32 DYMOND AND OTHERS: THE FISHES OF LAKE ONTARIO

EUPOMOTIS GIBBOSUS (Linn.)

PUMPKIN-SEED

The pumpkin-seed was taken in Burlington bay, off Ward's island, Toronto, in Bond lake, York county, Consecon lake, Prinyer's cove, and other localities in the Bay of Quinté.

AMBLOPLITES RUPESTRIS (Rafinesque)

ROCK BASS

This species was taken more commonly than any other species of its family in this region; specimens from Burlington bay, Bronte creek, Credit river, Etobicoke creek, Humber river, Brighton bay, Prinyer's cove and other localities in the Bay of Quinté.

In Nash's diary is an entry under date July 22, 1898, "Caught 40 good rock bass at the Island (Toronto)".

APLODINOTUS GRUNNIENS Rafinesque

SHEEPSHEAD

The sheepshead is taken in considerable numbers in the Bay of Quinté, but is rare in the western end of the lake.

TRIGLOPSIS THOMPSONI Girard

DEEP-WATER SCULPIN

This sculpin is abundant in deep water. The following table indicates the number of specimens taken in our gill nets, consisting of 50 yards of each mesh.

DYMOND AND OTHERS: THE FISHES OF LAKE ONTARIO 33

Number	Date	Depth	Size of mesh of gill net
1 3 4 8 28	Oct. 14, 1926 June 20, 1927 July 18, 1927 " 18, 1927 " 18, 1927 Aug. 28, 1927	300 327 feet 411 " 411 "	2 inch 1½ " 1¼ "
50 655 8 3	Oct. 3, 1927 " 3, 1927 " 3, 1927 " 3, 1927 " 3, 1927	340 " 370 ' 370 " 370 " 370 "	1 1/4 " 1 1/4 " 2 " 2 1/4 " 2 1/4 "

Specimens taken August 12, 1927, contained large masses of nearly ripe eggs. Largest specimen 7¼ inches long.

COTTUS COGNATUS Richardson

MILLERS THUMB

This species is fairly common in the lake. It was taken in the seine in shallow water and in deep water off Prince Edward county in dragging for whitefish by Mr. Hart at depths down to 200 feet, but was found most commonly at 80 to 100 feet.

EUCALIA INCONSTANS (Kirtland)

BROOK STICKLEBACK

This species was found most commonly in well-protected, shallow waters,—small stream in Port Credit, Clarkson creek, Prinyer's cove and Muskeg lake near Waupoos, Prince Edward county. Occasional specimens were also taken in Seining in the lake at Port Credit and off Ward's island, Toronto.

PUNGITIUS PUNGITIUS (Linn.)

NINE-SPINED STICKLEBACK

This species was rarely secured in seine hauls inshore, but in Mr. Hart's towing and dragging for young whitefish

off Prince Edward county it was taken more frequently both at the surface in open water and at various depths down to 120 feet. A specimen taken from a ling stomach July 8, 1927 contained a large mass of ripe or nearly ripe eggs.

GASTEROSTEUS ACULEATUS Linn.

TWO-SPINED STICKLEBACK

Most of our specimens of this stickleback were taken in well-protected waters, for instance well within the mouth of the Credit river, in a small bay off Lorne Park, in a lagoon off Ward's island, Toronto, and in the Humber river. One specimen was taken in the drag net at a considerable depth off Prince Edward county. Nash records in his diary that on July 27, 1898, he found a large number of large three-spined sticklebacks on the lake shore dead. There were both males and females, the latter full of spawn, apparently ripe.

LOTA MACULOSA (Le Sueur)

BURBOT; LING

Ling were taken in our nets off Port Credit at various depths from 12 feet to 327 feet; rarely taken in Bay of Quinté proper.

The ling are so abundant as to interfere seriously with the operation of the commercial fishermen at certain seasons of the year, particularly in the late winter and early spring. At the present time there is no sale for them here. Off Port Credit they are so abundant and the whitefish so scarce that fishing for the latter species is very discouraging. For instance on Feb. 20, 1929, Joyce Brothers of Port Credit lifted a net set for whitefish in which they got over five thousand pounds of ling, but only 70 pounds of whitefish and 100 pounds of trout. In March 1928, a similar net yielded 800 pounds of ling and only 2 whitefish.

Mr. Robert Montgomery of Toronto, who fished with

DYMOND AND OTHERS: THE FISHES OF LAKE ONTARIO 35

his brothers for ciscoes, whitefish, and trout off Fisherman's island, Toronto, between 1885 and 1892 never saw a ling during those years.

Ling spawn here in late January and early February.

LITERATURE CITED

- Coventry, A. F. 1922. Breeding habits of the land-locked sea lamprey (Petromyzon marinus var dorsatus Wilder) Univ. of Toronto Studies: Biol. Series, Pub. Ont. Fisheries Research Lab., No. 9.
- Hubbs, C. L. and D. E. S. Brown 1929. Materials for a distributional study of Ontario fishes. Trans. Roy. Can. Inst. Vol. XVII Pt. I, pp. 1-56.
- Nash, C. W. 1891. Pike fishing in Toronto bay. Forest and Stream. 36: 69.
- Nash, C. W. 1908. Check list of the fishes of Ontario.

 Dept. of Education, Toronto.
- Prince, E. E. 1900. Fish culture in Canada. Trans. Ottawa Literary and Scientific Soc. 1899-1900.
- Robson, John J. 1878. California salmon in Lake Ontario. Forest and Stream 10: 482.
- Wilmot, Sam. 1877. California salmon in Lake Ontario. Forest and Stream, 8: 419.
- Report of the Dominion Fishery Commission on the Fisheries of the Province of Ontario. 1893. Pt. I (1894).