MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME FEDERAL AID IN FISH RESTORATION SECTION HELENA, MONTANA

JOB COMPLETION REPORT INVESTIGATIONS PROJECTS

State ofMontana		
Project No. <u>F-8-R-4</u>	Job No.	I
Title of Job: Development of a manual on and Game Department	trout culture for the Mo	ntana Fish

Abstract:

A subject-indexed bibliography of approximately 2,000 references on trout culture was typed on 3 x 5 cards and filed alphabetically by author. A library of approximately 1,300 of these publications was collected and most of the remaining 700 publications were available to project personnel through the Greater University System of Montana libraries. This literature along with first-hand observations on trout disease and nutritional problems in Montana hatcheries was used to prepare the "Trout Hatchery Manual" which contains sections on fin rot, furunculosis, gill disease, blue-sac disease, vitamin A, Saprolegnia parasitica, ichthyophthiriasis, octomitiasis, gyrodactyliasis, gas bubble disease, and appendices on composition and vitamin content of hatchery foods, and useful conversion tables. Technical terms were avoided or defined in the text as an aid to assimilation of the information by hatcherymen. Extensive lists of literature were included with each section of the manual as an aid to further study by students and other interested workers.

Objectives:

To summarize and assemble material from the available literature into a manual on trout culture with emphasis on disease and nutrition.

Techniques Used:

A bibliography and library on trout culture was assembled and kept up to date with additions from current literature. Publications that were available in the library collected for the Fish and Game Department, the personal libraries of the project personnel, and in the libraries of the University of Montana at Missoula and the State College at Bozeman were cross-indexed by subject. The subject index was arranged alphabetically by subject on typewritten 3 x 5 cards and the bibliography was filed alphabetically by author also on typewritten 3 x 5 cards.

Literature reviews were written for those disease and nutritional problems encountered and identified at Montana hatcheries. These reviews along with firsthand observations were assembled to make up the present "Trout Hatchery Manual". A complete list of the literature references on each subject was included as part of the manual to facilitate future research. Considerable effort was made however, to keep the text of the manual in a form that would be read and assimilated by fish-culturists. Technical terms not commonly used by fish-culturists were either avoided or defined when necessary to maintain biological correctness of thought.

It is intended that frequent revisions of the manual be prepared as dictated by new findings reported in current periodical literature on trout culture. Therefore, a system of numbering subject material rather than pages was adopted. This numbering system permits removal of out-of-date sections and insertions of new or revised sections without the need of reproducing the entire manual.

Findings:

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A total of 2,018 references were assembled into a bibliography on trout culture. Approximately 1,300 of these publications are in the custody of the project personnel either as personal property or as property of the Montana Fish and Game Department. Most of the remainder are readily available on library loan from the University System of Montana.

The subject index included approximately 300 subjects as listed below.

<u>Subject</u>		Number of References
Acanthocephala	•	7
Achlya		· i
Acidity and alkalinity		: 29
Acriflavine		3
Actinomyces		6
Adrenal Adrena		1
Aerators		14
Age and Growth		: 24
Alga e	•	12
Alkalinity (See Acidity and alkalinity)		•
Amino acids		6
Anasthetics		19
Anatomy	• .	14
Anemia	,	: 22
Anomalies		. 7 .
Anorexia		1
Antibiotics		2 3
Aphanomyces		1
Aquarium		6
Arachnida		1
Artificial propagation (see fish planting experim	ments)	<i>:</i>
Ascorbic acid		1
Astacin (see Carotenoids)		:
Astaxanthin (see Carotenoids)		• •
Bacillus columnaris (See columnaris)		:
Bacteria (See Columnaria)		68
Bacteria spoilage		. 00 . 14
Bacteria - technique (see Methods - bacteriolog	deat fact	_
Bactericides	Arnar racu	30

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•		,	
<u>Subject</u> ,	•	Number	of References
<u>Jabjett</u> ,			
Bacterium salmonicida (see Furunculosis)		:	
Bibliographies			22
Biology		•	. 4
Biotin			15
Blood			91
Blue-sac (also see Dropsy)	•		13
Blue-sline (see Biotin)			. 2
Bottom fauna			1
Brain			2
Breeding habits	•		·
Calciumenhaenharous			12
Calcium-phosphorous Carbohydrate	•		. 1 6
Carbon dioxide (see also respiration)			24
Carcinoma			· _2
Carrying capacity (see Production capacity)		•	
Carrying capacity — lakes			1
Carrying capacity - streams	•		•
Cestodes			24
Chemistry (also see Methods - chemical analys	es)		32
Chlorine		•	12
Cholesterol			3
Choline			
Cod-liver oil			30
Cold temperature disease			2 1
Collection and preservation			ii. ♣
Color (see Pigmentation)			2 0
Columnaris			, 20 ; 1
Commercial fisheries Condition footen (see Weightmlength relationsh	ifrie l		
Condition factor (see Weight-length relationsh	rthe l		
Conversion Copepoda (see Crustacea)			
Copper sulphate		•	4
Costia			. 13
Cover			2
Creel census	•		¹ 33
Crustacea		•	31
Culture media			35
Current			5
Cytophaga (see Myxobacteria)			
-			10
DDT		•	18
Deformities (see Anomalies)			· 1
Dermocystidium	•		∵85
Diets			11
Digestion	•		141
Disease control			5
Dropsy (also see Blue-sac)	*		• •
Eaglact			15
Ecology			97
Eggs Electricity	•		16
ETACHTHA	,		•
			1
	,	•	
3			
•	•		· /

