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1995 ANNUAL REPORT

ZEBRA MUSSEL IMPACTS ON ENDANGERED UNIONIDS

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August 1995

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1995 Annual Report

Zebra Mussel Impacts on Endangered Unionids

Because this project is jointly funded by Tennessee and Kentucky and much of the work is interrelated, all data collected in both states during both years has been consolidated in this report.

MUSSEL SAMPLING

Four sampling sites were established on the Tennessee River in 1993: TRM 18.3 (below Kentucky Dam), TRM 67.5 (near Paris Landing), TRM 109.3 (near mouth of the Duck River), and TRM 197.5 (near Diamond Island). At each site 20 quadrat (0.25 m²) samples were collected in 1993 and 1994 by hand excavating the substrate to a depth of about 10 cm. All excavated material was placed into 6 mm mesh dive bags, brought to the surface and sieved. Except for some small (<10 mm) juvenile unionids, all mussels were measured and identified. In 1993, mussel densities ranged from 11.8 to 70.6 individuals/m² (Table 1). A total of 19 species were collected; species richness was greatest in the tailwaters of Kentucky Dam and Pickwick Dam. An additional 739 mussels, including one live Lampsilis abrupta, were collected from these sites during qualitative sampling in 1993 (Table 2). No zebra mussels were found in 1993. Mussel densities ranged from 6.8 to 75.2 individuals/m² in 1994 at the four sites (Table 3). One live zebra mussel, 5 mm long, was collected at TRM 67.5 in 1994. This individual was attached to a rock. One valve (19 mm long) of a dead zebra mussel was found at TRM 109.3 in 1994. In addition to mussels collected during quadrat sampling in 1994, we also collected a total of 4,816 mussels for transplanting to Shoal Creek and for holding at hatcheries and other facilities. We did not find any zebra mussels attached to these unionids; this further indicates the very low densities

of zebra mussels in the Tennessee River through September of 1994.

Duck River

Four sites were established on the Duck River and quantitatively sampled in 1994 and 1995. Each year, twenty-five quadrat samples were collected at each site. Based on previous work by TVA biologists, we did not expect to collect many unionids at the two sites upstream of Lillard Mill; these two sites were established primarily to determine if colonization of the Duck River by zebra mussels would occur by a potential introduction into Normandy Reservoir. Sixteen species, including the endangered Lemiox rimosus, were collected downstream of Lillard Mill in 1994 (Table 4). Unionid densities were similar between years (Tables 4 and 5). Four of the mussels collected in 1995 at DRM 195.9 were marked, indicating that they had been transplanted in 1988 (Table 5). The Lampsilis fasciola found at this site was a juvenile about 3 years old. Apparently, reproduction of the remanent mussel population is occurring in this section of the river. Although many of the mussels translocated in 1988 disappeared from the transplant site, presumably this was due to downstream displacement during high flows. A large scale effort to reestablish mussels in this section of river should be considered if stable gravel bars can be located. No zebra mussels were found in either year.

Licking River

Four sites were selected on the Licking River and quantitatively sampled in 1994 and 1995. At each site, 25 quadrat (0.25 m²) samples were collected. Twenty-four species of unionids were collected, with the greatest density and diversity occurring each year at the site near Butler, Pendleton Co. (Tables 6 and 7). The endangered Cyprogenia stegaria was collected at two sites in 1994 and one site in 1995. No zebra mussels were found at any site

in either year.

Green River

Five sites were established on the Green River and 25 to 38 quadrat samples were collected at each site. Densities of unionids ranged from 2.5 to 16.6 individuals per square meter (Table 8). Five Cyprogenia stegaria were collected near Munfordville. No zebra mussels were collected at any site.

