

INSTITUTE FOR FISHERIES RESEARCH
UNIVERSITY MUSEUMS
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

RECEIVED
OCT 16 1930
FISH DIVISION

*One copy to Director
7-22-1932
containing his original
notebook:
"Western... what
in fall did the fish
die of"
October 14, 1930
H.*

Report No. 28

REPORT ON FISH FROM ST. LOUIS MILL POND SENT
BY CONSERVATION OFFICER THOMAS OF MT. PLEASANT

Received and examined October 9, 1930.

Shipment of fresh fish consisted of five pike and two suckers. Size of pike 690 mm., 470 mm. (3), and 420 mm. Two suckers measured 240 mm. each.

State of preservation excellent.

Conclusion: There is no evidence of death due to disease. In his letter, Mr. Green states that there is a possibility of death being due to pollution or dynamite. There is good evidence to show that these fish were not dynamited but that death was due to pollution or possibly other environmental conditions.

Findings: Pike-External: Scales rubbed off on the sides of the body of the posterior half of the fish. The head of one was mutilated—apparently chewed up by an animal. Tissues were somewhat torn on the heads of two other pike. The tail of one showed an old injury. Broken gill arches were noted in mutilated heads.

Gills apparently in perfect health. Abundant mucus was present.

Internal: Congestion of blood vessels of visceral organs including intestine, bladder, sex organs, and liver in four specimens. In the remaining one no sign of congestion was apparent. In one there was a small blotch of blood at the top

of the liver probably due to a rupture of small anastomosing blood vessels. One had blood serum in the posterior end of the visceral cavity and tissues were reddened. The pericardial cavity of one was filled with blood due to a rupturing of the auricles.

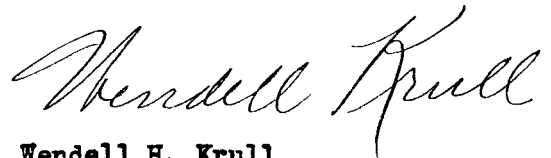
Swim bladder was flaccid in all specimens. The outer heavy layer of this organ was ruptured in two places near the posterior end on the ventral side in the fish which showed no congestion of blood vessels.

Flesh normal, not broken apart nor separated from bones.

Findings: Suckers—nothing abnormal.

The preserved red horse and pike specimens showed nothing additional.

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Wendell H. Krull
Fish Pathologist

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