



large charges of high explosives.

Largemouth bass (n=15) showed little response to repelling charges and none would have moved out of the kill zone calculated for any explosive size. Only two of six flathead catfish tested would have moved to a safe zone based on the kill radius calculated for the smallest theoretical blast weight. This charge size is smaller than would be used for demolition work, for example. Only one flathead catfish would have moved from the kill zone produced by a demolition blast. Two of seven channel catfish tested moved out of the kill zone. Study results are consistent with published observations of the response of fish schools to underwater explosions.