<u>Subject</u>	•	Number of References
Elevation		1 1
Embryology	•	:12
Enteritis		1
Enzymes		5
Explosives	•	1
Exophthalmia (see Pop-eye)		
Eye (also see Pop-eye)		10
Factor H (see Nutrition)	•	
Farm Ponds		20
Fasting	,	
Fat	•	. •
Fatty degeneration		11
Fatty infiltration		32
Feeding techniques	•	15
Fertilizers		7
Filers	,	23
Fin rot Fins		7
Fin-clipping (see Marking)		·
Fish barriers		· 2
Fish food, analyses	•	75
Fish food, potential sources		138
Fish planting experiments - catchables in 1	akes)	
Fish planting experiments - subcatchables i	n lakes)	•
Fish planting experiments catchables in s	treams)	120
Fish planting experiments subcatchables i	n streams)	
Fish pox		1 1
Fish, reduction processes		14
Folic acid		9
Food freezing, storage, and preservation		·
(also see Fish, reduction processes)	i e	42
Food studies (natural food of wild fish)		18
Forage fish propagation		3
Freezing (see Food freezing, storage, and	preservation	
Fungus (see Saprolegnia spp., Ichthyosporidi	um, Heterospo	ridium,
Aphanomyces, and Achyla)		.67
Furunculosis		
A 49 19 11		. 2
Gall bladder	•	11
Gas bubble disease Germicides (see Bactericides)		
Gill		41
Gill Disease		∵37
Glochidia (see Mollusca)		
Glucose (see Carbohydrates)		•
Glycogen	r	11
Grayling		2
Growth	•	82
Gyrodactyliasis		24
- .		. ==
Hearing	•	2
Heart		. .
Hemophilus		1

Subject		Number of References
Hemorrhage Heredity Heterosporidium Histology	; ·	1 31 1 7
Homing Hormones Horse meat Hybrid Hydrocoele embryonalis (see Blue-sac)		1 19 2 2
Hydroxylamine Hypnotics (see Anasthetics)		2 2
Ice (see Snow and ice) Ichthvophthirius Ichthyosporidium Inositol Insects Insulin Instestine		32 1 1 23 3 3
Indine Irrigation Kelp meal	``.	7
Kidney	•	1.8 1.7
Lactic acid Lactose (see Carbohydrates) Lake rehabilitation Lamprey	·	3 3 3
Life history Light Limnology Limnological equipment (also see Methods lim Linseed meal	nology)	40 16 14 6
Liver Lordosis Lymphocystis		2 3 9
Maggots (see natural food) Malachite green Maltose (see Carbohydrates) Manamals Management		2
Marking Meristic variations (see Anomalies Metabolism Methods — artificial spawning		52 54 2 7
Methods bacteriological techniques (also see Methods chemical analyses Methods hatchery	Culture med	் 41 1 6 3
Methods limnology (also see Limnology) Methods micro-technique Methods nematode technique Methods staining	•	.9 27 .5 26

