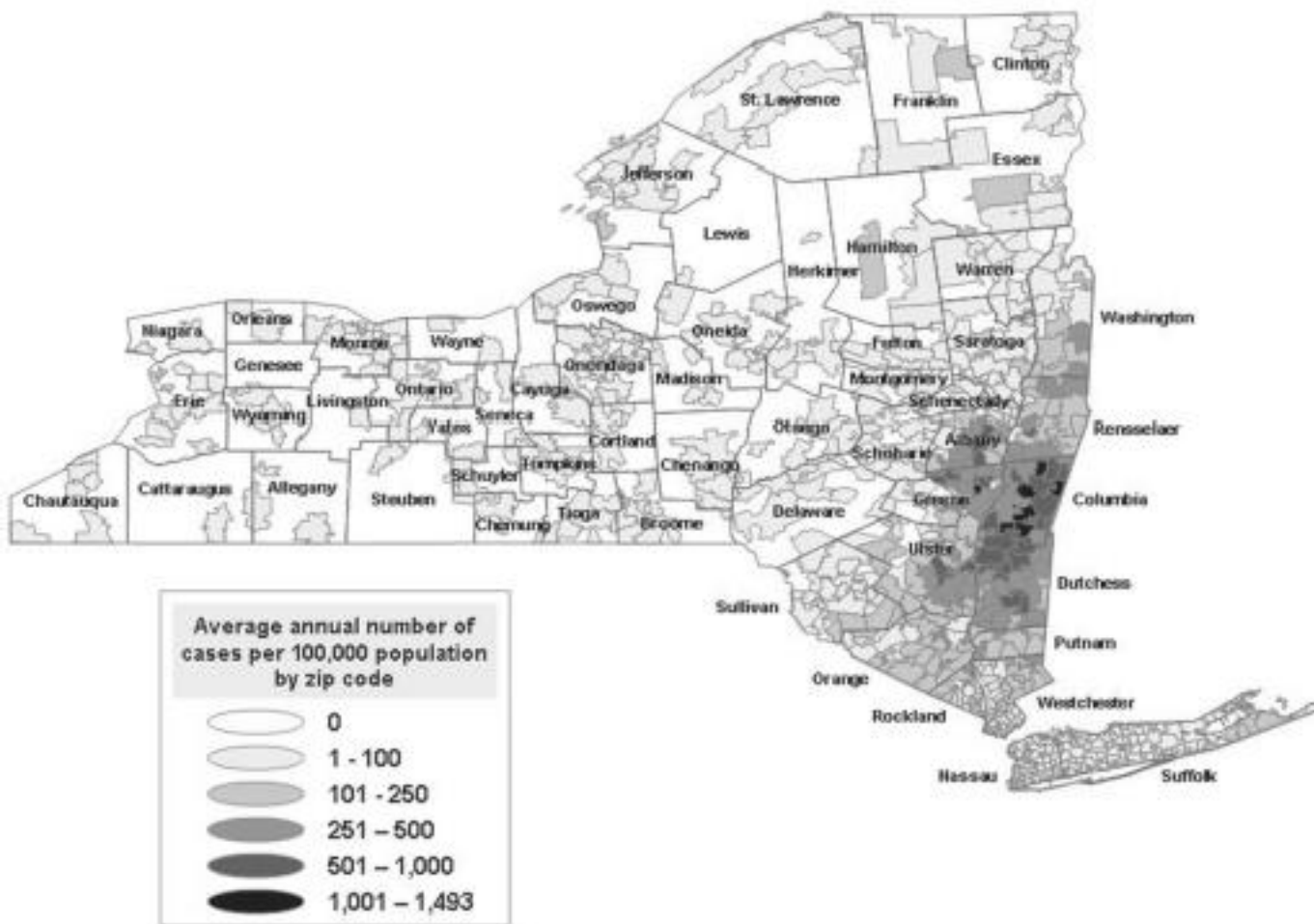


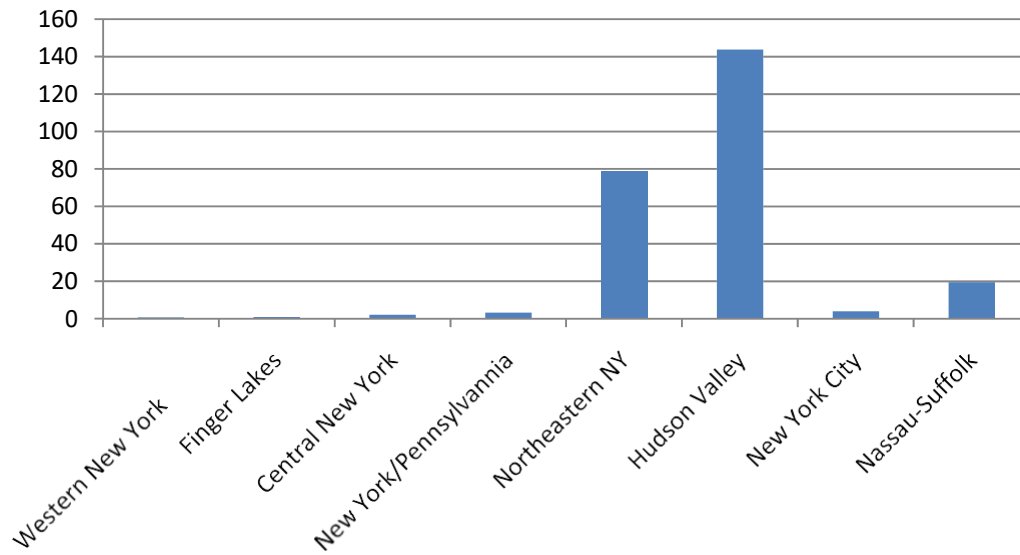
Lyme Disease in New York State 2004 - 2006



