



Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Biological Laboratory, Galveston, Texas

**BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY,  
GALVESTON, TEXAS**

*Milton J. Lindner, Director*

The Laboratory is on the Gulf of Mexico, and in a residential area of Galveston (population 71,000). A large sea-water station four miles from the main laboratory is built over an estuarine lagoon. Hotel and motel accommodations in Galveston are excellent and reasonably priced. The climate is suited to year-round field activity.

Facilities include a fully-equipped chemistry laboratory, large controlled-temperature rooms, recirculating and constant flow sea-water systems, culture rooms, physiological apparatus, a good marine library, a 40-foot diesel vessel and smaller boats for estuarine work, and modern oceanographic apparatus for field sampling. Off-shore work on the continental shelf from Brownsville to the Mississippi River is conducted from larger chartered vessels.

The research program is concerned with the life history and dynamics of several species of shrimp, physiology and behavior of shrimp and local estuarine fishes; ecology, distribution, life histories and abundance of estuarine species; oceanography of the continental shelf as it affects the fauna, including hydrographic and biological aspects; methods for controlling blooms of marine protozoa; chemistry of sea-water; and related problems that may bear on the above research. Quantitative biology is stressed.

Arrangements for a limited number of visiting investigators in marine biology or oceanography may be made. By air, one deplanes at Houston and travels 50 miles by limousine to the Laboratory. Galveston is also served by major railway and bus companies.

Address the Director, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries Biological Laboratory, Fort Crockett, Galveston, Texas.

A field station was established at St.

## BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

Petersburg Beach to conduct research on the Florida red tide. A two-story building and a dock-side garage incorporate some 7,000 square feet of space for biological and chemical laboratories, library, conference room, offices and storage. In January 1962, funds were appropriated for research on estuaries in the eastern portion of the Gulf of Mexico. The research program, no longer associated with red tide, became known as East Gulf Estuarine Investigations. The chief objectives are to study the ecology of estuarine organisms and the effects of urbanization, industrialization, and engineering upon resident biota. The research program is largely

fundamental and is designed to include the following projects: Hydrology-Plankton, Chemical Environment, Faunal Production, Circulation Dynamics, Benthic Communities, and Engineering Effects. The staff consists of nine scientists, clerk-stenographers, a librarian and a vessel captain.

The center of investigation is Tampa Bay, one of the largest and most productive estuaries connected with the Gulf of Mexico. Visiting investigators can make arrangements by writing the Director, Region 2, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, St. Petersburg Beach, Florida.