

# EVALUATION OF GROWTH AND SURVIVAL OF DIFFERENT GENETIC STOCKS OF MUSKELLUNGE



Max H. Wolter, Corey S. DeBoom, Curtis P.  
Wagner, Matthew J. Diana and David H. Wahl



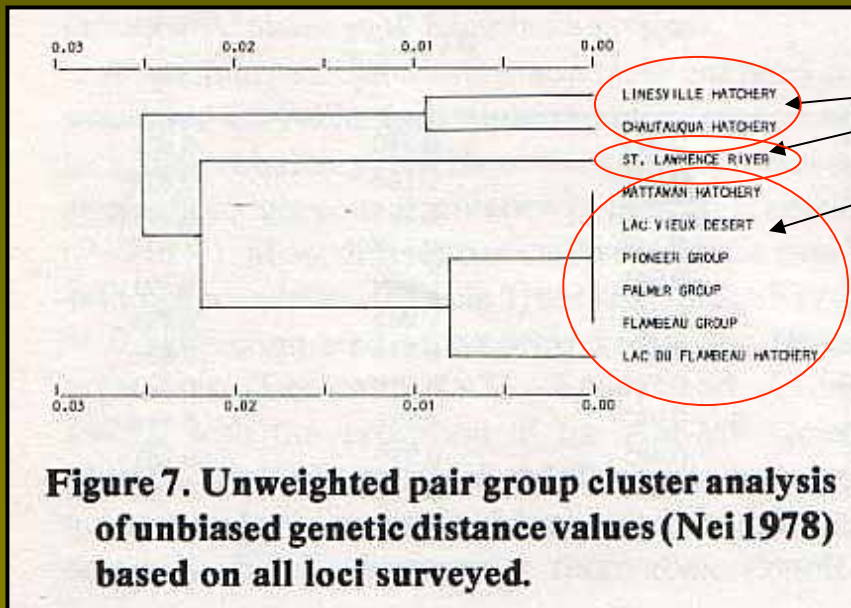
# PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- Background and Study Design
- Results of “Project Green Gene”
  - Job 1: Growth Comparison
  - Job 2: Survival Comparisons
  - Job 3: Muskellunge Diet and Lake Impacts

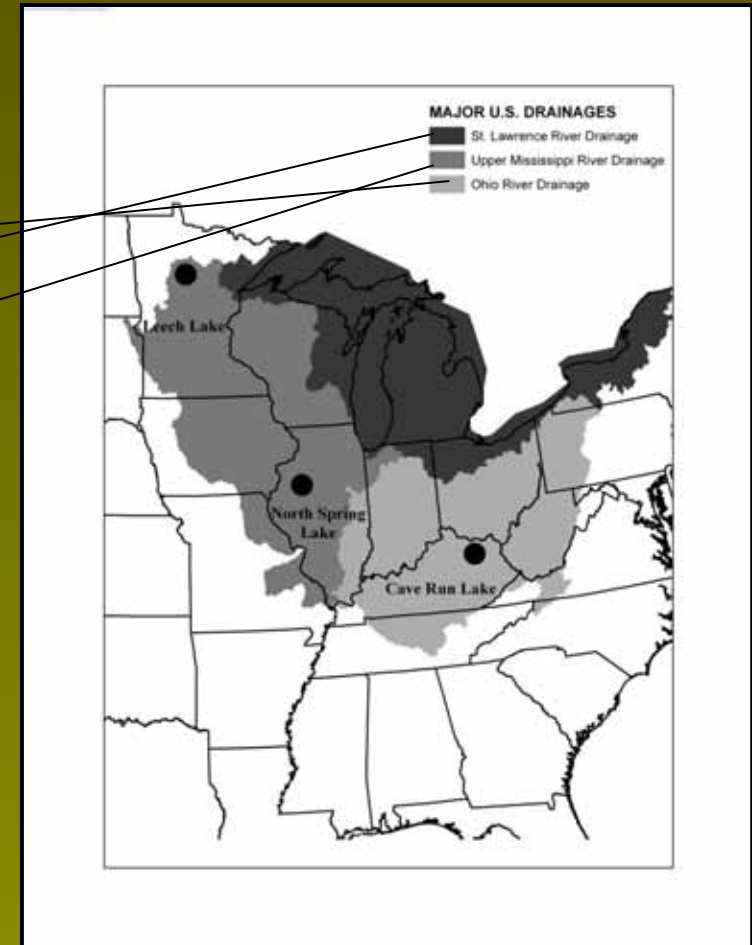
# Muskellunge Stocking

- Muskellunge are a popular predatory sportfish that reach great size
- In Illinois all Muskellunge (Musky) are likely a product of stocking
- Stocking source is an important consideration to maximize size and survival
- Several studies have compared populations within a stock (Younk and Strand 1992, Margenau and Hanson 1997)

# BACKGROUND LATITUDINAL VARIATION



Koppelman and Phillip 1986



# MUSKELLUNGE SOURCE POPULATIONS

Population (abbreviation)	Source Water	Drainage (stock)	Latitude (north)	Mean Annual Air Temp (F)
Kentucky (KY)	Cave Run Lake	Ohio River	37° 35'	55.2
Ohio (OH)	Clear Fork Lake	Ohio River	39° 30'	49.6
Pennsylvania (P A)	Pymatuning Reservoir	Ohio River	41° 30'	47.4
New York (NY)	Lake Chautauqua	Ohio River	42° 07'	49.4
Wisconsin (WI)	Minocqua Chain	Upper Miss. River	45° 30'	39.3
Minnesota (MN)	Leech Lake	Upper Miss. River	46° 35'	39.9
Illinois (IL)	North Spring Lake	*	40° 40'	50.7