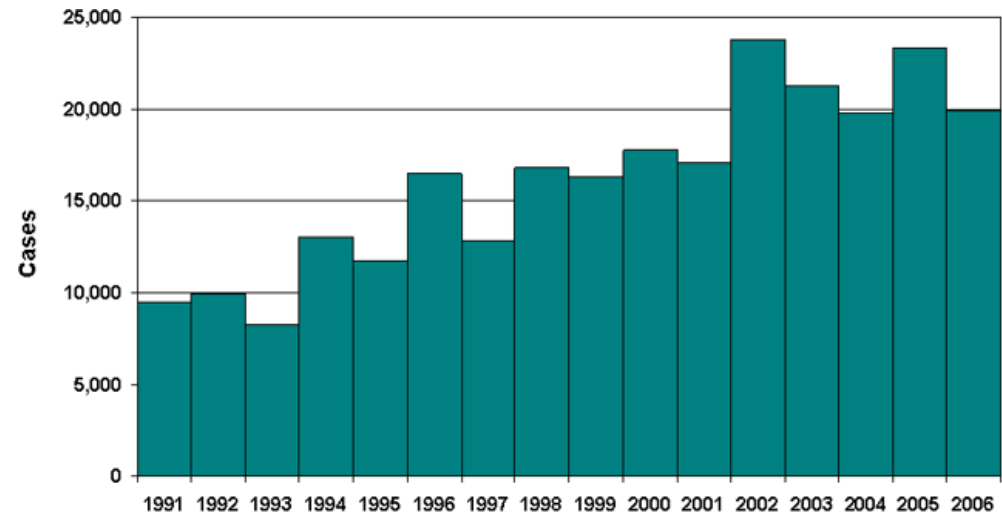
Source: www.health.state.ny.us

Group: 1

Cases of Lyme Disease per 100,000 people in New York State Regions



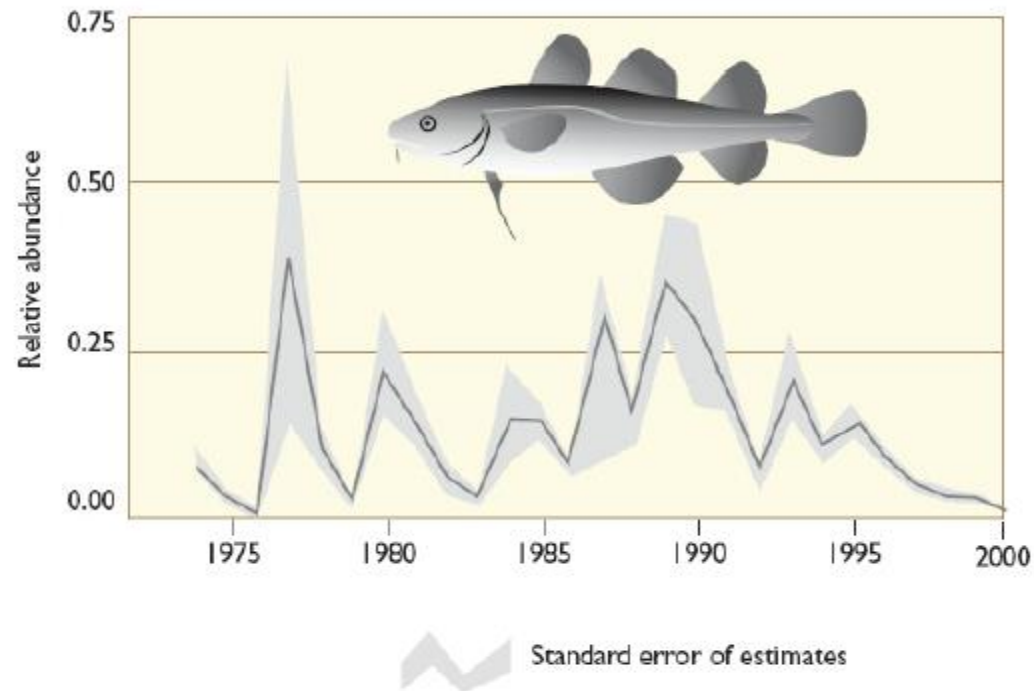
Source: <http://lymebook.com>



Group: 1

Incidence of Lyme Disease in the United States, 1991-2006. Source: www.textbookofbacteriology.net

ESTIMATED ABUNDANCE OF TOMCOD LARVAE IN THE HUDSON RIVER ESTUARY

