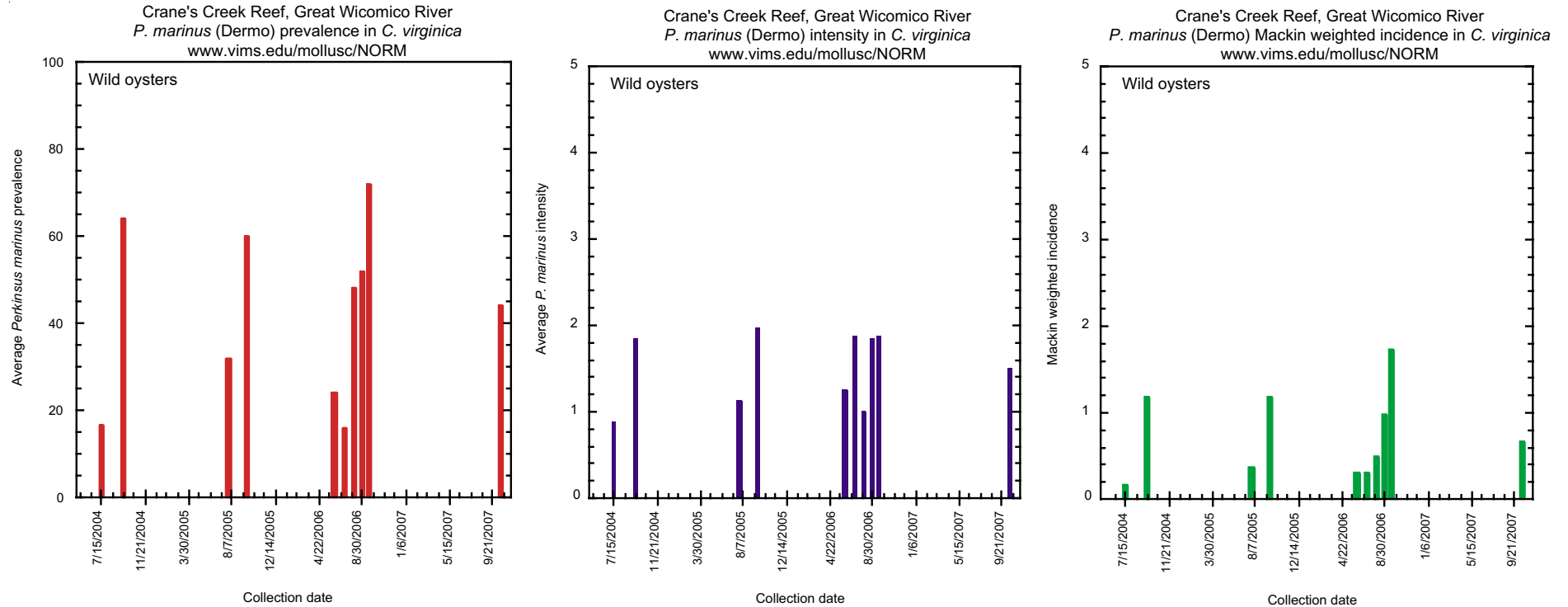


Speaker's Notes: Crane's Creek Reef, Great Wicomico River: *P. marinus* (Dermo) prevalence and intensity.
Annual Summary 2004 - 2007

Contact Dr. Ryan Carnegie (carnegie@vims.edu) for additional information or questions regarding these data.



Perkinsus marinus (Dermo disease) prevalence (the percentage of oysters infected), average infection intensity (scale 0.5-5.0, with infections scored as 0.5 = “rare”, 1 = “light”, 3 = “moderate”, or 5 = “heavy”), and weighted incidence (calculated as average infection intensity, but with uninfected oysters included and scored as 0) data were obtained for wild oysters (*Crassostrea virginica*) from Crane's Creek Reef from 2004-2007. Levels of each parameter increased each year between early summer and fall, reflecting a typical seasonal pattern of *P. marinus* infection. Fall prevalences of *P. marinus* (generally 40-70%) were low relative to other, more disease-intense Virginia locations. Infections were generally light-moderate in intensity (average intensity of 1.0 to 2.0) at Crane's Creek Reef in the fall. Autumn weighted incidences less than 2.0 suggest that only modest disease related mortality has occurred at this location.