

GREENLING CARE
SOP # = Ostei5

PURPOSE: To describe methods of care for greenlings.

POLICY: To provide optimum care for all animals.

RESPONSIBILITY: Collector and user of the animals. If these are not the same person, the user takes over responsibility of the animals as soon as the animals have arrived on station.

IDENTIFICATION:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Identifying Characteristics
Kelp greenling	<i>Hexagrammos decagramme</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are two pairs of small, thread-like projections behind the eyes - These fish can reach 61cm in length - The males have white markings outlined in dark all over the body, the females have just one at the very rear of the second dorsal fin - Thrives at depths of less than 15m 
Lingcod	<i>Ophiodon elongatus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lingcod have a single, long, moderately notched dorsal fin - They have a very large mouth with large teeth - These fish can reach 152cm in length - They live in rocky bottoms at depths of over 2000m 

CAPTURE:

Location	- These are found in the channels and open ocean.
	- Greenling are easy to catch with longlines. - Lingcod are caught in trawl nets, as well as by longline and handline.
Transport	**Please follow transport and handling of fish SOP.

ANIMAL CARE:

Holding Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - These fish should be held in continually flowing seawater in large tanks - Water should be aerated - Habitat should be provided in the way of bottom sediment of shell or sand, rocks for hiding and kelp for cover - Lids are necessary
Feeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greenling are voracious and eat any smaller fishes - Will readily eat large pieces of frozen chopped fish or mussels
Tank Cleaning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Once every 3 weeks the fish should be removed from the tank and placed into a holding bucket. - The tanks should be drained and the sides and bottom should be scrubbed and rinsed with warm freshwater. -The tanks should then be rinsed with cold seawater and allowed to refill, and the fish replaced.
Daily Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ensure water is flowing into the tank at a reasonable rate. -Ensure the standpipe is in place and not blocked. -Check for and remove dead animals. -Check for and remove any uneaten prey organisms. -Check for and remove foreign organisms.
Animal Return	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Animals should be returned to the site of their collection - Be sure to have well oxygenated water in bucket that they are being returned in - If any anesthetic chemical has been used on the fish during its holding at BMSC, the animal must not be released before the drug withdrawal time. Withdrawal time should be on the label of an anesthetic in degree-days or 'ATUs' (degree-days are the accumulated thermal units for a given day. One day at 10 is 10 degree-days)