EXPERIMENTAL HOLDING OF UNIONIDS

In 1994, four facilities were used to maintain captive populations of unionids. A total of 1,644 unionids of 20 species was collected and brought into captivity (Table 9). Unionids at the American Pearl Company facility at Birdsong, Laurel Hill Management Area, and at the Frankfort fish hatchery are being held in vertical cages suspended from floats. A gravel-sand mixture, 15-20 cm deep, was placed on the bottom of a concrete raceway at the Minor Clark hatchery and mussels were allowed to burrow at will. Mussel survival has been monitored on a monthly basis. Survival of most groups of mussels has been high (85 to 100%); however, unexplained high mortality occurred among some species at the Frankfort hatchery during the summer of 1994 (Table 10).

Because little is known about transporting mussels, including the amount of time they can be held out of water, we conducted two experiments with Fusconaia ebena. In each experiment, groups of 50 individuals were either packed in ice or simply placed in coolers and covered with wet burlap and held out of water for varying amounts of time and then transported to the Frankfort fish hatchery. Within one month, mortality of mussels packed on ice for 48 hours was extremely high (Table 11). In contrast, mortality was low for all groups of mussels that had been covered only with wet burlap.

Because of the threat of introducing zebra mussels into hatchery facilities, we have begun to evaluate conditions that would provide for high survival of unionids during a 30 day quarantine period. In June 1995, about 300 F. ebena were collected from Kentucky Lake and quarantined at Tennessee Tech University. These mussels were quarantined at varying densities and long-term survival is being monitored. Additional trials with varying densities and water sources are planned for 1995-1996.

Table 1. Numbers and species of unionids collected in quantitative samples at four sites on the Tennessee River in 1993.

| Species | Site | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | TRM 18.3 | TRM 67.5 | TRM 109.3 | TRM 197.5 |
| <u>Amblema plicata</u> | 24 | 19 | 3 | 2 |
| <u>Arcidens confragosus</u> | 1 | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Cyclonaias tuberculata</u> | 6 | -- | -- | 5 |
| <u>Ellipsaria lineolata</u> | 11 | -- | -- | 8 |
| <u>Elliptio crassidens</u> | 3 | -- | -- | 1 |
| <u>Elliptio dilatata</u> | 7 | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Fusconaia ebena</u> | 78 | 11 | 28 | 216 |
| <u>Fusconaia flava</u> | 4 | 5 | 1 | -- |
| <u>Lasmigona complanata</u> | 1 | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Leptodea fragilis</u> | 9 | 1 | -- | 6 |
| <u>Megalonaias nervosa</u> | 5 | 1 | 3 | -- |
| <u>Obliquaria reflexa</u> | 10 | 10 | 15 | 25 |
| <u>Pleurobema cordatum</u> | 4 | -- | -- | 1 |
| <u>Potamilus alatus</u> | 5 | 9 | 6 | 1 |
| <u>Quadrula metanevra</u> | 1 | -- | -- | 5 |
| <u>Quadrula pustulosa</u> | 73 | -- | 2 | 39 |
| <u>Quadrula quadrula</u> | 18 | 2 | 10 | 4 |
| <u>Truncilla donaciformis</u> | 7 | -- | 29 | 37 |
| <u>Truncilla truncata</u> | 9 | -- | -- | -- |
| Unidentified juveniles | 32 | 1 | 19 | 3 |
| Total | 308 | 59 | 116 | 353 |
| Density (#/m ²) | 61.6 | 11.8 | 23.2 | 70.6 |

Table 2. Numbers and species of unionids collected in qualitative sampling at four sites on the Tennessee River in 1993.

