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DIVERSITY OF MACROZOOBENTHIC COMMUNITY FROM FISH FARMS AS A CONSEQUENCE OF THE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

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Abstract

The present paper approaches the relationship between the semi-intensive carp growing fishing management and the diversity of the benthic invertebrate aquatic fauna. In order to do this, there has been set a program to collect bent quantitative samples every two months during the intensive fodder feeding of the fish (April - October 2009). Sample processing and data analysis showed that this type of management causes tremendous transformations in the structure and dynamics of the community. Moreover, the water physical-chemical factors are also affected, especially the being much higher in the ponds than in the canal systems which help bring the water into the ponds. The quantity of organic substances in the water and in the deposits, resulting from the fishing management activities, is reflected very clearly in the composition and dynamics of the macrozoobenthic communities. This organic substance is processed by the benthic community, generally by oligochaetes and particularly by chironomids. These results clearly indicate the importance of maintaining the macrozoobentos fauna in fish farms sediments to enhance decomposition of organic wastes.

Key words: benthic macroinvertebrate, diversity, fish farm, fisheries management

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