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UM Marine and Freshwater Sciences before Wentworth Point, Part 2: (1939), UM Marine Biological Lab at Lamoine

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UM Marine and Freshwater Sciences before Wentworth Point, Part 2: 1939, UM Marine Biological Lab at Lamoine

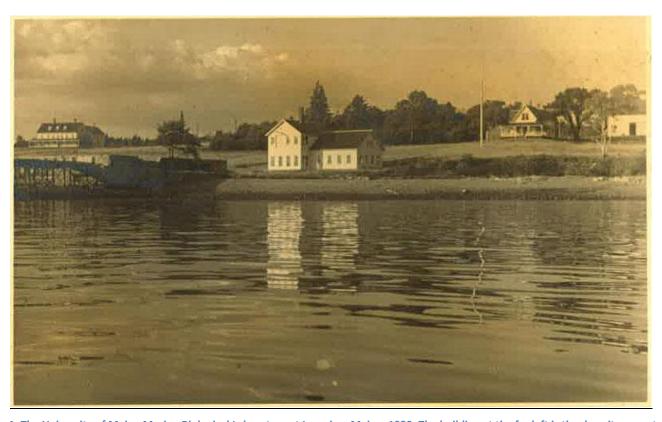


Figure 1: The University of Maine Marine Biological Laboratory at Lamoine, Maine, 1939. The building at the far left is the dormitory containing 35 rooms. Inside the dormitory was the dining hall run by an experienced chef where excellent food was said to be served. The building in the center of the image is the laboratory. The cottage on the right is the director's cottage. Visitors also stayed at the cottage.

Courtesy of Mr. Arthur Otis and Dr. Kevin Eckelbarger.*

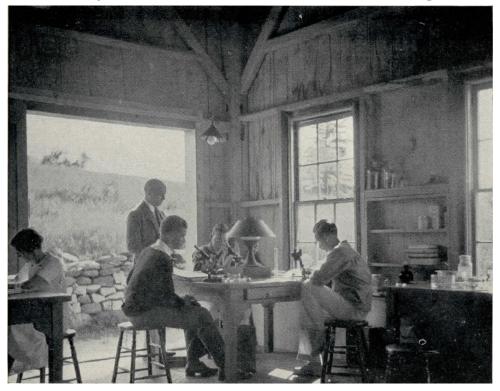


Figure 2: University of Maine Marine Laboratory Lamoine, ME. (1938 Brochure Special Collections Fogler Library)



Figure 3: The Lab as seen from the wharf at low tide. (Courtesy of Mr. Arthur Otis and Dr. Kevin Eckelbarger)



The pilings of the 300 foot wharf at the UM lab were richly encrusted with massive sponges, delicate hydroids, brilliant sea anemones, cucumbers, urchins, barnacles, mussels, and other types of sea life. It was trumpeted as forming one of the best collecting grounds available anywhere along the coast.

Figure 4: Collecting specimens from the wharf piles. (Courtesy of Mr. Arthur Otis and Dr. Kevin Eckelbarger)



Figure 5: Sorting the Haul. (Courtesy of Mr. Arthur Otis and Dr. Kevin Eckelbarger)



Figure 6: Leaving for a field trip aboard the Yoldia. Three or four dredging trips were also scheduled during the summer course besides the twice or more weekly field trips. (Courtesy of Mr. Arthur Otis and Dr. Kevin Eckelbarger)



Figure 7: A tide pool at Schoodic. (Courtesy of Mr. Arthur Otis and Dr. Kevin Eckelbarger)



Figure 8: Mud flats, Jordan River. (Courtesy of Mr. Arthur Otis and Dr. Kevin Eckelbarger)



Figure 9: Bottoms up! or Seeing the World thru a Glass-bottomed bucket. (Courtesy of Mr. Arthur Otis and Dr. Kevin Eckelbarger)



Figure 10: Bottoms up! or Seeing the World thru a Glass-bottomed bucket. (Courtesy of Mr. Arthur Otis and Dr. Kevin Eckelbarger)



Figure 11: Shore Collecting. (Courtesy of Mr. Arthur Otis and Dr. Kevin Eckelbarger)



Figure 12: Rowing ashore at Long Porcupine Island. (Courtesy of Mr. Arthur Otis and Dr. Kevin Eckelbarger)



Figure 13: Picnic at Long Porcupine. (Courtesy of Mr. Arthur Otis and Dr. Kevin Eckelbarger)



Figure 14: The Trip Back. (Courtesy of Mr. Arthur Otis and Dr. Kevin Eckelbarger)

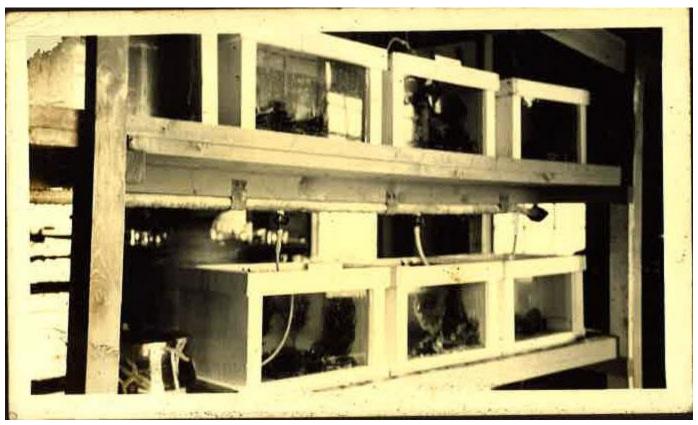


Figure 15: Aquaria. A long double-deck sea table running the length of the main classroom provided space for 20 aquaria fed with salt water pumped directly from the bay and delivered to the tanks through lead pipes. (Courtesy of Mr. Arthur Otis and Dr. Kevin Eckelbarger)