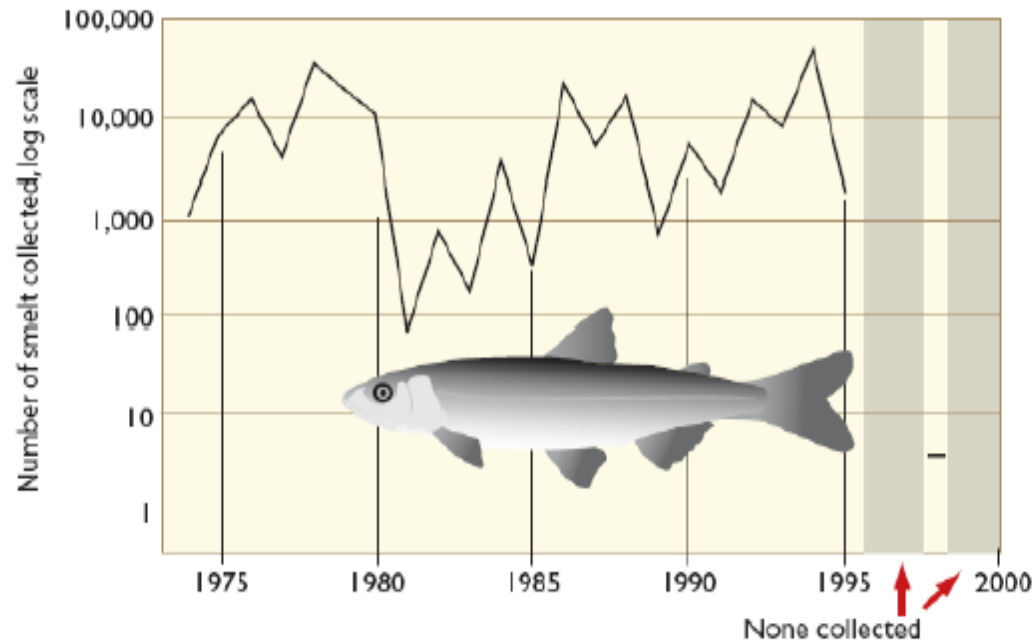


Every year, the estuary was sampled weekly from the Battery to Albany between May and July. Recent collections in 2001-2002 showed a continuation of extremely low numbers.

Daniels, R.A., K.E. Limburg, R.E. Schmidt, D.L. Strayer, and R.C. Chambers. 2005. Changes in Fish Assemblages in the Tidal Hudson River, New York. *American Fisheries Society Symposium*, 45:471-503.

