

Study Objective

- Assess differences in bass recovery time, feeding behavior, and mortality following exposure to one of three commonly observed handling practices.
 - a) Vertical hold
 - b) Horizontal jaw only hold
 - c) Support two-handed cradle

Study Location: Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission Florida Bass Conservation Center

Photo: larsenoutdoors.com



For more info: http://myfwc.com/conservation/freshwater/fbcc/

The Setup

- Hatchery raceways were divided into 3 sections by metal screens to allow water to circulate
 - One section would hold 10 fish each for each handling treatment



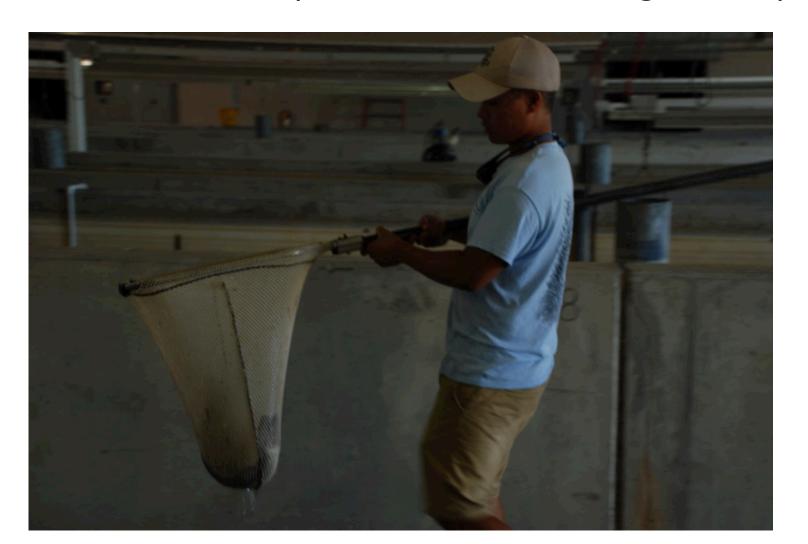
The Setup

• Two Underwater cameras were placed at opposite ends of each raceway section to observe the fish after treatment and during feeding trials.



camera 1

Bass were randomly chosen from a holding raceway



 Each fish was measured for length, weighed and scanned for its unique ID number





 A piece of colored yarn was tied through the dorsal fin of each bass so it could be identified on the underwater cameras

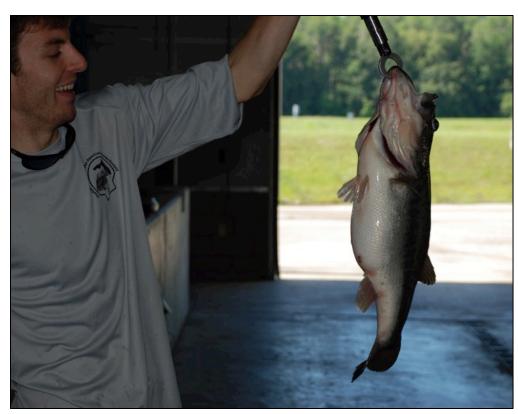


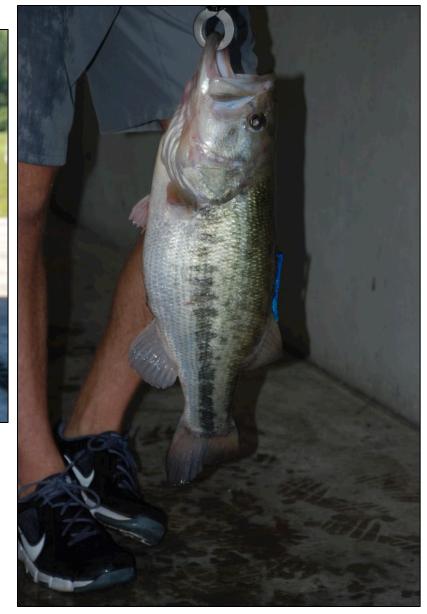


 The bass was then held for 1 minute in one of the 3 treatment holds: vertical, horizontal (jaw only) or support (2 handed cradle)