# THEORETICAL PREDICTIONS

## Thermal Adaptation

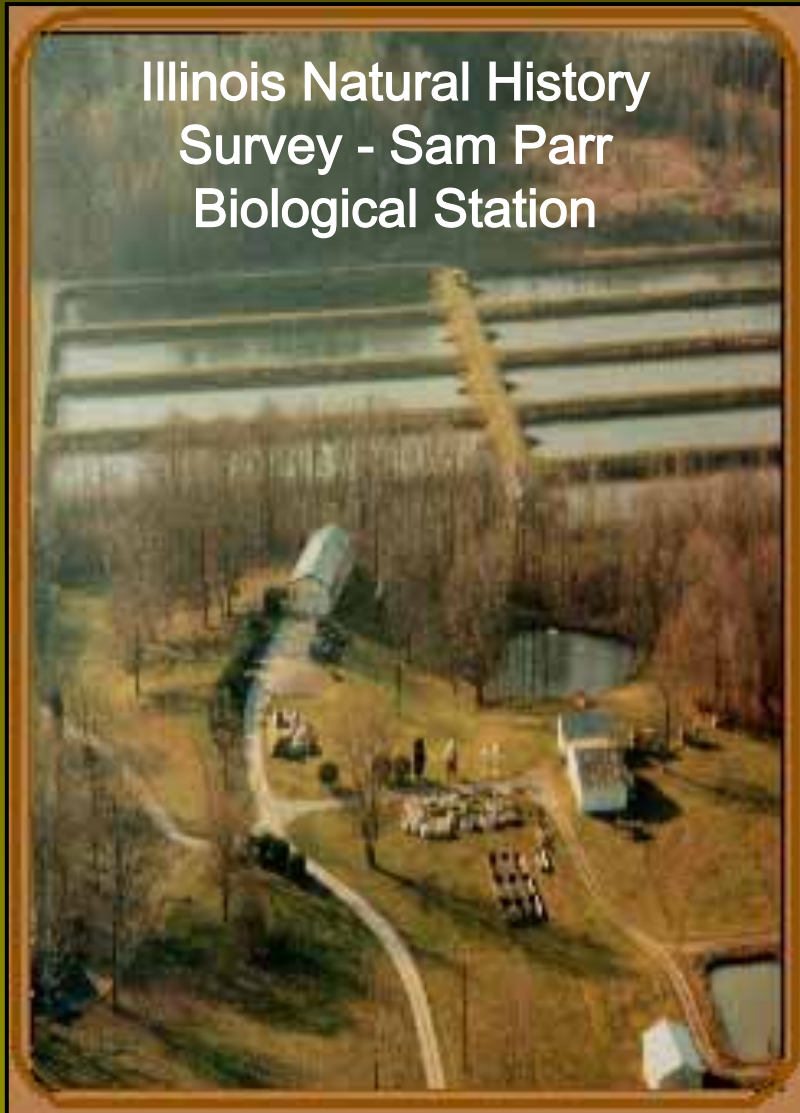
- Growth rates are adapted to the local thermal regime.
- Physiological processes tuned to this regime
- Supported by studies of invertebrates, crustaceans and fish (including walleye)  
(Galarowicz and Wahl 2003)

## Countergradient Variation

- High growth rates selected for by short growing season.
- Higher energetic reserves lead to higher overwinter survival.
- Supported by numerous studies in fish.  
(Conover and Present 1990, Shulze et al. 1996 and others)



