FHS OFFICERS 1981

Election results for 1981 FHS officers are:

President Elect: Dr. Bill Klontz
Secretary-Treasurer: Dr. Ken Johnson
Nominating Committee Chairman: Dr. Fred Meyer
Members - Professional Board of Certification: Dr. Trevor Evelyn
Dr. Glenn Hoffman

PRIVATE INDUSTRY INTEREST

Report of the Ad Hoc Private Industry Relationship Committee (PIRC), Seattle, June 1980

John A. Plumb, Chairman

Concern was expressed over the lack of private industry interest in the Fish Health Section at the FHS Workshop in 1978. Ron Goede appointed an Ad Hoc Private Industry Relationship Committee (PIRC) and asked that I serve as Chairman. During the last 2 years the following members have served on PIRC: Drew Mitchell, Paul Bowser, Stan Hudson, Dave Erickson, Daved Ranson, Jim Warren and Nancy Wood.

At the Fish Culture Section meeting held in conjunction with the Aquaculture-80 Convention in New Orleans, March, 1980, the Private Industry Relations Committee sponsored a 1½ hour module titled "Relationship of the Fish Health Field to the Aquaculture Industry". Participants were Stan Hudson, Dave Erickson, Joe McCraren, Bill Rogers, and Jim Warren representing their respective interests. Each participant discussed the needs, objectives and approaches of their respective interests related to fish health. From these presentations, it was hoped that some recommendations to the FHS could be outlined and I will attempt to do so without regard to their origin. Therefore PIRC recommends the following position of the FHS relative to private aquaculture in general:

1. Encourage broad fish health training in academic programs. At the present time the industry needs personnel with a very broad, applied background in a number of disciplines including fish health. There is not a great demand for fish health specialists in private industry, but this may change as the industry grows and interests are channeled.
to larger and more intensive operations. However, the industry recognizes a need for more available diagnostic service.

2. The FHS should pursue expansion of interest beyond "fish disease" to include fish nutrition, toxicology, and other disciplines related to fish health.

3. Educational and research institutions with fish health programs should solicit input from private industry regarding critical and limiting areas. We can develop a strong bond between researcher and aquaculturists if the researcher can provide practical solutions for the culturists.

4. The Fish Health Section should work as closely as possible in an advisory capacity with agencies who are interested in developing fish health regulations. We should stress practical, realistic approaches to regulations and this should be coupled with close liaison with private industry. However, we do not feel that it is our position to initiate such regulations.

5. The FHS should encourage cooperative arrangements between private farmers, and encourage coordination of their efforts with private or governmental facilities to effect unified regional fish health programs.

6. An effort should be made by the FHS workshop program committee to specify a bloc of time that is devoted to applied fish health research topics of interest to progressive fish farmers.

All of the above recommendations would increase dialogue and exchange of information between the FHS and private industry although they are certainly not the final answer to improved FHS-industry relationship. However, I think PIRC has a good start.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service is updating the list of domestic inspectors for Part 16.13, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations. These regulations state that all shipments of live or dead fish or eggs of the family Salmonidae are prohibited entry into the United States for any purpose unless such importations are by direct shipment, accompanied by a certification that the importation is free of the protozoan *Myxosoma cerebralis*, the causative agent of so-called "whirling disease" and the virus causing viral hemorrhagic septicemia or "Egtved disease". The certification shall be signed by a qualified fish pathologist designated for this purpose by the Secretary of the Interior.

A form letter will be sent to all present inspectors to see if they wish to remain or be removed from the list. It asks if inspectors have or have not been working in the field of fish health as domestic inspectors for Title 50, CFR for the past year and if they wish to remain or be removed from the list. This letter will be sent annually to all domestic inspectors for Title 50, CFR to keep the list updated on those working in the field of fish health.

If you are on the list and have not received the form letter due to an address change notify the Chairman of TAG Title 50 Committee by no later than March 1, 1981.

Information on application for domestic inspector for Title 50, CFR is available from: Mr. Steve Leek, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Chairman, TAG Title 50 Committee, Little White Salmon Diagnostic Laboratory, P. O. Box 17, Cook, WA. 98605.

From Steve Leek.
THE ASIAN TAPEWORM CONTINUES TO TRAVEL

Bothriocephalus acheilognathi, the Asian tapeworm, which apparently originated in eastern Asia has been found in golden shiners in Temescal Lake, Oakland, California (an East Bay Regional Park).

