

## Fish Eating Birds Can Spread Bacterial Diseases Between Catfish Ponds

**Fred L. Cunningham**, USDA/APHIS/WS/NWRC, Mississippi State, MS

**Katie C. Hanson**, USDA/APHIS/WS/NWRC, Mississippi State, MS

**Lorelei Ford**, USDA/APHIS/WS/NWRC, Mississippi State, MS

**Lanna Durst**, USDA/APHIS/WS/NWRC, Mississippi State, MS

**Raleigh Middleton**, USDA/APHIS/WS/NWRC, Mississippi State, MS

**Larry A. Hanson**, USDA/APHIS/WS/NWRC, Mississippi State, MS

**ABSTRACT:** Severe outbreaks of Motile Aeromonad Septicemia disease in commercial catfish aquaculture ponds have been associated with a virulent *Aeromonas hydrophila* strain (VAh) that is genetically distinct from less virulent strains. We demonstrated that Great Egrets (*Arde alba*), Double-crested Cormorants (*Phalacrocorax auritus*), American White Pelicans (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*), and Wood Storks (*Mycteria americana*) can carry and shed viable VAh after consuming fish infected with Vah.

*Edwardsiella ictaluri* and *E. tarda* are considered the primary species of *Edwardsiella* to cause disease outbreaks in North American catfish aquaculture. Genetic analysis has determined that most isolates designated as *E. tarda* were actually a new species, *E. piscicida*. There has been an increase in *E. piscicida* diagnostic cases in recent years possibly due to an increase in hybrid (Channel x blue) catfish production. We conducted a study to determine if Great Egrets (*Ardea alba*) shed viable *E. piscicida* when fed catfish infected with the bacteria.

Great Egrets fed infected fish shed viable *E. piscicida* bacteria for multiple days, (Table 1), after last consuming infected fish on day 2 of the study. Great Egrets in the control group did not shed the bacteria. Given that Great Egrets can shed viable *E. piscicida* after consuming diseased fish, we hypothesize that they could also serve as a reservoir for *E. piscicida* and could spread the pathogen while preying on fish in catfish ponds. Additional research is needed to determine if this shedding could cause disease in these ponds.

**Table 1: Examination of fecal cultures for *Edwardsiella piscicida* when fed fish inoculated with *E. piscicida* or control fish (non-infected) as determined by TaqMan PRC technique.**

Bird-fish	Days Post-Inoculation									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
62-Infected	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	-	-
67-Infected	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
71-Infected	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	-	-
63-Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64--Control	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-
70-Control	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- = No *E. piscicida* detected

+ = *E. piscicida* detected

0 = no growth on plate

Proceedings of the 18<sup>th</sup> Wildlife Damage Management Conference.  
(J.B. Armstrong, G.R. Gallagher, Eds.). 2019. Pp. 47-48