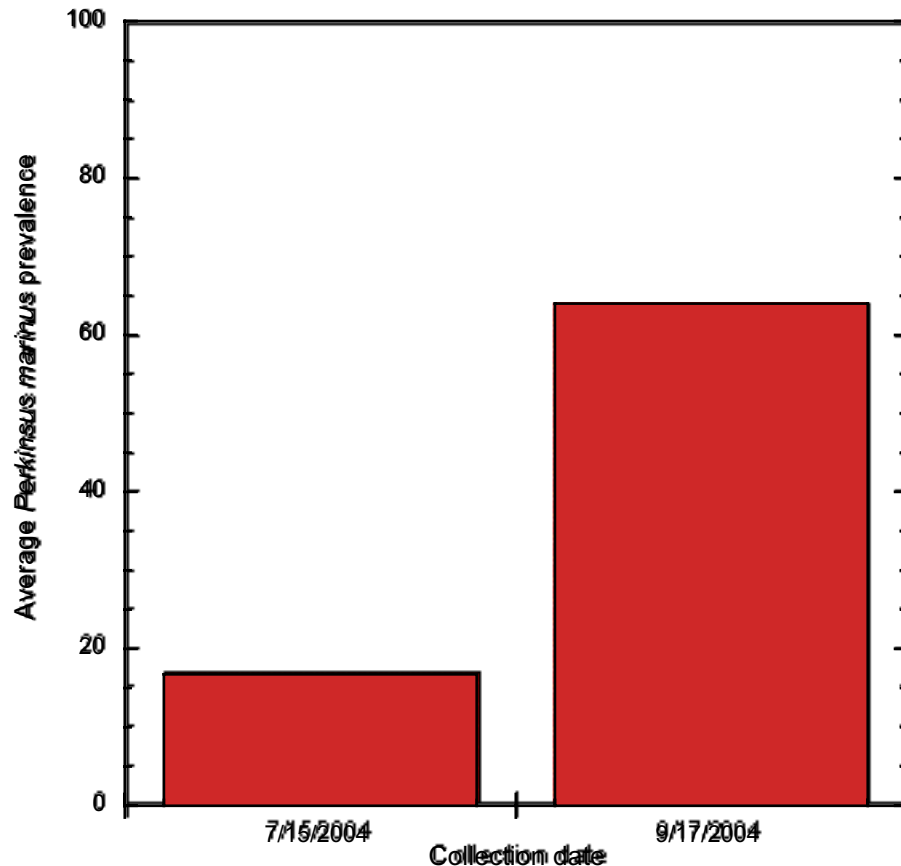
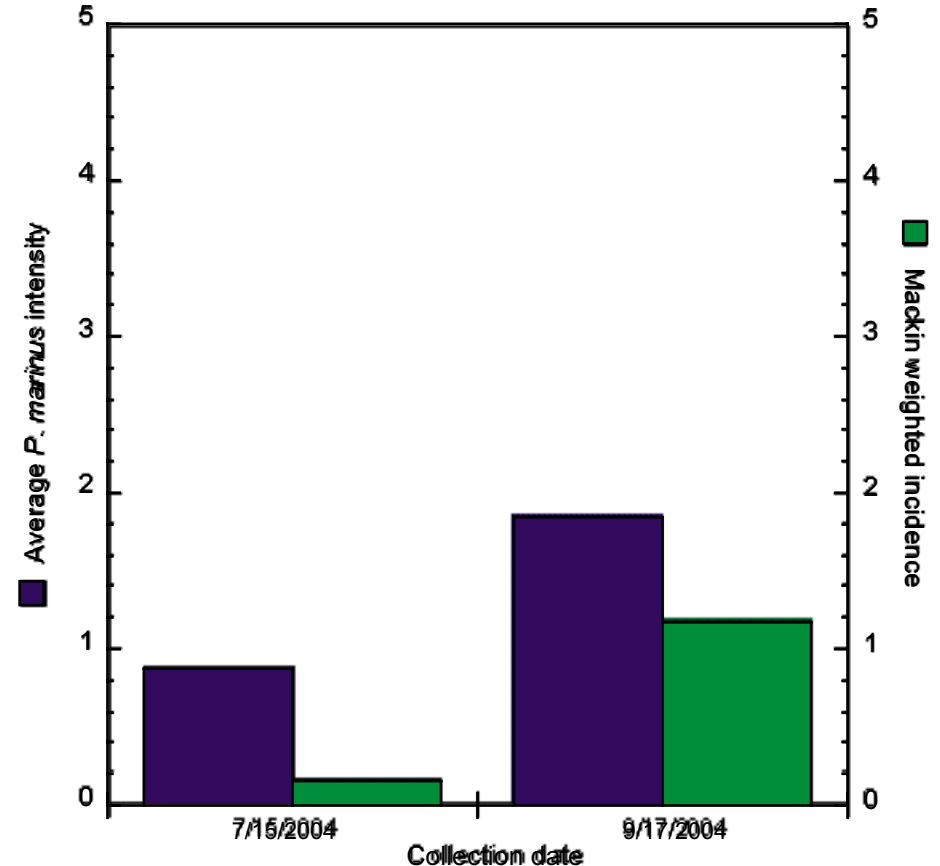


Speaker's Notes: Crane's Creek Reef, Great Wicomico River: *P. marinus* (Dermo) prevalence and intensity.
Contact Dr. Ryan Carnegie (carnegie@vims.edu) for additional information or questions regarding these data.

Crane's Creek Reef, Great Wicomico River
P. marinus (Dermo) prevalence in *C. virginica*
www.vims.edu/mollusc/NORM



Crane's Creek Reef, Great Wicomico River
P. marinus (Dermo) intensity in *C. virginica*
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Perkinsus marinus prevalence among oysters at Crane's Creek increased from 17% in July 2004 to 64% in September 2004. Mean *P. marinus* infection intensity increased from 0.88 in July to 1.84 in September (scale 0.50-5, with infections scored as 0.5 = rare, 1 = light, 3 = moderate, or 5 = heavy). Mackin weighted incidence (WI) of *P. marinus* increased from 0.15 in July to 1.18 in September (infection scoring as above but with 0.50 now representing the level at which mortality begins, 1 the level at which mortality reaches moderate levels, and 2 the level above which serious losses occur). By September 2004, some oysters at Crane's Creek were experiencing disease (the average infection was light to moderate in intensity) and the Mackin WI of 1.18 suggests that moderate mortality was occurring. This reflects a normal increase in *P. marinus* activity with warming water temperatures through the summer months.