


The Lobster Conservancy

Sustaining a thriving lobster fishery through science and community

Summer 2009

Dear Volunteers and Friends of The Lobster Conservancy,

The Lobster Conservancy's mission is to strive to sustain a thriving lobster fishery through science and community. Our quarterly newsletter keeps members and volunteers informed of recent research, education and outreach activities.

Juvenile Lobster Monitoring Program

Season Kick-Off for Volunteer Program

Volunteer Season Kick-Off Meetings were a great success. One of the highlights was hearing from Doug Torrey, holder of Maine lobster license #10 issued to him in 1937, who attended the meeting on April 11th in Winter Harbor. Doug reminisced about piling into a truck and heading to Augusta with a group of lobstermen to pick up the first licenses issued for harvesting lobsters. He also shared his love of the sea and explained how he still uses his license. Family and friends don't like it when he hauls alone anymore, so he has company! Special thanks to Thomas Mayer and Jeanie Wilson for hosting the event and baking that amazing poppy seed cake! Use of the wet lab at Southern Maine Community College made the events on the 18th & 19th especially memorable thanks to a great abundance of lobsters of assorted sizes and excellent training facilities. Thank you Cara La Lomia for taking fine care of your lobsters and trusting us to handle them with TLC and special thanks to Professor Brian Tarbox for hosting us again at Southern Maine Community College. The Lobster Conservancy volunteer meetings gave us an opportunity to present the results of last year's census taking, expand volunteer training, and exchange stories.



Volunteer Coordinator Jane Roundy (left) gives volunteers Steve and Lynne Richard a refresher course in measuring and describing characteristics of juvenile lobsters in the wet lab at Southern Maine Community College.

April-May Juvenile Lobster Census

Soon after the kick-off meetings volunteers, students and staff headed to our various field sites along the Gulf of Maine coastline to count juvenile lobsters. April was a mixed bag with high numbers of lobsters returning to their seasonal homes at some locations but not others. By May pretty much everyone was overwhelmed with record high counts for May. The abundance of juvenile lobsters measuring between ¾” and 5” in total length is truly astounding.

By year 17, you might think that the lobsters couldn't surprise me anymore but I saw two new things in May. One was lobsters stranded high on the beach completely exposed to the elements way above the transect line and the other was several lobsters in the quadrats that were not underneath rocks. They were just hiding under the rockweed. The stranded lobsters looked just fine. No missing parts, no signs of weakness yet but if they sat out in the sun until the tide returned they would bake. Naturally, I returned the stranded lobsters to the sea while I pondered why the seagulls hadn't eaten them. Perhaps there were so many lobsters stranded that the seagulls were too full or maybe their bellies were distended from eating so much bait thrown back by lobstermen. Finding lobsters stranded on shore sometimes happens after big storms or when conditions in shallow water become anoxic such as during a fish die off. Neither was the case on this calm sunny pristine day in late May. I think there are just so many juvenile lobsters walking around out there that they simply got left out of the water when the tide drained.

It was a pleasure to visit the Timber Point team to check in with our seasoned veteran volunteers including Herb Cohen who has been a rock flipper since we added the site in 2003 and to finish training new volunteers Philip Bozenhard and Jo Powers.



New Timber Point team member Jo Power records data while Philip Bozenhard measures a juvenile lobster less than 1” in length.

Tag Retention Study

A brand new tag team headed by Marissa McMahan began a tag retention study as part of Marissa's thesis work. Marissa and her dad, Jim, collected the lobster subjects and created the experimental apparatus to test tagging effects such as mortality or limb loss, and tag retention rates after one molt cycle. We are also testing for any differences in tag retention rates between lobsters tagged by Diane versus Marissa. Tags are surgically implanted into the muscle tissue of the lobsters. In the first experimental run there are 60 lobsters measuring 20-30 mm CL (approx. 2-3" total length): 20 tagged by Marissa, 20 tagged by Diane, and 20 controls (no tag). Lobsters are housed in individual cages within lobster crates tied to a float. Each lobster is fed a variety of food including mussels, worms, crabs, shrimp and periwinkles. Observations are taken at least every other day to monitor molt condition, mortality, and limb loss. We will hold the lobsters until all of them have molted at least once to determine whether tags remain in the muscle tissue throughout the molt cycle. Statistical analysis of the tag retention data will allow us to apply our findings to the 17 year, on going, capture-mark-recapture data set of lobsters tagged at Lowell's Cove. Analysis of the Lowell's Cove data will provide growth and survival information for Marissa's thesis project titled *Juvenile Lobsters: Growth and Survival in a Changing Environment*. Our current goal is to have the second round of lobsters, in the 12-20 mm CL size class, collected and tagged by the end of June.



Marissa McMahan checks on the juvenile lobsters serving as participants in her tag-retention study. Experimental lobsters are tagged, while controls are not tagged to test the effects of the tagging method we use in our mark/recapture studies.

