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INSTITUTE FOR FISHERIES RESEARCH UNIVERSITY MUSEUMS

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

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REPORT NO. 358

A COMPARISON OF THE MOVEMENTS OF HATCHERY-RAISED BROOK TROUT AND BROWN TROUT WITH THE MOVEMENTS OF WILD BROOK AND BROWN TROUT, AS SHOWN BY TAGGING EXPERIMENTS

The data which form the basis of this study were obtained from recoveries made of fish tagged from 1928 to 1932, with the exception of the wild Brown Trout tagged in the North Branch of the Au Sable. Both hatchery fish and wild fish were tagged, but the majority were hatchery fish.

Hatchery brook trout bearing tags were recovered from 24 different streams, while wild fish bearing tags were recovered in 6 streams. Unfortunately both hatchery fish and wild fish were not recovered from the same waters, with the exception of the Pigeon River. Tables 1 and 2 summarize the results for the brook trout.

Conclusions:

- 1. The hatchery fish were probably older individuals, since they were some two inches larger on the average. (8"-15", Hatchery) (6"-11", Wild)
- 2. Time between tagging and recovery was about the same for wild fish as for hatchery fish. (164+ days)
- 3. Hatchery fish tended to move farther than did the wild fish, both upstream and downstream.
- 4. Returns from both hatchery and wild brook trout in the Pigeon River show that the hatchery fish may possibly have greater migratory propensities than the wild fish. This conclusion might be attacked on the relatively few returns from both the hatchery and wild trout in that stream. The same conclusion might be reached if the results from the recoveries of wild fish in Little Beaver Creek were excluded from the summaries of the tagged wild trout. If this stream were excluded, the

TABLE 1
Hatchery Fish (Brook)

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Stream	No. of Tagged Fish Recovered	No. of Fish Tagged	Average size of Recovered Fish when Tagged	Average Days Out	of Fage	No. of Fish Moving Downstream Average miles each fish moved down	No. of fish moving down one and up another Average miles each fish moved down and up	No. of fish showing no migration % of recovery in stream
Big Creek Green Cr. E. Br. Escanaba Main Au Sable N. Br. Au Sable Weldon Cr. Beaver Cr. Big Creek (Osc.) Cedar River S. Br. Au Sable Rifle River Thunder Bay River Sopher Creek Little Pine Manistee Acme Creek Boyne River Carp River Adams Creek Clam River Big Bear R. Wex. Cedar Cr. (XXXXXX) Pigeon River E. Br. Au Sable	5 1 15 7 1 3 3 6 3 3 5 9 5 2 6 2 1 2 1 7 4 1	98 99 93 497 296 5 25 31 207 30 25 130 147 25 50 43 113 78 172 154 886 75	11.900 11.000 11.000 11.717 15.210 8.000 15.750 14.000 13.330 13.125 14.850 13.58 8.70 8.61 12.10 9.125 11.542 10.500 8.000 8.125 8.795 9.464 8.200 14.75	109 203 203 185 135.7 118.0 124.0 75.0 72.0 117.6 68.0 78.0 211.0 218.4 36 222.0 159.7 167.0 209.0 218.2 210.9 224.6 132	125 1 - 10 1 - 17 2 - 1.25 1 - 1.0 1 - 0.5	1 - 2 2 - 3.25 1 - 2 3667 1 - 2.5 1 - 1.0 3 - 7.67 1 - 8.5	1 - 16 - 4 1 - 10 - 6 1 - 1.5 - 5	4 5.1 1.+ 1.1 9 3.02 1 2.4 1 20. 4.0 1 10. 2 9. 2 2.9 10. 12.0 5 3.8 5 6.1 4 20.0 2 4.0 3 12.0 2 4.7 1 9 2 6.4 7 4.5 .4 1.3
24	104	3363	1158,290 11,14	17069 _• 20 164 _• 13	15 - 3 _• 683	33-145 _• 27 4 _• 4	4 -12.5 -3.5 3 ÷ 1	52 3.1%

TABLE 2
Wild Fish (Brook)

					<u> </u>						
Stream	No. of Tagged Fish Recovered	No. of Fish Tagged	Average Size of Recovered Fish when Tagged	Average Days Out	No. Fish moving Upstream Average miles each fish moved	No. of fish moving downstream	Average miles each fish moved	No. of fish moving down 1 & up another	Average miles each fish moved	No. of fish showing no migration	% of recovery in the stream
Little Beaver Baldwin Creek Pigeon River McDuffy Creek Lincoln Creek Big Beaver Creek	26 5 8 1 1 5	314 146 267 48 15	9.572 8.6 8.09 11.00 6.00 8.95	198.7 178.0 181.3 58.0 6.00 2.6	8 - 2	6 - 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	2.33 2 3 8 1.5		-	6 3 7	8.3 3.4 3.0 2.1 6.6 7.25
	46	859	415.842 9.04	7583.6 164.8	8 - 2	12 -	3.375	6 -	2.1 - 1	20	5.36

percentage of tagged wild fish showing no movement would be 70%, as compared with 50% for the tagged hatchery fish.