For further information contact Dr. C. G. Alexander, Biology Department, San Francisco State University, 1600 Holloway, San Francisco, California 94132.

From Glenn Hoffman.

BRANCHIOMYCES AGAIN!

Recently (FHS/AFS News 6(4):10) we reported finding Branchiomycetes sanguinis in two severe golden shiner epizootics. Another serious epizootic in a 30 acre pond of goldfish brooders has come to our attention. The signs (foul gill) and diagnosis were typical but the conditions causing the epizootic were perhaps a little unusual. Too much hay for fertilization had been put in the pond, setting up the organic overload necessary for a Branchiomycetes epizootic. Nearly all the brooders died. Branchiomycetes is not a highly contagious disease and none of the fish in other nearby ponds were affected. This is the first report of Branchiomycetes in goldfish in the United States. For further information contact Dr. Glenn L. Hoffman, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Fish Farming Experimental Station, P. O. Box 860, Stuttgart, Arkansas, 72160.

CALL FOR PAPERS 1981 ANNUAL MEETING AFS

The 1981 Annual Meeting (111th) of the American Fisheries Society will be held at the Classic Hotel, Albuquerque, New Mexico, September 16-18, 1981. The meeting will be held in cooperation with and overlapping the annual meeting of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.

The theme for the Meeting will be "Fishes in Their Environment" with a view towards promoting closer liaison between fisheries workers, ecologists and limnologists. Proposals for symposia, modules, debates and poster sessions to be convened by individuals or groups will be accepted until January 31, 1981.

The deadline for submission of formal abstracts to be considered for contributed paper sessions is March 15, 1981. Abstracts should be double-spaced on plain paper and limited to a maximum of 250 words. The abstract should include a title, objectives of the study, principal results and conclusions. It must include the full name, address and telephone number of each author. Please indicate if any of the authors is a student and visual aid requirements for the presentation. Authors will be notified of the status of their submissions by late May.

Those submitting abstracts should be aware that visual aids will be held to a high standard and are subject to approval by the Program Committee in advance. The 2"x2" slide is preferred. Authors of accepted papers will receive detailed information on presentation requirements.

All proposals, abstracts, and queries should be sent to J. H. Leach, AFS Program Chairman 1981, Lake Erie Fisheries Research Station, R.R. No. 2, Wheatley, Ontario, NOP 2PO, Canada.
NEW JOURNAL

The first issue of The Journal of Aquaculture is out and limited numbers are still available to new subscribers ($40.00 per year for USA, Canada and Mexico; $45.00 per year in all other countries) and on request, single sample copies can be purchased ($12.00 each). The second issue (Vol. 1, No. 2) is in preparation and papers, short communications, descriptions of aids and apparatus, comments and book reviews are hereby requested for the remaining issues of 1980. There are no page charges to authors, and reprints (25) are available to authors free of charge. Inquiries and submissions should be mailed to: Editor, The Journal of Aquaculture, c/o Aquascience Research Group, 512 East 12th Avenue, North Kansas City, MO 64116, USA.

From John Farrell Kuhns, Editor.

CALL FOR PAPERS FOR 1981 ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FISH HEALTH SECTION/AFS AND EASTERN FISH DISEASE WORKSHOP

The 1981 Annual Meeting of Fish Health Section/American Fisheries Society and the 6th Eastern Fish Disease Workshop will be held jointly on July 21-22, 1981 at Mississippi State University, Starkville, Mississippi.

Persons interested in presenting a paper should submit an abstract, not to exceed two pages double-spaced on white bond paper (8½ x 11 inches). Contributed papers of a practical nature on disease treatments, diagnostic procedures and problems with infectious and noninfectious disease are preferred. They should be limited to 15 minutes. Abstracts of papers must be submitted by February 1, 1981 to:

Thomas L. Wellborn, Jr.
Leader, Extension Wildlife and Fisheries
P. O. Box 5404
Mississippi State, MS 39762
Phone (601-325-3174)

FHS MEMBERSHIP CARDS

Anyone who has paid their 1980 FHS dues and who has not received a membership card (and wants one), please contact Paul W. Janeke, Chairman, Membership & Balloting Committee, FHS, FDDC, P. O. Box 917, Fort Morgan, CO 80701.