# POND EXPERIMENT



## POND #1

MISS = 33

OH = 33

IL = 33

## POND #2

MISS = 33

OH = 33

IL = 33

## POND #3

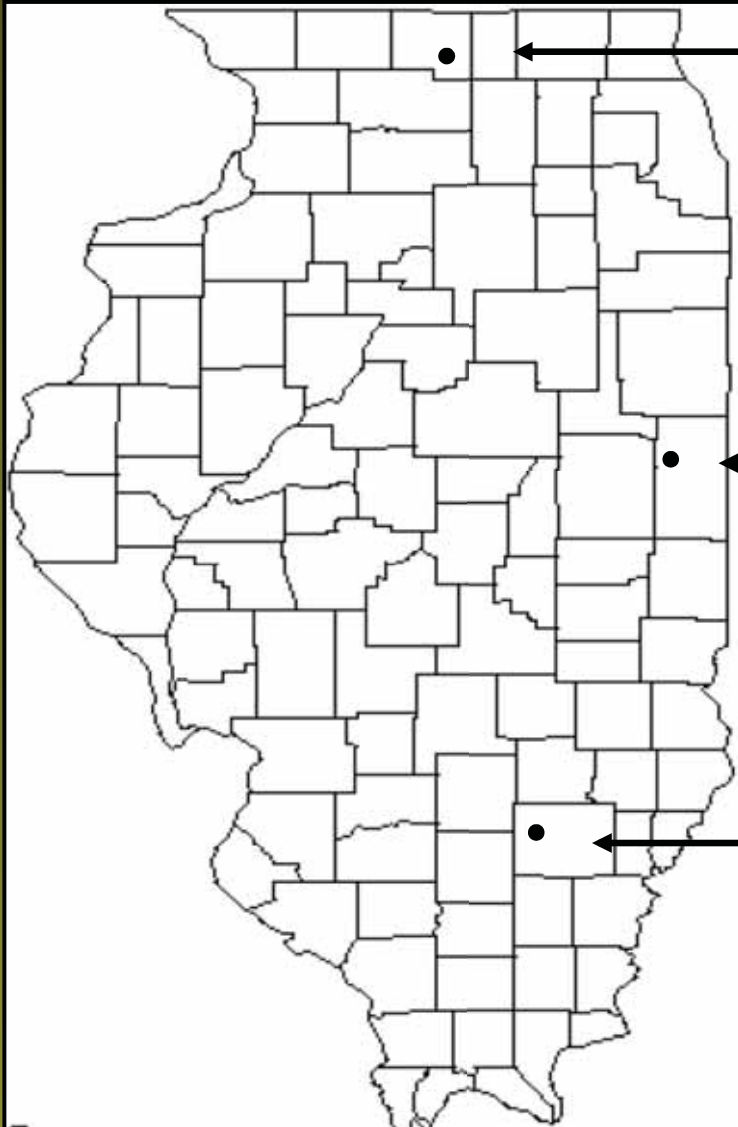
MISS = 33

OH = 33

IL = 33

- Initiated in the fall, three trials
- Drained subsequent spring and fall
- Forage provided

# RESERVOIR EXPERIMENT



- **Pierce Lake**
  - Mean Annual Air Temperature = 48 F
  - 147 Acres
- **Mingo Lake**
  - Mean Annual Air Temperature = 52 F
  - 176 Acres
- **Sam Dale Lake**
  - Mean Annual Air Temperature = 55 F
  - 194 Acres