| Species | Site | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | TRM 18.3 | TRM 67.5 | TRM 109.3 | TRM 197.5 |
| <u>Amblema plicata</u> | 17 | 17 | 52 | 1 |
| <u>Arcidens confragosus</u> | -- | 1 | 1 | -- |
| <u>Cyclonaias tuberculata</u> | 6 | -- | -- | 13 |
| <u>Ellipsaria lineolata</u> | 3 | -- | 2 | 7 |
| <u>Elliptio crassidens</u> | -- | -- | -- | 1 |
| <u>Fusconaia ebena</u> | 28 | 13 | 42 | 30 |
| <u>Fusconaia flava</u> | -- | 6 | 60 | -- |
| <u>Lampsilis abrupta</u> | -- | -- | -- | 1 |
| <u>Lampsilis teres</u> | -- | -- | -- | 1 |
| <u>Leptodea fragilis</u> | -- | 2 | 2 | -- |
| <u>Ligumia recta</u> | -- | -- | -- | 5 |
| <u>Megaloniais nervosa</u> | 1 | 8 | 22 | -- |
| <u>Obliquaria reflexa</u> | 1 | 9 | 54 | 2 |
| <u>Pleurobema cordatum</u> | 2 | -- | -- | 2 |
| <u>Potamilus alatus</u> | -- | -- | 4 | 2 |
| <u>Pyganodon grandis</u> | -- | 2 | 1 | -- |
| <u>Quadrula cylindrica</u> | -- | -- | -- | 1 |
| <u>Quadrula metanevra</u> | 2 | -- | -- | 17 |
| <u>Quadrula nodulata</u> | -- | 24 | 12 | -- |
| <u>Quadrula pustulosa</u> | 18 | -- | 5 | 32 |
| <u>Quadrula quadrula</u> | 6 | 35 | 143 | 5 |
| <u>Tritogonia verrucosa</u> | -- | -- | 1 | 2 |
| <u>Truncilla donaciformis</u> | -- | -- | 15 | -- |
| Total | 84 | 117 | 416 | 122 |

Table 3. Numbers and species of unionids collected in quantitative samples at four sites on the Tennessee River in 1994.

| Species | Site | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | TRM 18.3 | TRM 67.5 | TRM 109.3 | TRM 197.5 |
| <u>Amblema plicata</u> | 13 | 3 | 30 | -- |
| <u>Arcidens confragosus</u> | -- | 1 | -- | -- |
| <u>Cyclonaias tuberculata</u> | 10 | -- | -- | 9 |
| <u>Ellipsaria lineolata</u> | 10 | -- | 1 | 14 |
| <u>Elliptio crassidens</u> | -- | -- | -- | 1 |
| <u>Fusconaia ebena</u> | 49 | 2 | 17 | 236 |
| <u>Fusconaia flava</u> | -- | -- | 9 | -- |
| <u>Leptodea fragilis</u> | -- | 1 | -- | 3 |
| <u>Ligumia recta</u> | 2 | -- | -- | 3 |
| <u>Megalonaias nervosa</u> | -- | 1 | 4 | -- |
| <u>Obliquaria reflexa</u> | 12 | 3 | 24 | 34 |
| <u>Pleurobema cordatum</u> | 9 | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Potamilus alatus</u> | 4 | 4 | 9 | 1 |
| <u>Quadrula nodulata</u> | 1 | -- | 3 | -- |
| <u>Quadrula metanevra</u> | 5 | -- | 1 | 8 |
| <u>Quadrula pustulosa</u> | 46 | 3 | 4 | 56 |
| <u>Quadrula quadrula</u> | 9 | -- | 13 | 2 |
| <u>Truncilla donaciformis</u> | -- | -- | 98 | 9 |
| <u>Truncilla truncata</u> | 6 | -- | -- | -- |
| Unidentified juveniles | 2 | 16 | 29 | -- |
| Total | 178 | 34 | 242 | 376 |
| Density (#/m²) | 35.60 | 6.80 | 48.40 | 75.20 |

Table 4. Numbers and species of unionids collected in quantitative samples at four sites on the Duck River in 1994.