If anyone knows the whereabouts of Randy McLeavy, please have him send his current address to Paul W. Janeke.

FHS WORKSHOP

The Fourth Biennial Workshop of the Fish Health Section (FHS) of the American Fisheries Society was held jointly with the Western Fish Disease Conference on June 24-26, in Seattle, WA. Abstracts of the FHS presentations may be obtained at a cost of $1.50 by writing to Dr. Fred Meyer, Director of the National Fishery Research Laboratory, Box 818, La Crosse, WI 54601.
NEW PUBLICATION


CHEMICAL TESTING

The La Crosse laboratory is conducting research on the effectiveness of two potential fish anesthetics--Piscaine (a Japanese product) and another chemical identified as T-201B. Both compounds show some promise but vary a bit depending on species, size, time of exposure, recovery rate, and activity under differing water chemistries. Research is continuing on the compound, erythromycin phosphate, for treatment to combat Bacterial Kidney Disease (BKD) in salmonids. Recent tests at the National Fish Health Research Laboratory, Leetown, WV, show that the compound was absorbed within rainbow trout eggs during the waterhardening process. Hopefully, these tests will provide conclusive evidence that can be used to support the claims essential for its registration. The Ames test is one method whereby chemicals can be rapidly screened for their carcinogenic or mutagenic potential. Final reports were recently received from a contracted study on 15 chemicals tested by this method. The results indicate that 14 of the 15 chemicals have little, if any, mutagenic or carcinogenic potential. Only Furanace provided an increased number of mutant colonies in test cultures. The chemicals screened by the Ames test were: antimycin and rotenone--fish toxicants; Salicylanilide 1--a candidate fish toxicant; tricaine methanesulfonate (MS-222)--an anesthetic; T-201B quinidine sulfate, and a mixture of quinidine sulfate and MS-222--candidate therapeutics; Hyamine 1622--a candidate disinfectant; phenethyl alcohol--a candidate imprinting agent; and ormetoprim--a synergist for sulfadimethoxine; Betadine, erythromycin, Furanace, RO-0037, and sulfadimethoxine--candidate therapeutics. Harry Van Meter from Bob Stevens. From La Crosse a sample of sand-formulated antimycin, a registered fish toxicant, that had been in storage for 12 years was tested and found to have retained its original potency. Detection techniques have been improved using high pressure liquid chromatography to provide simultaneous analysis for lampricides TFM and Bayer 73. Analytical methodology for rotenone in water has been developed. The effects of water temperature, hardness, and pH on toxicity of Hyamine 3500 to rainbow trout have been determined; high pH's increase the toxicity of this therapeutant. From Stuttgart, of six agricultural fungicides tested, Duter shows promise as an inhibitor of fungal growth (Saprolegnia diclina) on fertilized channel catfish eggs. Recent tests indicate that copper sulfate is effective as a prophylactic treatment against the spread of "Ich" infection. Results from two other compounds, copper oxychloride and Rocol, were also encouraging. Dimilin (a registered mosquito control) proved effective as a control on larval stages of Lernaea, an anchor parasite, that is prevalent on some bait fishes. from Harry Van Meter.
NEW DISINFECTANT/SANITIZER

A new quaternary ammonium disinfectant/sanitizer has been recently registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA Reg. No.: 17869-5) for "aquaria, aquarium equipment, fish handling equipment" disinfection. It is labeled for "institutional, industrial, school, farm and home" use.

The product carries a claim and instructions for use in "disinfection in fish disease control institutions, as well as for use in "breeding, handling and distribution establishments."

This product is registered as NET-DIP by General Drug and Chemical Corporation and will be distributed by Hill's/Kordon, Inc., 2242 Davis Court, Hayward, California 94545, USA, as SANAQUA.

THE ASIAN TAPEWORM MARCHES ON

Tapeworms, tentatively identified as Bothriocephalus achenognathi, have been found in mosquito fish (Gambusia affinis) in North Carolina. This potentially dangerous parasite that will apparently develop in any fish that eats infected copepods, seems to establish itself wherever man places it. In fish culture work, if you do not desire this prolific parasite, insist that the fish you purchase are free of it. For further information contact:

Willard O. Granath, Biology Department, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

From Glenn Hoffman, Stuttgart, Arkansas.

S. K. Johnson
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Texas A&M University
College Station, TX 77843

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