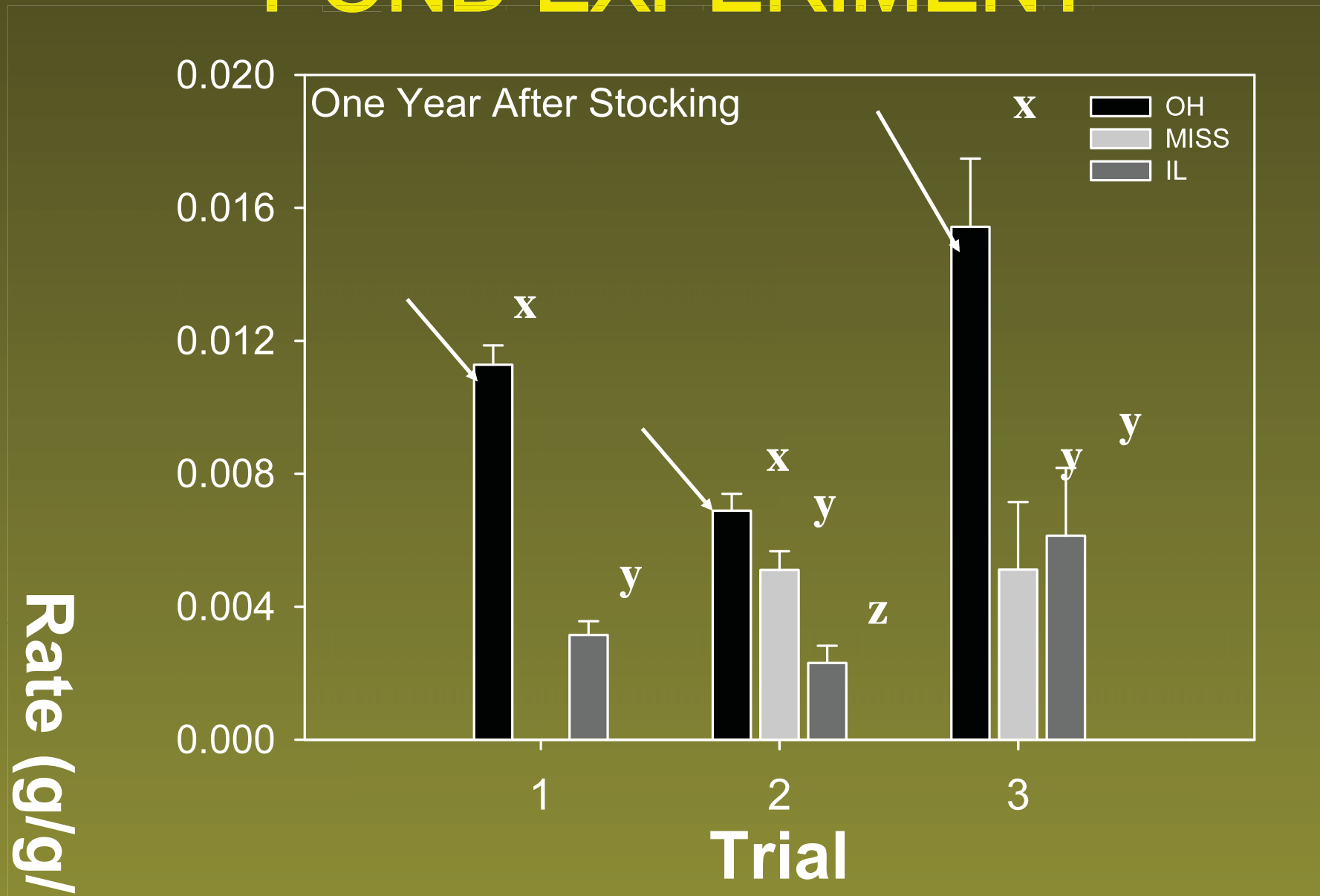
# RESERVOIR EXPERIMENT



# GROWTH COMPARISON (JOB 1)

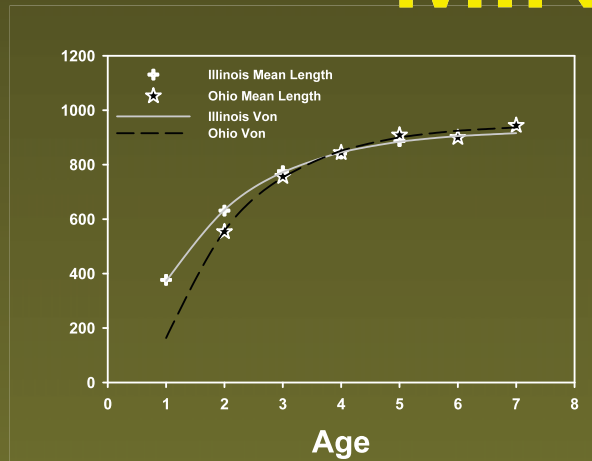


# POND EXPERIMENT

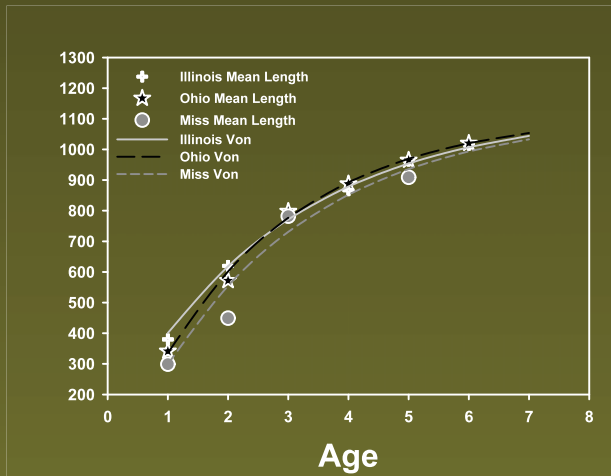


ANOVA,  $p \leq 0.05$

# MINGO MALES

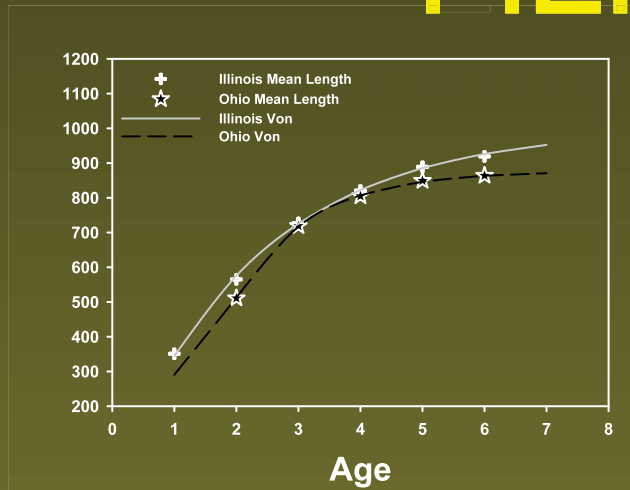


# MINGO FEMALES

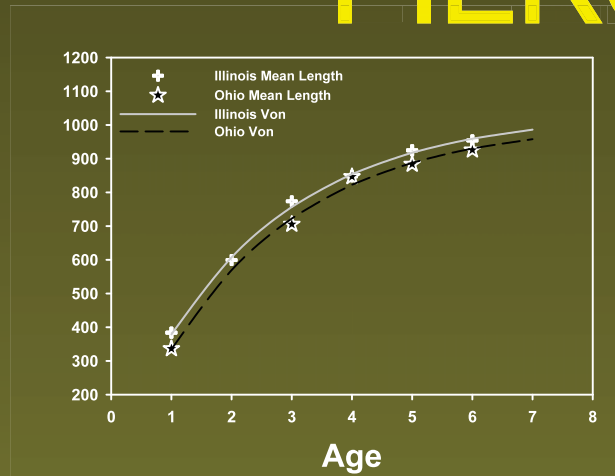




# PIERCE MALES

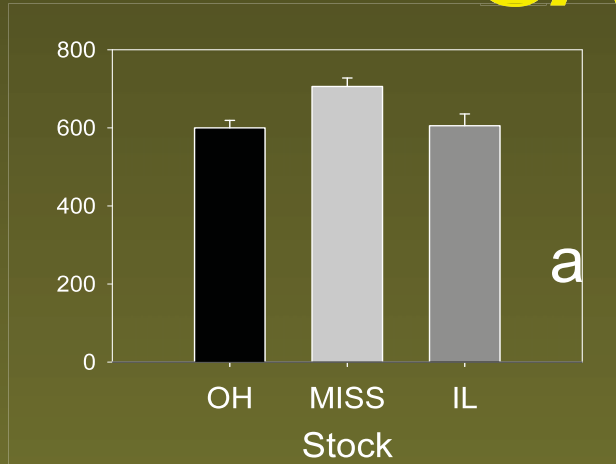


# PIERCE FEMALES





# SAM DALE



b

a

# SURVIVAL (JOB 2)

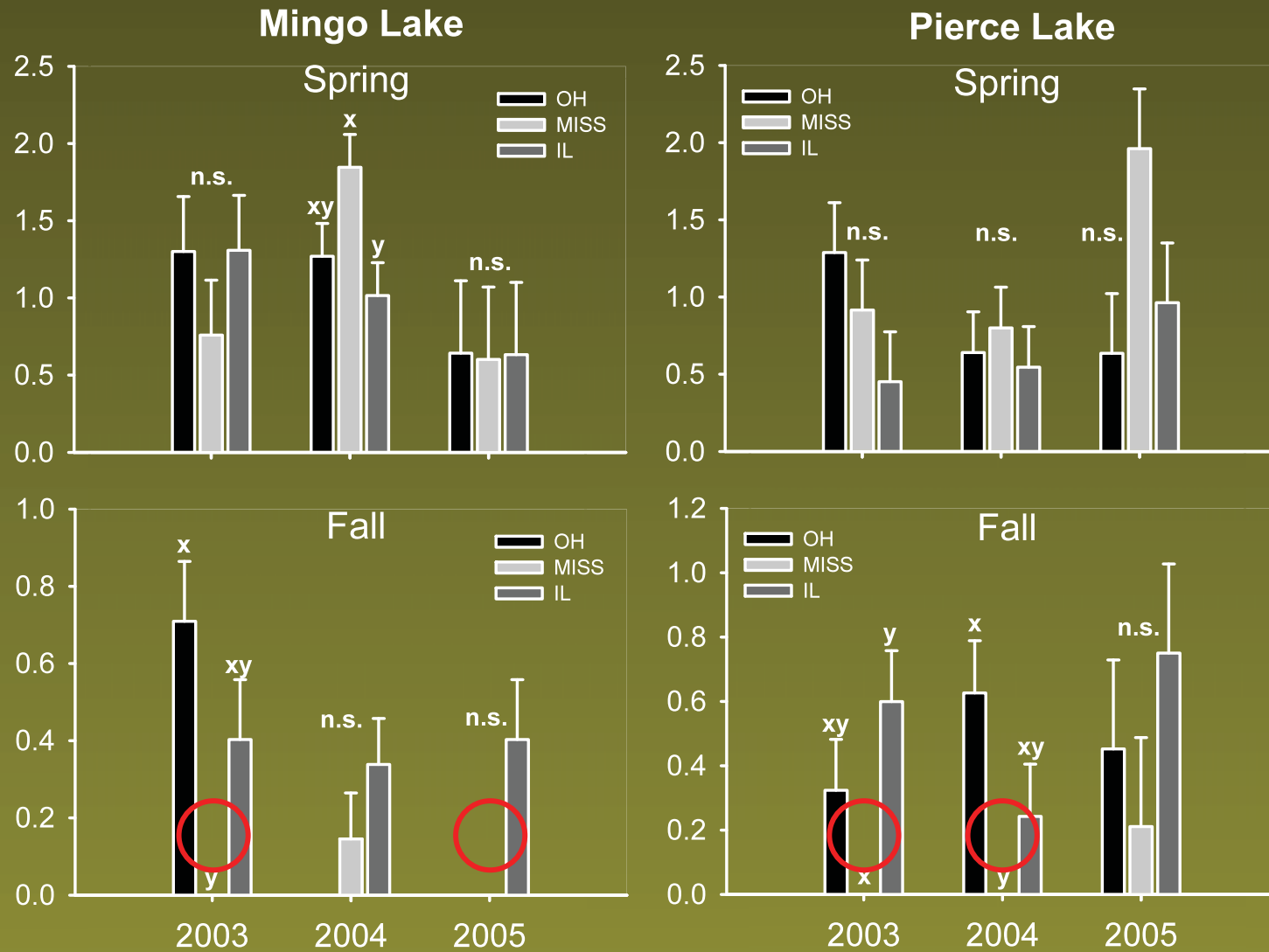