| Species | Site | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | DRM 135.5 | DRM 171.6 | DRM 195.9 | DRM 239.7 |
| <u>Amblema plicata</u> | 4 | 1 | -- | -- |
| <u>Cyclonaias tuberculata</u> | 4 | 1 | -- | -- |
| <u>Lampsilis fasciola</u> | -- | 1 | 1 | -- |
| <u>Lasmigona costata</u> | -- | 1 | -- | -- |
| <u>Lemiox rimosus</u> | -- | 1 | -- | -- |
| <u>Leptodea fragilis</u> | 3 | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Megalonaias nervosa</u> | 1 | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Obliquaria reflexa</u> | 6 | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Potamilus alatus</u> | 1 | 1 | -- | -- |
| <u>Ptychobranhus fasciolaris</u> | 1 | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Pyganodon grandis</u> | -- | 1 | -- | -- |
| <u>Quadrula cylindrica</u> | -- | 1 | -- | -- |
| <u>Quadrula pustulosa</u> | 6 | 1 | -- | -- |
| <u>Quadrula quadrula</u> | 2 | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Truncillia truncata</u> | 2 | 2 | -- | -- |
| <u>Tritogonia verrucosa</u> | 2 | -- | -- | -- |
| Unidentified juveniles | 2 | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 34 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| Density (#/m ²) | 5.44 | 1.76 | 0.16 | 0.00 |

Table 5. Numbers and species of unionids collected in quantitative samples at four sites on the Duck River in 1995.

| Species | Site | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | DRM 135.5 | DRM 171.6 | DRM 195.9 | DRM 239.7 |
| <i>Amblema plicata</i> | 3 | 2 | -- | -- |
| <i>Arcidens confragosus</i> | 1 | -- | -- | -- |
| <i>Cyclonaias tuberculata</i> | 9 | 3 | 4 | -- |
| <i>Elliptio dilatata</i> | -- | 3 | 1 | -- |
| <i>Lampsilis fasciola</i> | -- | -- | 1 | -- |
| <i>Lasmigona costata</i> | 1 | 1 | -- | -- |
| <i>Megalonaias nervosa</i> | 1 | 1 | 1 | -- |
| <i>Obliquaria reflexa</i> | 8 | -- | -- | -- |
| <i>Potamilus alatus</i> | 1 | -- | -- | -- |
| <i>Ptychobranhus fasciolaris</i> | 2 | 1 | -- | -- |
| <i>Quadrula pustulosa</i> | 3 | 1 | -- | -- |
| <i>Quadrula quadrula</i> | 2 | -- | -- | -- |
| <i>Truncillia donaciformis</i> | 1 | -- | -- | -- |
| <i>Truncillia truncata</i> | 2 | -- | -- | -- |
| <i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i> | 2 | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 36 | 12 | 7 | 0 |
| Density (#/m²) | 5.76 | 1.92 | 1.12 | 0.00 |

Table 6. Number and species of mussels collected in quantitative samples from four sites on the Licking River in 1994.

| Species | Site* | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------|------|-------|
| | 24 | 43 | 91 | 164 |
| <u>Actinonaias ligamentina</u> | 72 | 12 | 7 | 15 |
| <u>Amblema plicata</u> | 9 | 2 | -- | 24 |
| <u>Cyclonaias tuberculata</u> | -- | -- | -- | 14 |
| <u>Cyprogenia stegaria</u> | -- | -- | 1 | 4 |
| <u>Elliptio dilatata</u> | 24 | 6 | 10 | 37 |
| <u>Fusconaia flava</u> | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| <u>Fusconaia subrotunda</u> | 2 | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Lampsilis cardium</u> | -- | -- | -- | 3 |
| <u>Lampsilis siliquoidea</u> | -- | 1 | -- | -- |
| <u>Lasmigona complanata</u> | -- | -- | -- | 2 |
| <u>Lasmigona costata</u> | -- | -- | 6 | 15 |
| <u>Leptodea fragilis</u> | -- | -- | 1 | 3 |
| <u>Megalonaias nervosa</u> | -- | -- | 1 | 14 |
| <u>Obliquaria reflexa</u> | -- | -- | -- | 1 |
| <u>Pleurobema coccineum</u> | 1 | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Potamilus alatus</u> | -- | -- | 1 | 4 |
| <u>Ptychobranchus fasciolaris</u> | 13 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| <u>Quadrula metanevra</u> | -- | -- | -- | 1 |
| <u>Quadrula nodulata</u> | -- | -- | -- | 4 |
| <u>Quadrula pustulosa</u> | 2 | 2 | -- | 19 |
| <u>Quadrula quadrula</u> | 5 | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Tritogonia verrucosa</u> | 1 | -- | -- | 1 |
| <u>Truncilla donaciformis</u> | -- | -- | -- | 3 |
| <u>Truncilla truncata</u> | -- | -- | 1 | 4 |
| Unidentified juveniles | -- | -- | -- | 1 |
| Total | 133 | 29 | 30 | 171 |
| Density (#/m ²) | 21.28 | 4.64 | 4.80 | 27.36 |

