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MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION J. W. Hovey, Ottawa Trout Ponds
COOPERATING WITH THE
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

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REPORT NO. 1047

EXAMINATION OF BROOK TROUT FOR PRESENCE OF GILL LICE
AT OTTAWA TROUT PONDS, ALANSON, MICHIGAN, MAY 17, 1946

by

Leonard N. Allison

All yearling brook trout at the Ottawa Trout Ponds were held in the two lower ponds of the north series. Only those held in the lower of the pond-series were examined because all the brook trout were of the same group and the barrier between the ponds was such that fish were able to travel from one pond to the other, although their movement was restricted.

The examination revealed that twenty per cent of the yearling brook trout were infected with gill lice (Salmonica edwardsii).

It was recommended that after disposal of the infected fish, the ponds be thoroughly disinfected with sufficient chlorine dilution to equal 200 parts per million of available chlorine. The powder H.T.H. was suggested as a convenient source of chlorine. To prevent danger of killing fish in the stream below the ponds the solution must be completely neutralized with sodium thiosulphate before it is released. Before the ponds are restocked with brook trout, there must be no possibility of the presence of brook trout in the water supply or pond system or any possibility of the entrance of brook trout from the stream below.

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