

1978

Mice

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Barr (1968) for Ontario. Taxonomic work dealing with Iowa crayfish was completed by Fitzpatrick (1968) with the description of a new species *Orconectes iowaensis*. Natural history studies of *Orconectes virilis* and *Orconectes immunis* have been conducted by Caldwell and Bovbjerg (1968) at Lakeside Laboratory. Bovbjerg (1970) also studied the ecological isolation and competitive exclusion of *O. virilis* and *O. immunis*.

Decapods play an important role in Iowa's aquatic communities. Much needs to be learned about their biology and natural history so that aquatic environments can be properly managed. In this paper, the eight species found in Iowa have been listed (with notes on their ecology and collection) in hopes that teachers and students will focus more attention on these important animals. This article will be followed by articles on identification and classroom care.

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Mice

If a pair of field mice can produce six offspring 17 times a year (and they can) then in just a few months, two mice could become millions. Why then, is the earth not overrun with mice? For an explanation, write for a free copy of *Populations*; National Wildlife Federation, Box RRP, 1412 16th Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.