*Site numbers refer to sites in: Laudermilk, E.L. 1990. A survey of the unionids (Bivalvia: Unionidae) of the mainstream Licking River and selected tributaries below Cave Run Reservoir, Kentucky. M.S. Thesis, Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond.

Table 7. Number and species of mussels collected in quantitative samples from four sites on the Licking River in 1995.

| Species | Site* | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| | 24 | 43 | 91 | 164 |
| <u>Actinonaias ligamentina</u> | 56 | 4 | 21 | 21 |
| <u>Amblema plicata</u> | 6 | -- | 1 | 12 |
| <u>Cyclonaias tuberculata</u> | 1 | -- | -- | 10 |
| <u>Cyprogenia stegaria</u> | -- | -- | -- | 4 |
| <u>Elliptio dilatata</u> | 23 | 2 | 17 | 32 |
| <u>Epioblasma triquetra</u> | 1 | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Fusconaia flava</u> | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Fusconaia subrotunda</u> | 2 | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Lampsilis cardium</u> | -- | -- | 2 | -- |
| <u>Lampsilis siliquoidea</u> | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Lasmigona complanata</u> | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Lasmigona costata</u> | -- | -- | 17 | 13 |
| <u>Leptodea fragilis</u> | -- | -- | -- | 1 |
| <u>Ligumia recta</u> | -- | -- | -- | 2 |
| <u>Megalonaias nervosa</u> | -- | -- | 2 | 6 |
| <u>Obliquaria reflexa</u> | -- | -- | -- | 4 |
| <u>Pleurobema coccineum</u> | 1 | 3 | 2 | -- |
| <u>Potamilus alatus</u> | -- | -- | 1 | -- |
| <u>Ptychobranthus fasciolaris</u> | 6 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| <u>Quadrula metanevra</u> | 1 | -- | -- | 1 |
| <u>Quadrula nodulata</u> | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Quadrula pustulosa</u> | 2 | -- | 1 | 8 |
| <u>Quadrula quadrula</u> | 2 | -- | -- | 1 |
| <u>Strophitus undulatus</u> | 1 | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Tritogonia verrucosa</u> | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Truncilla donaciformis</u> | -- | -- | -- | 6 |
| <u>Truncilla truncata</u> | -- | -- | 1 | -- |
| Unidentified | -- | -- | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 102 | 10 | 71 | 124 |
| Density (#/m ²) | 16.32 | 1.60 | 11.36 | 19.84 |

*Site numbers refer to sites in: Lauder milk, E.L. 1990. A survey of the unionids (Bivalvia: Unionidae) of the mainstream Licking River and selected tributaries below Cave Run Reservoir, Kentucky. M.S. Thesis, Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond.