Group: 2

COLLECTIONS OF RAINBOW SMELT LARVAE IN THE HUDSON RIVER ESTUARY

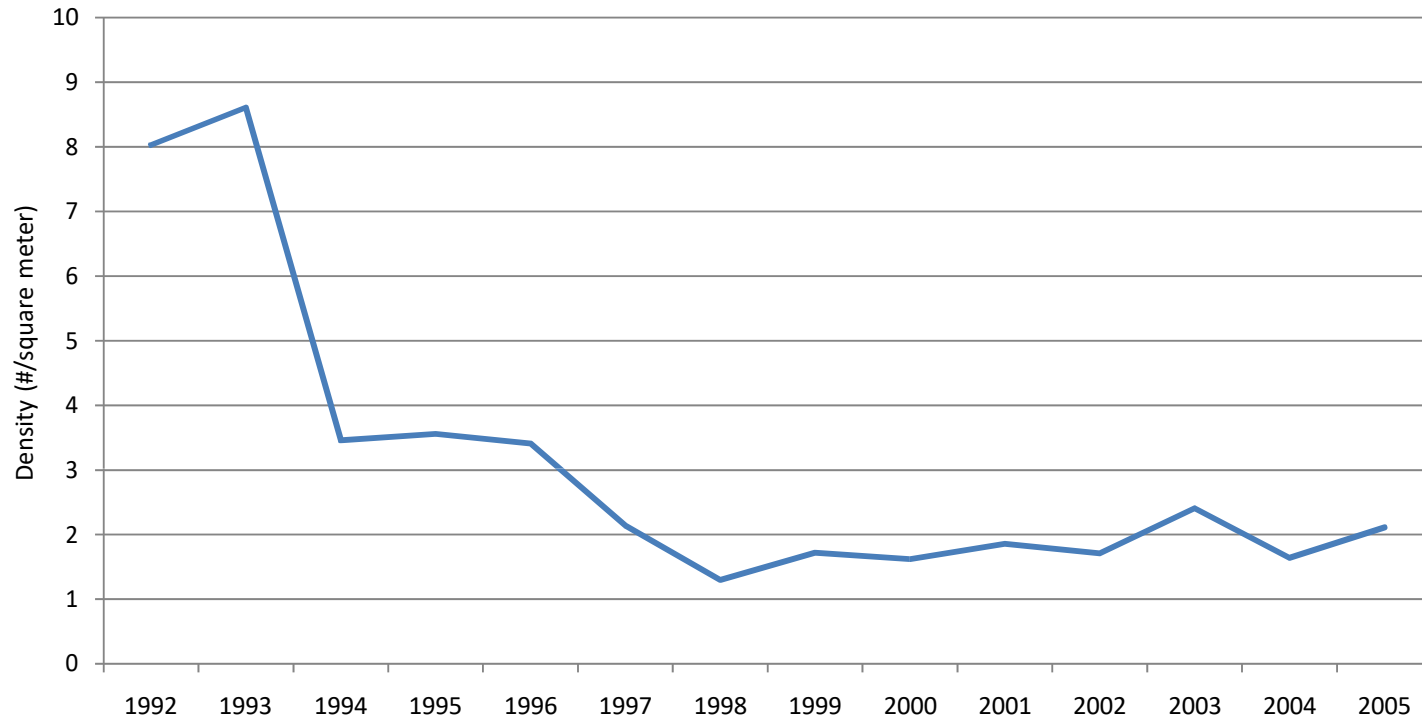


“None collected” means that although the researchers sampled for smelt, they caught none during those years.

Daniels, R.A., K.E. Limburg, R.E. Schmidt, D.L. Strayer, and R.C. Chambers. 2005. Changes in Fish Assemblages in the Tidal Hudson River, New York. *American Fisheries Society Symposium*, 45:471-503.

Group: 2

Unionid Mussels in the Hudson River



Numbers of unionid mussels (pearly mussels, native to the Hudson) collected per square meter, each year since 1992. Scientists started collecting in 1991-92. Pearly mussels live a long time, anywhere from 20-90 years, so even though we don't have data before 1992, we believe that the population was at about the same level.

Group 3



Pearly Mussels of New York State

Percentage of the most common 11 marsh dependant bird species surveyed at four marshes along the Hudson in 2005

	<i>Red Winged Blackbird</i>	<i>Marsh Wren</i>	<i>Swamp Sparrow</i>	<i>Yellow Warbler</i>	<i>Virginia Rail</i>	<i>Common Yellowthroat</i>	<i>Canada Goose</i>	<i>Least Bittern</i>	<i>American Goldfinch</i>	<i>Wood Duck</i>	<i>Song Sparrow</i>
<i>Iona</i>	77.12	0.98	0.33	2.94	0.65	4.58	5.23	0.33	1.63	0.33	1.31
<i>Constitution</i>	46.88	20.13	5.19	3.12	8.57	4.29	0.91	2.73	1.17	1.82	1.43
<i>Tivoli</i>	23.4	42.4	12.6	3.7	3.8	4.2	0.64	3.8	1.28	0.32	0.16
<i>Stockport</i>	33.6	27.1	11.2	8.9	6.8	3.7	0.93	1.87	2.34	-	2.57





Group 4





Cattails (*Typha latifolia*) are native marsh species, above.

Common reed (*Phragmites australis*), at right, is an invasive clone from Europe.

Photos by C. Harris



Group 4

Data from Warren, Likens, Buso, & Kraft. 2008. Status and Distribution of Fish in an Acid-Impacted Watershed of the Northeastern U.S. *Northeastern Naturalist*.