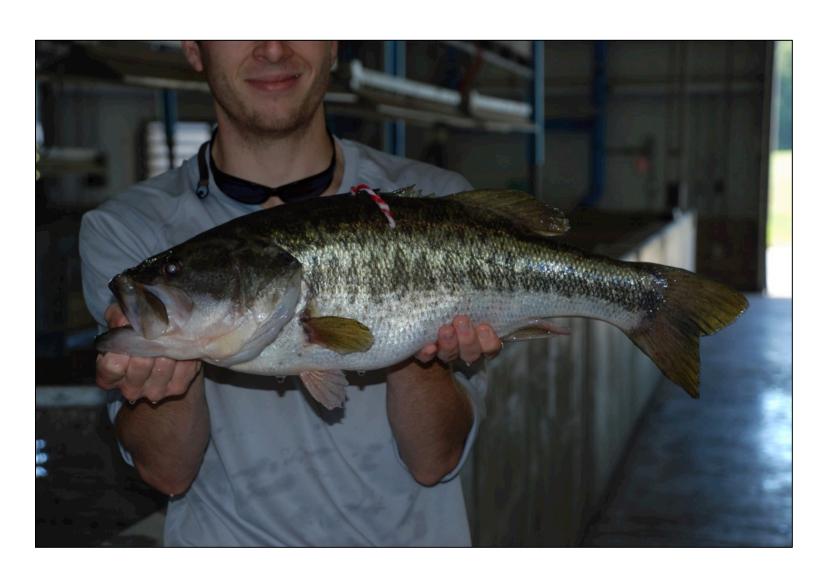


Vertical Hold





Support (a.k.a. 2-handed cradle)

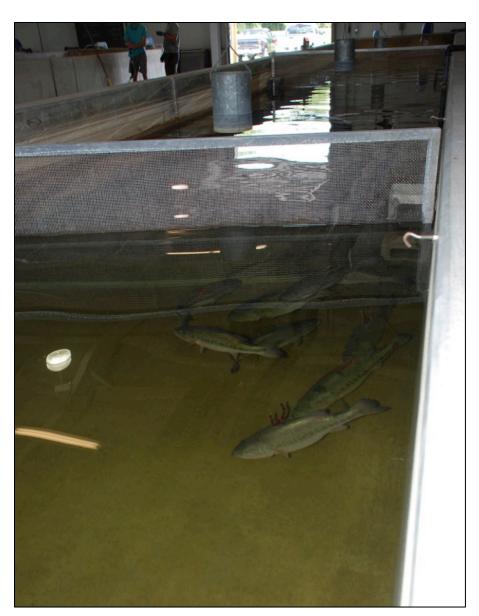


Horizontal (jaw only)

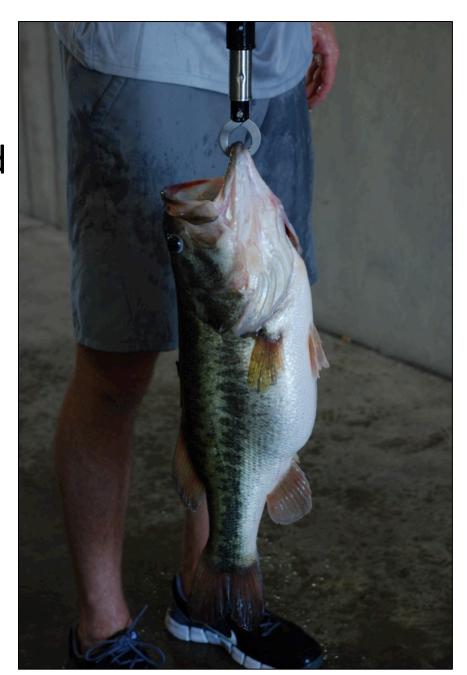




- Once the time was up the fish was placed in a given section of the holding raceway. Each treatment group (vertical, horizontal, support) had its own section.
- All fish were monitored via underwater video to estimate the time it took to 'recover'



- Recovery time included the total amount of time it took for each fish to:
 - 1) Regain equilibrium
 - 2) Cease all jaw adjustments
 - 3) Swim in a controlled, directed manner



- Jaw adjustments were ranked as
 - Major a full jaw extension and/or violent head shaking
 - Minor a very slight jaw movement with no head shaking
 - Moderate adjustments were symptoms in between major and minor

See YouTube videos for examples.

 2 feeding trials were conducted on the 4th and 5th day after the bass were subjected to the treatment

Bass were fed small koi carp or bluegill (2-4)

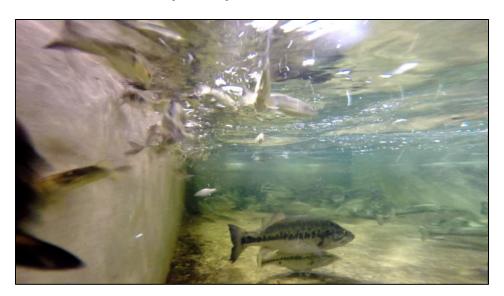
inches in length)





Feeding trials continued:

- Underwater cameras were used to record:
 - Prey strike effectiveness (prey captured, escaped or ignored)
 - Time required to consume each prey item



Delayed mortality assessment

- After the feeding trials all bass were transported to outdoor ponds for 30 days
 - After 30 days the ponds were drained and the bass recovered
 - Carcasses of bass that died during this time period were scanned for their unique tag ID
 - Recovered bass were transported to public fishing lakes for the FWC's Fish Orlando! program

All About That Bass

For More Information:

 See the YouTube videos for examples of post treatment recovery and jaw adjustments, and feeding trials

(Links were emailed around along with this material)

Check out the summary article PDF for an overview of the study and results