Table 8. Numbers and species of mussels collected in quantitative samples from five sites on the Green River.

| Species | Site | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| <i>Actinonaias ligamentina</i> | 42 | 41 | 58 | 131 | 1 |
| <i>Amblema plicata</i> | 5 | 17 | 4 | 4 | -- |
| <i>Cyclonaias tuberculata</i> | -- | 2 | 1 | 3 | -- |
| <i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i> | -- | -- | 5 | -- | -- |
| <i>Elliptio crassidens</i> | -- | 1 | -- | 1 | 1 |
| <i>Elliptio dilatata</i> | 8 | -- | 1 | 5 | -- |
| <i>Fusconaia flava</i> | -- | -- | -- | 1 | -- |
| <i>Lampsilis cardium</i> | 1 | -- | 1 | 1 | -- |
| <i>Lampsilis ovata</i> | -- | -- | 1 | -- | -- |
| <i>Megalonaias nervosa</i> | -- | -- | -- | 3 | 3 |
| <i>Obliquaria reflexa</i> | -- | -- | -- | 1 | 1 |
| <i>Pleurobema cordatum</i> | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3 |
| <i>Pleurobema</i> spp. | -- | -- | 5 | 3 | -- |
| <i>Ptychobranthus faciolaris</i> | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | -- |
| <i>Quadrula metanevra</i> | -- | -- | -- | 2 | -- |
| <i>Quadrula pustulosa</i> | 1 | -- | 2 | 1 | -- |
| <i>Truncillia truncata</i> | -- | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Total | 62 | 64 | 81 | 158 | 16 |
| Number of Samples | 36 | 25 | 36 | 38 | 25 |
| Density (#/m ²) | 6.89 | 10.24 | 9.00 | 16.63 | 2.56 |

Table 9. Numbers and source of unionids being held at four facilities in Tennessee and Kentucky.

| Species | Source | Numbers and Holding Facility | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Birdsong | Frankfort Hatchery | Minor Clark Hatchery | Laurel Hill Mgt. Area |
| <u>Actinonaias ligamentina</u> | Licking R., KY | 50 | 50 | 50 | -- |
| <u>Amblema plicata</u> | Elkhorn Ck., KY | -- | 31 | -- | -- |
| <u>Cyclonaias tuberculata</u> | Tenn. R., TN | 101 | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Elliptio dilatata</u> (1) | Elkhorn Ck., KY | -- | 123 | -- | -- |
| (2) | Licking R., KY | 101 | -- | 104 | -- |
| <u>Ellipsaria lineolata</u> (1) | Tenn. R., TN | -- | 40 | -- | -- |
| (2) | Cumberland R., TN | -- | -- | -- | 14 |
| <u>Fusconaia ebena</u> | Tenn. R., TN | 50 | 400 | -- | -- |
| <u>Lampsilis cardium</u> (1) | Elkhorn Ck., KY | -- | 1 | -- | -- |
| (2) | Licking R., KY | -- | -- | 5 | -- |
| <u>Lampsilis fasciola</u> | Elkhorn Ck., KY | -- | 3 | -- | -- |
| <u>Lampsilis siliquoidea</u> | Elkhorn Ck., KY | -- | 54 | -- | -- |
| <u>Lasmigona costata</u> (1) | Elkhorn Ck., KY | -- | 22 | -- | -- |
| (2) | Licking R., KY | 8 | -- | -- | -- |
| <u>Megalonaias nervosa</u> (1) | Elkhorn Ck., KY | -- | 2 | -- | -- |
| (2) | Cumberland R., TN | -- | -- | -- | 4 |
| <u>Pleurobema coccineum</u> | Licking R., KY | 13 | -- | 27 | -- |
| <u>Pleurobema cordatum</u> | Cumberland R., TN | -- | -- | -- | 175 |
| <u>Potamilus alatus</u> | Elkhorn Ck., KY | -- | 2 | -- | -- |
| <u>Ptychobranhus fasciolaris</u> (1) | Licking R., KY | 59 | -- | 50 | -- |
| (2) | Cumberland R., TN | -- | -- | -- | 1 |
| <u>Quadrula metanevra</u> | Cumberland R., TN | -- | -- | -- | 5 |
| <u>Quadrula nodulata</u> | Cumberland R., TN | -- | -- | -- | 1 |
| <u>Quadrula pustulosa</u> | Cumberland R., TN | -- | -- | -- | 2 |
| <u>Quadrula quadrula</u> | Cumberland R., TN | -- | -- | -- | 20 |
| <u>Tritogonia verrucosa</u> | Licking R., KY | -- | -- | 38 | -- |
| Totals | | 382 | 766 | 274 | 222 |

Table 10. Numbers, species, and survival of mussels held in captivity.

