ACCESSION NO: 2025-0543

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME DIVISION OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES - FISH PATHOLOGY SECTION PO. BOX 115526, JUNEAU, AK 99811-5526 - Phone (907)465-3577/Fax 465-3510

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REPORT OF LABORATORY EXAMINATION

LOT (YEAR, STOCK, SPECIES): FY 2024 Pinto abalone (Sitka broodstock) Haliotis kamtschatkana

FACILITY: University of Alaska Fairbanks

CONTACT PERSON/ADDRESS: Dr. Schery Umanzor, UAF, 17101 Point Lena Loop Road, Juneau, AK

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SAMPLE DATE: 6/18/25 DATE SAMPLE RECEIVED: 6/18/25

SAMPLE TYPE: Whole abalone **LIFE STAGE**: Juveniles spawned 5/24 (5-10 mm)

NUMBER IN SAMPLE: 33 (one lost during processing) WILD: No STATE: Live

HISTORY/SIGNS: Juveniles of brood-stock originating from Sitka Sound that were transported to the

UAF lab in Juneau, held in quarantine and spawned over one year ago

REASON FOR SUBMISSION: Establish a disease history prior to transport to the Metlakatla Indian

Community for culture purposes.

FINAL REPORT DATE: 7/10/25

CLINICAL FINDINGS

HISTOPATHOLOGY: Juveniles preserved in 10% seawater formalin and decalcified overnight prior to embedment in paraffin blocks that were cut into 6μ sections stained in hematoxylin and eosin. Most sections (27) were complete, having nearly all major organ systems and tissues based on the atlas by Bevelander (1988) (Fig. 1).

0/32 abalone examined having infectious agents of transport significance; Also, no apparent parasites, symbionts, fouling organisms or unexplained inflammation were present in sections

0/32 abalone had recognizable gonadal tissues

COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS:

No parasites or infectious agents of transport significance were observed in the tissue sections examined.

Juvenile abalone from this laboratory are suitable for transport.

FISH HEALTH INVESTIGATOR(s): T.R. Meyers

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE: R. Morris

COPIES TO: FY2025, M. Morris

Literature Cited

Bevelander, G. 1988. Abalone-gross and fine structure. The Boxwood Press, Pacific Grove, CA

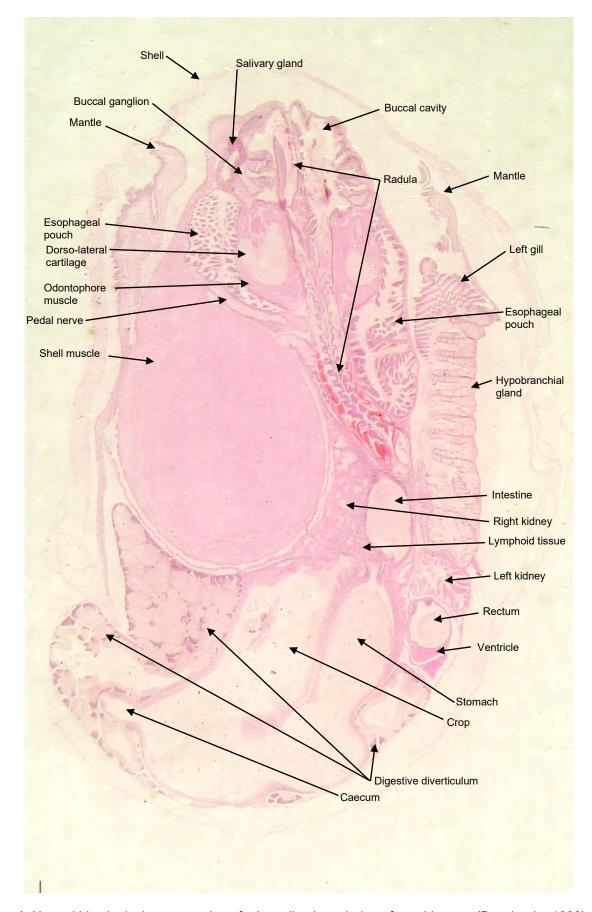


Figure 1. Normal histological cross-section of a juvenile pinto abalone from this case (Bevelander 1988).