Upcoming Events and Presentations

June 19-21: Lobster Settlement Workshop to celebrate Rick Wahle's 20 year anniversary developing the Lobster Settlement Index.

July 13: Lobster Industry panel discussion on North Haven. Diane is one of the panelists.

July 14: Herring Gut Learning Center presentation by Diane.

July 25: Friendship Day. Touch tank at The Lobster Conservancy's mainland office at 6 Waldoboro Road in Friendship.

Recent Activities

The Lobster Conservancy				
2008-2009 Outreach and Education Activity				
Organization	Location	Date	Title	Presenters
Friends of Merrymeeting Bay	Bath, Maine	Apr 2	Citizen-based Lobster Science	Diane Cowan
Damariscotta River Association	Damariscotta, Maine	Apr 4	Lobster Life Cycle from Egg to Plate	Diane Cowan
Maine State Legislature, Marine Resources Committee	Augusta, Maine	Apr 8	Public hearing on Rockweed legislation	Diane Cowan
The Lobster Conservancy	Winter Harbor, Maine	Apr 11	Volunteer Season Kick Off	Diane Cowan and Jane Roundy
North Haven Community School	North Haven, Maine	Apr 13	Lobster Life Cycle from Egg to Plate	Diane Cowan
Quebec-Labrador Foundation	Town Office, Friendship, Maine	Apr 15	Muscongus Atlas Presentation	Jen Atkinson and many friends and colleagues
Center for Contemporary Art	Rockport, Maine	Apr 17	Pecha Kucha	Diane Cowan
The Lobster Conservancy	Southern Maine Community College	Apr 18	Volunteer Season Kick Off	Diane Cowan and Jane Roundy
The Lobster Conservancy	Southern Maine Community College	Apr 19	Volunteer Season Kick Off	Diane Cowan and Jane Roundy
Midcoast Stewards, Maine Planning Board	Damariscotta River Association	May 6	The Lobster's Tale: From Egg to Plate	Diane Cowan
Darling Marine Center	Walpole, Maine	May 12	Juvenile Lobsters: Growth and Survival in a Changing Environment	Marissa McMahan
Brunswick Public Library	Brunswick, Maine	May 20	Cornerstones of Science	Diane Cowan
The Lobster Conservancy	Biddeford, Maine	May 27	Site visit to Timber Point	Diane Cowan
Friedman Field Station	Edmunds, Maine	May 27-29	Scouting Cobscook Bay	Diane Cowan and Jane Wallace
The Lobster Conservancy	Georgetown, Maine	Jun 2	Locate new lobster nursery, begin tag retention study	Marissa McMahan, Jim McMahan, Diane Cowan

Yours in TLC,

Diane F. Cowan, Ph.D., Executive Director
 Jane Roundy, Volunteer Coordinator
 Marissa McMahan, Graduate Student

PS – see supplement below.

Summary table of lobsters found in May 2009 for each site thus far reported. Locations are listed from Northeast to Southwest.

Site Name	State	Date	# Quads	# Lobs	Min CL (mm)	Max CL (mm)	Density (#lob/m ²)
Dobbins Island	ME	5/26/2009	20	25	19	53	1.3
Beach St. Cove	ME	5/26/2009	10	11	26	58	1.1
Coast Guard Beach	ME	5/27/2009	20	24	31	55	1.2
Drift Inn Beach	ME	5/26/2009	9	38	23	54	4.2
Allen Island	ME	5/27/2009	15	34	10	65	2.3
Friendship Long Is	ME	5/25 & 5/26	15	87	7.5	55.7	5.8
Pratt Island	ME	5/26/2009	20	36	7	45	1.8
Cundys Harbor	ME	5/25/2009	17	26	10	62	1.5
Long Cove	ME	5/25/2009	24	69	10	66	2.9
Lowell's Cove	ME	5/25 & 5/26	14	93	11	52	6.6
Potts Point	ME	5/26/2009	10	22	12	39	2.2
Spar Cove	ME	5/25/2009	20	5	30	43	0.3
Bennett Cove	ME	5/26 & 5/27	20	28	21	50	1.4
Maxwell Point	ME	5/27/2009	20	24	26	65	1.2
Goose Rocks	ME	5/27/2009	24	40	8	60	1.7
Odiorne Pt	NH	5/26/2009	20	15	21	36	0.8
Fort Stark	NH	5/26/2009	20	57	11	57	2.9
Plum Cove	MA	5/25/2009	20	30	12	42	1.5
Gerry Island	MA	5/26/2009	10	48	10	54	4.8
Blue Fish Cove	MA	5/26/2009	20	26	21	58	1.3

We sample square meter quadrats. The density is the average number of lobster in the squares. CL is carapace length – the same length lobstermen measure with gauge from rear of eye socket to rear of body shield. TL is total length from tip of rostrum (thing most people think is the nose, but it isn't) to end of abdomen (tail). Smallest lobster found in May was 7 mm CL (a little over ¾" in total length). The largest was 65 mm CL or approximately 7 ½" long.