BIRDSONG (Embayment of Kentucky Lake)

| SPECIES | N | SURVIVAL | MONTHS IN CAPTIVITY |
|------------------------------------|-----|----------|---------------------|
| <i>Actinonaias ligamentina</i> | 50 | 90% | 11 |
| <i>Cyclonaias tuberculata</i> | 101 | 99% | 21 |
| <i>Elliptio dilatata</i> | 101 | 98% | 11 |
| <i>Fusconaia ebena</i> | 50 | 100% | 12 |
| <i>Lasmigona costata</i> | 8 | 100% | 10 |
| <i>Pleurobema coccineum</i> | 13 | 85% | 10 |
| <i>Ptychobranchnus fasciolaris</i> | 59 | 85% | 10 |

LAUREL HILL (Farm Pond)

| SPECIES | N | SURVIVAL | MONTHS IN CAPTIVITY |
|------------------------------------|-----|----------|---------------------|
| <i>Ellipsaria lineolata</i> | 14 | 100% | 9 |
| <i>Megalonaias nervosa</i> | 4 | 50% | 9 |
| <i>Pleurobema cordatum</i> | 175 | 99% | 9 |
| <i>Ptychobranchnus fasciolaris</i> | 1 | 100% | 9 |
| <i>Quadrula metanevra</i> | 5 | 100% | 9 |
| <i>Quadrula pustulosa</i> | 2 | 100% | 9 |
| <i>Quadrula quadrula</i> | 20 | 90% | 9 |

MINOR CLARK HATCHERY (Raceway)

| SPECIES | N | SURVIVAL | MONTHS IN CAPTIVITY |
|------------------------------------|-----|----------|---------------------|
| <i>Actinonaias ligamentina</i> | 50 | 98% | 11 |
| <i>Elliptio dilatata</i> | 105 | 99% | 11 |
| <i>Lampsilis cardium</i> | 5 | 100% | 11 |
| <i>Pleurobema coccineum</i> | 27 | 100% | 11 |
| <i>Ptychobranchnus fasciolaris</i> | 50 | 98% | 11 |
| <i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i> | 39 | 100% | 11 |

FRANKFORT HATCHERY (Pond)

| SPECIES | | N | SURVIVAL | MONTHS IN CAPTIVITY |
|--------------------------------|---------|-----|----------|---------------------|
| <i>Amblema plicata</i> | | 31 | 91% | 10 |
| <i>Actinonaias ligamentina</i> | | 40 | 42% | 11 |
| <i>Elliptio dilatata</i> | Group 1 | 103 | 12% | 12 |
| | Group 2 | 49 | 100% | 9 |
| <i>Lampsilis siliquoidea</i> | Group 1 | 11 | 55% | 12 |
| | Group 2 | 43 | 98% | 10 |
| <i>Lasmigona costata</i> | Group 1 | 9 | 23% | 12 |
| | Group 2 | 13 | 85% | 10 |

Table 11. Percent mortality of Fusconaia ebena held out of water for various lengths of time and either packed on ice or covered with wet burlap. Each treatment group consisted of 50 individuals (Total = 400).

| Time | Ice | | Wet Burlap |
|------|---------|---------|------------|
| | Test #1 | Test #2 | |
| 9 h | 6% | -- | 4% |
| 24 h | 4% | 20% | 2% |
| 48 h | 62% | 86% | 8% |