Subject	Number of References
Migration (also see Movement) Mineral (also see Calcium-phosphorus and Phosphorous Mollusca	29 16 3
Monstrosites (see Anomalies)	\$
Mortality	73
Movement (also see Migration) Myxobacteria	14 18
Myxosporidia	23
National Parks	3
Natural foods Natural mortality (see Mortality)	16
Natural propagation	13
Neascus	1
Nematodes	18
Nets, seines, etc. Niacin	3 10
Nutrition	83
1100 00 0 00 011	
<u>Octomitus</u>	26
Odor (see Olfactory	7
Clfactory Csmosis, Osmotic	9
Oxygen (also see respiration)	44
P-aminobenzoic acid	1
Pancreas	2 9
Pantothenic acid Parasites (many celled animal parasites)	9 5
Peduncle disease	2
Pellets	2
pH (see Acidity and alkalinity)	
Phosphorus (see Calcium-phosphorous)	3
Photography Physiology	42
Pigmentation	19
Pituitary	14
Plankton	10
Planting fish (see Fish planting experiments) Plants (also see Algae)	29
PMA	16
Poisons (see Toxicants)	
Pollution	37 14
Pop-eye Population dynamics	18
Practical diets (see Diets)	
Predation	21
Preservation (also see Collecton and preservation)	1
Production capacity	. 2 5 .4
Propagation pondfish and baitfish Protein	22
Proteus hydrophilus	5
Protozoa	.68
∞6 ◆	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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<u>Subject</u>		Numb	er of References
	•		
Pseudomonas Parakalana	*		20
Psychology Pyridoxine			10 3
ryridoxine			. .
Quaternary ammonium salts	•		<u>,</u> 6
Radioactivity Respins experity (see Bradustian constitut)	•		5
Rearing capacity (see Production capacity) Red leg	•		2
Red sore disease	*	•	3
Red spot disease			1
Reservoir			8
Respiration	•		45
Riboflavin			12
Rickettsiales Roccal			6
Rotenone	•		15
Roughage (see Fillers)			
Rough fish			. · 8
			•
Salt			10
Saprolegnia invaderis	•		1
Saprolegnia parasitica			41 4
Scales Schistosome dermatitus (see Swimmers* itch)			· ••
Scoliosis			3
Selective breeding (see Methods hatchery	and Hered	ity)	-
Septicemia		• •	1
Sex	,		1
Shelter (see Cover)	•		ì
Silicates			<u>.</u> .
Silt Slime-patch (see Blue slime)		į	; <i>I</i>
Slime	•	•	· 1
Smell (see Olfactory)			
Snow and ice			, 9
Soft shell			3
Sound			· 4
Spawning, natural (also Methods artifical Natural propagation)	. spawning	and	44
Sperm Natural propagation;			13
Spleen			4
Starvation (also see Fasting)	,		• 2
Statisti cs		_	37
Storage (see Food freezing, preservation	and stora	ig ė)	. •
Streptomyces		•	1
Sucrose (see Carbohydrates)			;
Sulfa- (see Sulfonamides) Sulfonamides	•		43
Sunburn			2
Swim bladder	•	•	4
Swimmers titch	*		1
Synergists	•	÷	3 ,
			•

Subject		Number of References
Synthetic diets		2
Tagging (see Marking)		;
Taxonomy		81
Temperature	•	78
Territory, territorial behavior		1
Thiamin		18
Thyroid		. 9
Toxicants		118
Trace elements (see Minerals)		•
Traps (also see Methods - hatcherys and F	ish barriers)	1
Treatments (see Methods - hatchery and Di		
Trematodes		50
Trichodina	•	5
Trimethylamine		2 2
Tuberculosis	•	: 2
Tumor		<u>:</u> 9
Turbidity		5
. <i>*</i>	•	.
Ulcer	•	24
Ultra-violet	*	3
V4	•	12
Virus Vision		- 2
Vitamin		86
Vitamin A		51
Vitamin B complex	•	23
Vitamin C		. 1
Vitamin D		3
Vitamin M		• • 1
t woman.	•	:
Weed control (see Plants)	•	
Weight-length relationship	, ·	.25
Weirs (see Fish barriers)		•
Whirligig disease	•	1
White blindness		2
White spot		. 8
Winter conditions (see Snow and ice and ec	ology)	og.
Worms		7
		3
Xanthopterin		, 3 , 6
X-ray		
Yeast	•	7
 		

Each reference was indexed under at least one subject heading and most were indexed under three ormore subjects.

A copy of the current "Trout Hatchery Manual" is submitted infulfillment of the stated objective of this job.

Recommendations:

The library on trout disease and nutrition should be kept up to date as new information becomes available in the current literature. Revisions of present sections of the "Trout Hatchery Manual" should be prepared whenever significant additions to the present knowledge are reported by trout culture workers. New sections should be added to the Manual with each identification at Montana hatcheries of previously unrecognized disease or nutritional problems. The bibliography, library, and "Trout Hatchery Manual" assembled under this job form a basis to which further additions should be made as a logical obligation of the trouble—shooter work already being supported entirely by state funds. It is therefore, recommended that this study be discontinued as a Federal Aid Project and continued by state funds.

Summary:

During the first three years of this study, early attempts to conduct controlled experiments at a production hatchery were abandoned when it was realized that considerable improvement in the Montana trout hatchery product could be accomplished through a program of education. Efforts were then made to bring the information already available in the published literature into the hands of our fish-culturists in a form more readily assimilated and applicable to their stations. It naturally followed that personal contact of project personnel with specific hatchery problems became nothing more than "trouble—shooter" work and this portion of the project was thereafter supported without benefit of Federal Aid funds.

A library of approximately 1,300 publications and a subject indexed bibliography of approximately 2,000 references were assembled and maintained during the first segment of the study with current additions from the periodical literature. The present manual contains sections on fin rot, furunculosis, gill disease, Saprolegnia parasitica, ichthyophthiriasis, octomitiasis, gyrodactyliasis, gas bubble disease, blue-sac disease, vitamin A, and appendices on composition and vitamin content of hatchery foods, and useful conversion tables. Observations made by project personnel where these diseases were identified in Montana hatcheries were included in the manual. It is written in lay-English for specific use of hatcherymen; however, extensive bibliographies are included with each section as an aid to students and interested fisheries workers.

Prepared by	Approved by		
Date <u>April 15, 1955</u>		<u>:</u>	