

for a business enterprise. A common and widely distributed West Indian tellin (*Tellina radiata*), a very handsome shell-fish, is eaten regularly (that is to say, it is a staple article of food) at Manatee, Fla., and is called by the people there the "sun clam;" and, as before stated, there are several species of cockles of edible value, some of large size, the quality of which I know nothing about. Sometimes these are eaten by the people who live along the Florida coast.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM,
Washington, March 25, 1885.

102.—NOTES ON FISH-CULTURE IN IOWA.

By A. A. MOSHER.

WHITEFISH.—The whitefish eggs (1,000,000) sent from Northville arrived February 11, 1885, in splendid condition, and were all hatched by the 15th of April. I lost none except such as were unavoidably injured—not more than 50. They were put into Spirit Lake. This lake is about 4 miles square with a depth of about 22 feet, somewhat deeper in places. The shores are sand and gravel, with occasionally boulders. The bottom is soft, out in the lake, say, from 20 to 40 rods; it seems to be a deposit of silt or fine mud, and seems to be full of animal life. If it is cold enough, I think they will do well. They were very lively and strong. We ought to hear from them, and no doubt would if we could catch them.

LOCH LEVEN TROUT.—The Loch Leven trout from the hatchery at Anamosa, in this State (about 30,000) were brought here by Mr. Aldrich, April 3, in good condition, and were put into West Okoboji Lake, being the only suitable lake in the State. This lake is in Dickinson County and is of the chain of lakes of which Spirit Lake is one. The water in Okoboji is very clear, never turbid, and very deep in some places—170 feet; has deep bays with gravelly shores mainly, and is about 6 miles long and from one-half to 2 miles wide. They were put in at the head.

WALL-EYED PIKE.—As to the wall-eyed pike, I have some eggs to send, but they are very glutinous. I have no trouble in impregnating them and have hurdles on which I put the eggs. I am anxious to send some eggs, but after repeated manipulations they will still adhere in bunches. Glass jars will not do. I have found that out, but by scattering them (after impregnating) on willow hurdles, I think they will be all right. In some of the eggs the embryo was very distinct, two-thirds developed forty-eight hours after impregnating. The pike are the common white-bellied ones, weighing from 2½ to 6 or 8 pounds, and are among the best fish, if not the best (excepting, of course, whitefish and trout), there are in this country. I have some pickerel (*Esox lucius*) eggs in good shape and doing well. They are not glutinous.

SPIRIT LAKE, IOWA, April 22, 1885.