# POND EXPERIMENT



Logistic ANOVA,  $p \leq 0.05$

# RESERVOIR EXPERIMENT- Juvenile Survival



ANOVA,  $p \leq 0.05$

Stocking year class

# ADULT SURVIVAL

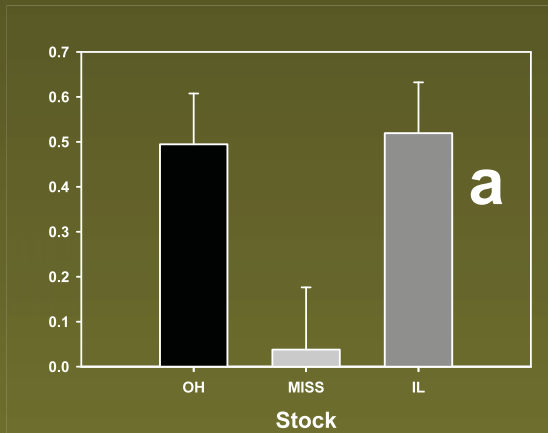
- Trap Net Data (Mingo/Pierce)
  - Spring
  - 2007-2009
- Electrofishing Data (Sam Dale)
  - Spring/Fall 2009



# SPRING 2009 NETTING

- Mingo Lake
  - 63 fish, 84 net nights = 0.83 fish/net/night
  - 52 IL, 11 OH, 0 MISS
- Pierce Lake
  - 74 fish, 44 net nights = 1.7 fish/net/night
  - 53 IL, 21 OH, 0 MISS

