** was collected in Somes Pond.

Two *Cypria* were found, one in Beaver Pond, and another, *Cypria elegantula* (Lilljeborg) in a marshy spot near the junction of Highway 198 and the Eagle Lake road.

A *Candona* was collected in Beaver Pond, lower Breakneck Pond and Somes Pond. Possibly another species was present in the pond at Somesville and in Long Pond.

Other forms will doubtless be brought to light with the further study of the material collected.

THE PRESENT STATUS OF THE SYSTEMIC FUNGUS
DISEASE IN HERRING OF THE GULF OF MAINE

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During the summers of 1939 and 1940 the author with the technical assistance of Allan Friedlich, Joseph Seronde and Mary Streeter conducted an incidence survey and investigation of the nature of a fungus disease in herring that assumed epidemic proportions and did great financial damage to the sardine industry of the State of Maine in 1930 and 1931 (Daniel, 1933 and 1933a; Fish, 1934). This study

* A genus described by the author in a paper now in press: Fresh-water Ostracoda from Washington and other Western Localities. University of Washington Publications in Biology.