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FEASIBILITY OF REINTRODUCING THREATENED AND ENDANGERED MUSSELS INTO SHOAL CREEK IN ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE. Layzer, James B., Annette Morgan, and Nathan J. Welker.* Tennessee Cooperative Fishery Research Unit, Tennessee Technological University, Box 5114, Cookeville, TN 38505. (Tel. 615/372-3032).

In 1991, we begin to evaluate Shoal Creek as a possible location for reestablishing freshwater mussels. About 20 yrs. earlier, nearly all mussels were extirpated from the creek by pollution. Shoal Creek may now provide a unique opportunity for reintroducing several rare mussels because of the substantial improvements in water quality. Between 1992 and 1994, we introduced 23 species of mussels: 4,600 adults of 20 species, 6,000 juveniles of 2 species, and an estimated 15,000 juveniles of 1 species by infesting 174 host fish and releasing them into the creek. We have found few dead mussels but numerous live mussels in qualitative sampling of the two introduction two sites; however, many of the adult mussels have been transported downstream as much as 1,000 m during high flows. Samples of fish are being collected regularly at each site and are being examined for glochidial infestations. An intense survey of the entire Shoal Creek drainage is underway to identify additional reintroduction sites and host fish distributions.

* Order of authorship was determined alphabetically.

POSTER PRESENTATION.