# MINGO LAKE SURVIVAL TO ADULTHOOD (Age-3)



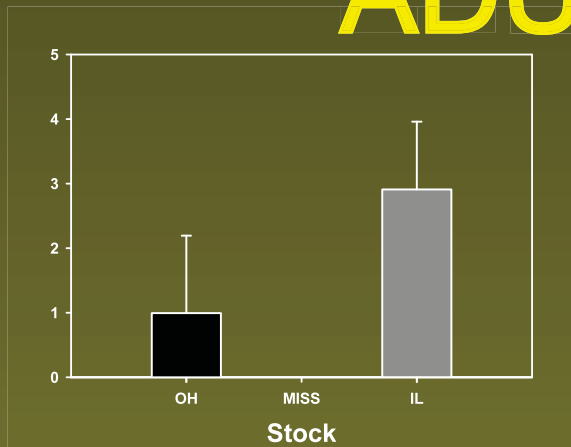
a

b

ANOVA,  $p \leq 0.05$



# PIERCE LAKE SURVIVAL TO ADULTHOOD



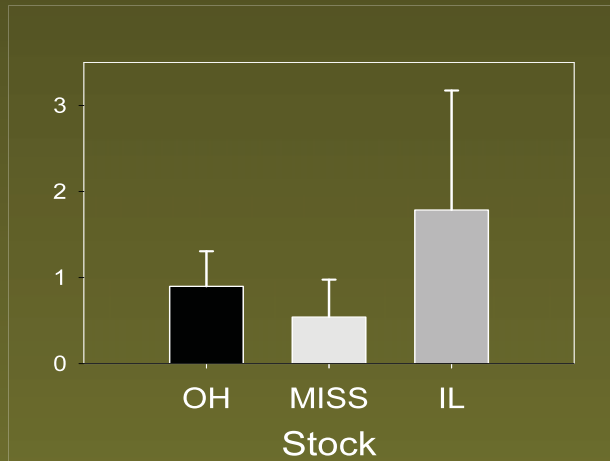
a

a

0

ANOVA,  $p \leq 0.05$

# Sam Dale Lake- Age 1+

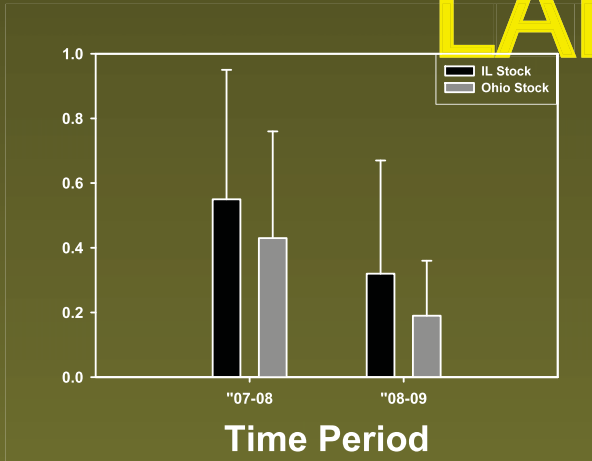


a

a

a

# ADULT ANNUAL SURVIVAL LAKE MINGO



# GROWTH AND SURVIVAL SUMMARY

- GROWTH

- POND

- $OH > IL = MISS$

- RESERVOIR

- Mingo  $OH = IL$  MISS?
    - Pierce  $IL > OH$  MISS?
    - Sam Dale  $MISS > OH = IL$   
(tentatively)

- SURVIVAL

- POND

- $OH = IL > MISS$

- RESERVOIR

- $OH = IL > MISS$

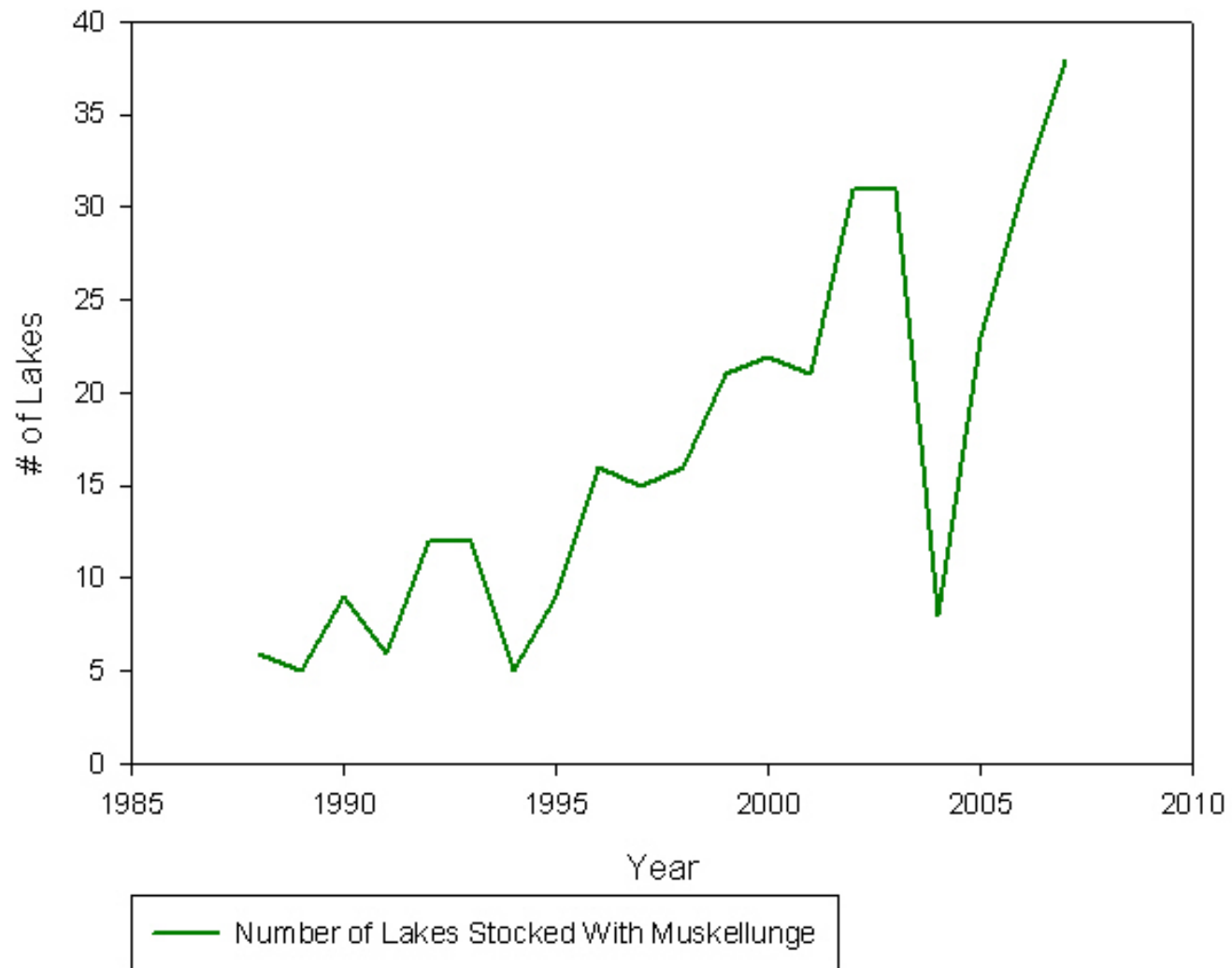
# MUSKIE IMPACTS (JOB 3)