Figure 16: Students. (Courtesy of Mr. Arthur Otis and Dr. Kevin Eckelbarger)

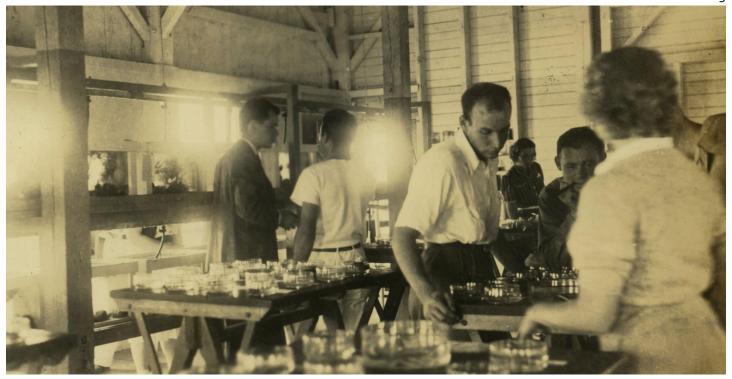


Figure 17: Visitor's Day. A wide variety of living marine invertebrates were put on display as well as a number of preserved and dissected specimens. (Courtesy of Mr. Arthur Otis and Dr. Kevin Eckelbarger)



Figure 18: The lab. The laboratory building was a two-story structure on the shoreline consisting of two classrooms, a preparation room, a reading room, and four small rooms for the use of the staff. It was equipped with running fresh and salt water, and electricity.

(Courtesy of Mr. Arthur Otis and Dr. Kevin Eckelbarger)



Figure 19: The Lab. The laboratory was open at all hours. Dr. Reinhard states: . . . one may find enthusiastic students working over their materials during the various free periods and far into the night.

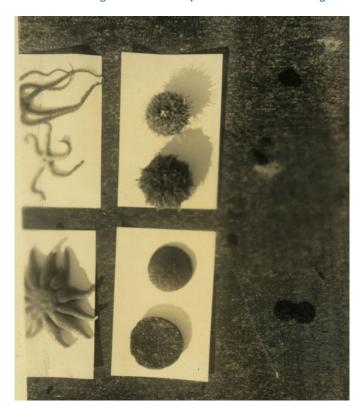


Figure 20: Clockwise from top left: Ophiopholios aculeata, Strongylocentrotus drobachiensis, Echinarachnius parma, Solaster endeca.



Figure 21: Spiny Dogfish Squalus Acanthias.



Figure 22: Some of the 1939 Group.



Figure 23: Mr. Leon Pray, Chicago Field Museum.



Figure 24: Dr. D.L. Gamble and Dr. W.G. Proctor. Dr. Gamble was not connected with the soap company, but was an executive of the laboratory supply company that purchased dogfish from the UM lab. Dr. Proctor was a member of the Proctor family of Proctor and Gamble Soap. He was much interested in marine biology and wrote <u>Biological survey of the Mount Desert region: Marine Fauna</u>.



Figure 25: Sunday Morning. Fishing parties to the outer bay were to be planned for each Sunday, and the thrill and experience of landing a 36 inch dogfish or a 40 pound skate were touted in a 1937 write-up of the laboratory done by Dr. Reinhard.

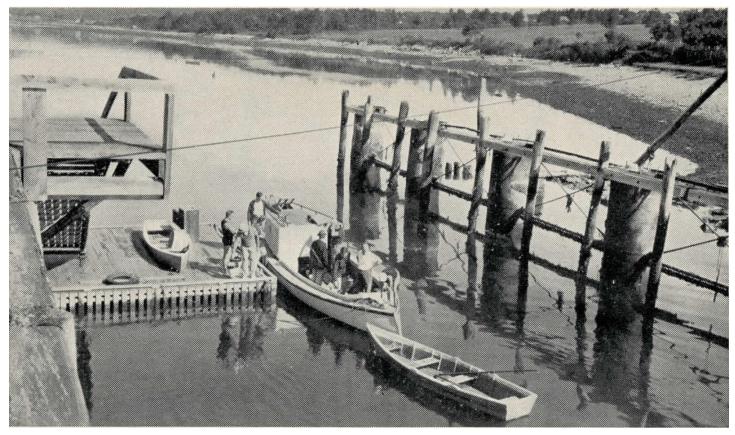


Figure 26: Slip, float, launch, with students about to embark on a collecting trip. (Fogler Library)

<u>Notes</u>

This is a third and final edition of the original bulletin. This was edited and reissued in 2017.

* Almostal of the pictures in this bulletin were the kind gift of Mr. Arthur Otis, a research assistant at the UM marine lab at Lamoine, to Dr. Kevin Eckelbarger. At a later date the pictures along with the correspondence between them were generously donated to the DMC Archives by Dr. Eckelbarger. Three pictures are from a 1938 brochure from Special Collections, Fogler Library, UM.