Hatchery Brown Trout bearing tags were recovered from 7 different streams, and wild Brown Trout bearing tags were recovered from three different streams. The table on the following pages summarizes the results on recovered Brown Trout.

Conclusions:

- 1. As in the brook trout, the hatchery fish seemed to be an older group, their average size being considerably greater than that of the tagged wild fish.
- 2. Despite this seemingly apparent age discrepancy, such recoveries as were effected on both hatchery and wild tagged trout showed that the two classes had moved or remained non-migratory in about the same proportions.

The chief objection to the data is that if to broken down for detailed analysis, there are not enough returns on which to base sound conclusions. Also, for a valid comparison, there should be both wild and hatchery brook trout of the same size and age groups tagged in the same stream, so that the two types of fish are subjected to the same conditions. With the exception of the Pigeon River brook trout, this was distinctly not the case. The accuracy of the data is also questionable (with the exception of Brown Trout from the North Branch), since the data were supplied by fishermen, who were not always specific as to where an individual was caught, the date of the catch, or the length.

In the near future, more reliable data on the movements of wild brook trout in the North Branch of the Au Sable will be ready. This river would be an ideal stream in which to release some tagged hatchery brook trout and compare their movements with those of the wild fish. Repeated seinings after planting several thousand fish so marked would also give valuable data on the survival rate of hatchery reared stock under natural conditions. Extensive tagging experiments in the future in an attempt to solve some of these problems are highly advisable.

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TABLE \$

Hatchery Brown Trout

			-	-	- Annahar (1985), Spr., Statistical Spr.,			
Stream	No. of Tagged Fish Recovered	No. of Fish Tagged	Average Size of Recovered Fish on Tagging	Average Days Out	No. Moving Upstream No. of Wiles Moved	No. Woving Downstream No. of Miles Moved	No Migration	% of Recovery
Traverse Bay Little Manistee Crystal Lake Sauble River Bear Creek Slagle Creek Baordman River	5 1 10 1 1	154 270 73 194 99 98 98	12.0 8.60 12.0 13.20 16.0 12.50 13.0	105 195 ? 170 176 217 187	1 - 3 1 - 3.5 1 - 6	1 - 2	5 1 8 1	3.0 0.3 1.3 5.0 1.0 1.0
:	20	986	12,21	159	3 - 4.1	1 - 2	16	2.0

TABLE 4
Wild Brown Trout

Stream	No• of Tagged Fish Recovered	No. of Fish Tagged	Average Size of Recovered Fish on Tagging	Average Days Out	No. Moving Upstream No. of Miles Moved	No. Moving Downstream	No. of Miles Moved	No Migration	% of Recovery
Little S. Br. Pere Marquette Little Manistee N. Br. Au Sable	2 1 17	42 8 161	5 _• 90 7 _• 25 6 _• 50	6.5 264.0 91.0	4 - 4.5			2 1 13	5.0 12.5 11.0
	20	211	6 .4 8	91.4	4 - 4.5			16	9.5

SUMMARY TABLES ON COMPARISON OF THE MOVEMENTS OF HATCHERY REARED AND WILD BROOK TROUT AND BROWN TROUT

TABLE 5

									
,	No. of Tagged Fish Recovered	No. of Fish Tagged	Average Size of Recovered Fish on Tagging (Weighted)	Average Days Out (Weighted)	No. of Fish Recovered Upstream Average No. of Miles Moved	No. of Fish Moving Downstream Average No. of Miles Moved	No. of Fish Moving Down One and Up Another Stream Average Miles Moved Down and Then Up Another Stream	No Migration	% of Recovery
Hatchery Rec 24 streams	104	3363	11.14	164.1	15 - 3.7 (14.4%)	33 - 4.4 (31.7%)	4 -12.5-3.5 (3.9%)	52 (50%)	3.1
Wild Rec 6 streams	4 6	859	9.04	164.8	8 - 2.0 (17.9%)	12 - 3.4 (26.1%)	6 - 2.1-1.0 (12.6%)	20 (43 .4 %	5 .4)
TABLE 6									
Pigeon R. Hatchery	4	886	8.20	224.6		3 - 7.67 (75%)	1 - 22 -4.0 (25%)		0•4
Pigeon R. Wild	8	267	8 •09	181.3		1 - 3.00 (12.5%)		7 87.5%	3.0
TABLE 7 - Brown Trout									
Hatchery Rec 7 str.	20	986	12.21	159.0	3 - 4. 1 (15%)	1 - 2 (5%)		1 6 (80%)	2.0
Wild Rec 3 str.	20	211	6•48	91.0	4 - 4.5 (20%)			16 (80%)	9.5