- Groups of concerned anglers
  - “MUSKIE ARE EATING ALL THE BASS!”
  - “I KNOW THEY EAT THE CRAPPIE!”
- Limited prior research
  - Single lakes
  - Anecdotal evidence
    - No controls



[http://www.fishingfury.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/06/muskie\\_jaw.jpg](http://www.fishingfury.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/06/muskie_jaw.jpg)

## Number of Illinois Lakes Stocked with Muskellunge Since 1988



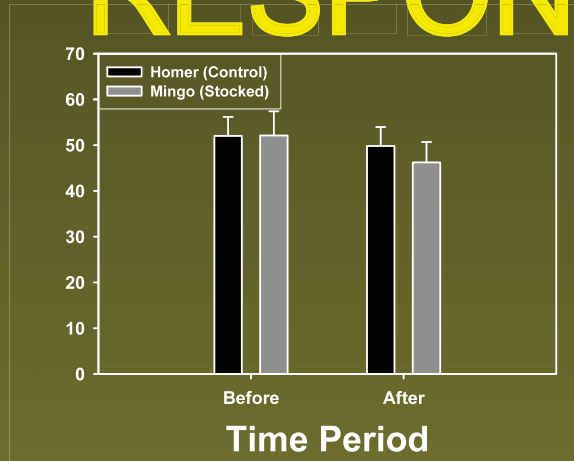
# EFFECTS OF MUSKIE STOCKING

- Long term community data
  - Muskie Introductions
    - Lake Mingo
    - Ridge Lake
    - FAS Lakes
  - Control lakes
- Look for changes in stocked lakes
  - Largemouth bass, panfish
  - CPUE, Size
- Look at diet composition

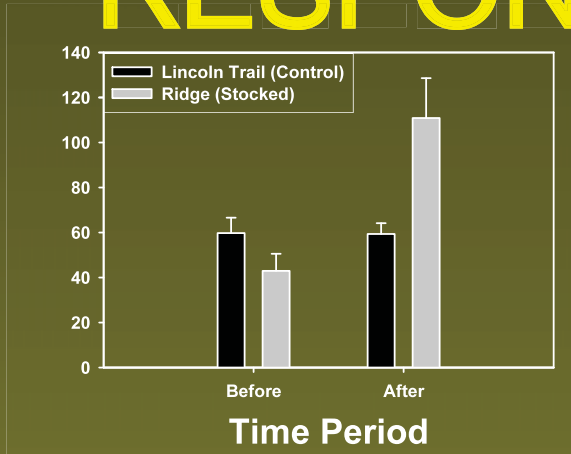




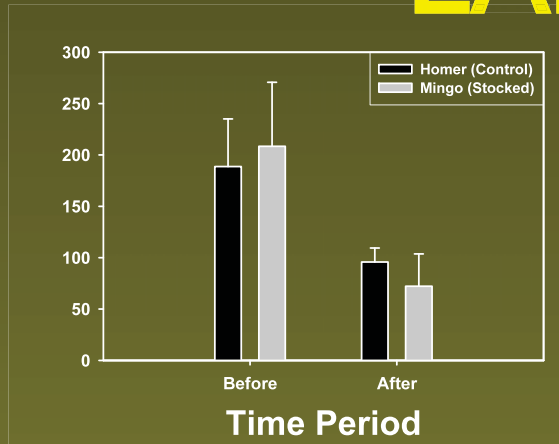
# LARGEMOUTH BASS RESPONSE LAKE MINGO



# LARGEMOUTH BASS RESPONSE RIDGE LAKE



# BLUEGILL RESPONSE LAKE MINGO



# BLUEGILL RESPONSE RIDGE LAKE

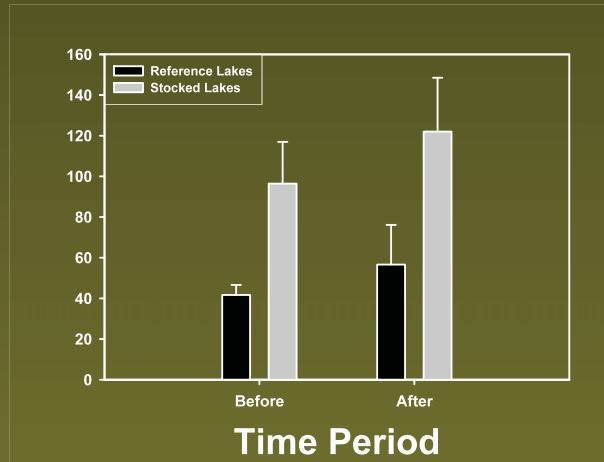


# FAS (Fishery Analysis System)

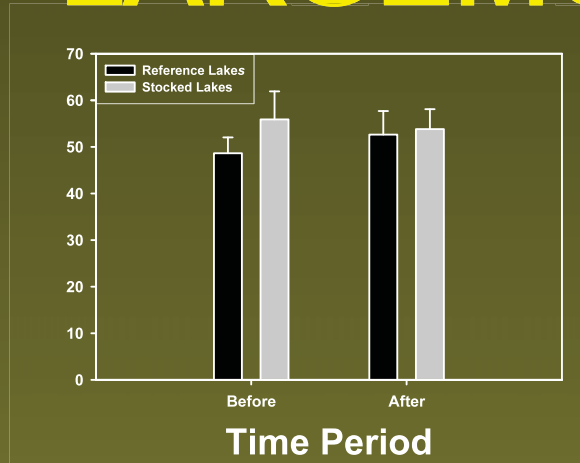
- Stocked lakes
  - Mill Creek
  - Shovel Lake (Banner)
  - Staunton city
- Control lakes
  - Bloomington
  - Leaquana
- 8 years
  - 4 before
  - 4 after
- Largemouth bass



# LARGEMOUTH BASS CPUE



# LARGEMOUTH BASS SIZE



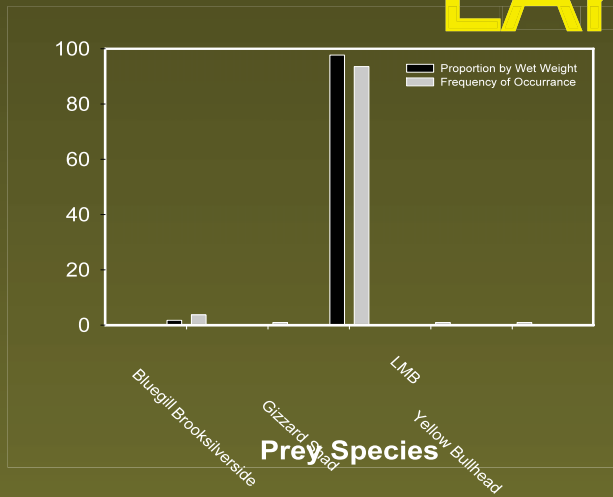
# DIET COLLECTION

- Collecting diet data from age 0+ fish
- 5 lakes with diverse prey assemblages
- Nonlethal gastric lavage technique

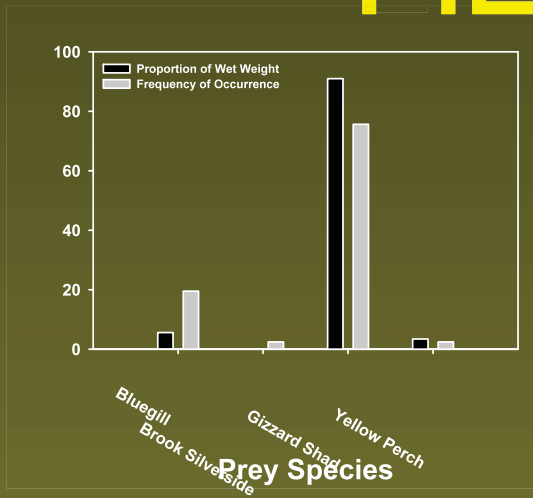




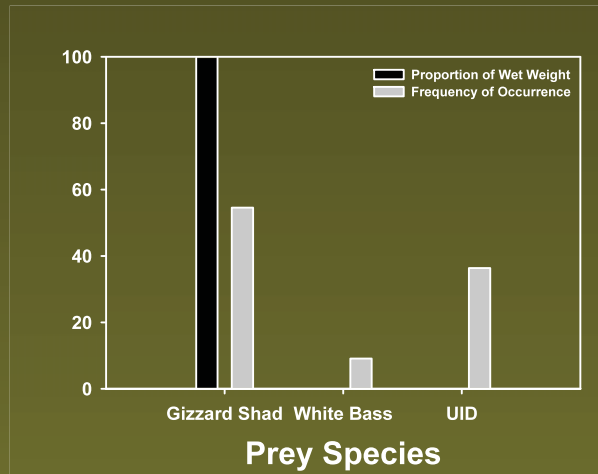
# LAKE MINGO



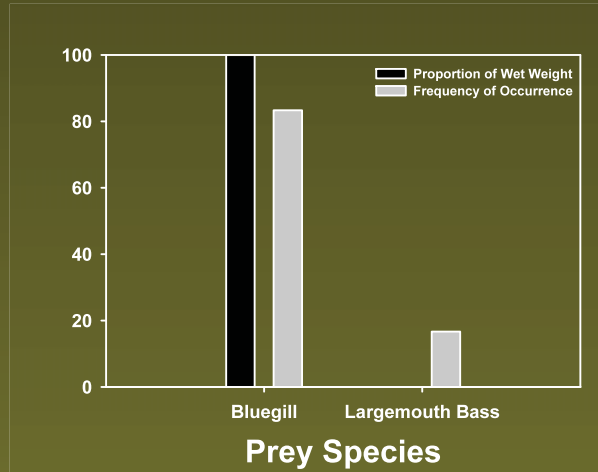
# PIERCE LAKE



# LAKE SHELBYVILLE



# RIDGE LAKE



# MUSKIE IMPACTS SUMMARY

- Fishery Effects

- No impacts on LMB
  - Mingo, Ridge, Mill Creek, Shovel, Staunton City
- No impacts on BLG
  - Mingo , Ridge
- Further Analysis Needed

- Diet Composition

- Shad dominate when available > 85%
- Bluegill dominate when shad unavailable
- Very little predation on game species
  - LMB
  - BLG
  - YEP
  - BK/WH CRAPPIE

# Future Directions

- Chronic thermal maxima between stocks
- Physiological response to heat shock
- Stock-specific bioenergetic model

# QUESTIONS?

