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Studying diet priority of Rutilus frisii, fingerling in Sefidrud River estuary

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Every year, a few million Rutilus frisii fingerlings are produced naturally in Sefidrud River and more than 20 million others are released into the river, after their artificial reproduction. The aim of this study was to determine food items priority of the fish in Sefidrud River estuary seasonally, from February 2012 until January 2013. The results of this study, on 98 specimens, showed intensity of fullness index was 174.6 ± 153.2 and vacuity index of gut was 0.0% for phytoplankton, 49.0% for zooplankton and 30.6% for benthic animals. Inside of alimentary tract of R. frisii individuals, 52 genera of phytoplankton, 15 groups of zooplankton and 10 groups of benthic animals were observed. Nitzschia with 45.2%, Navicula with 18.0% and Synedra with 16.0% were abundant food items among phytoplankton genera. Rotatoria phylum with 34.3%, Rhizopoda with 21.9% and Cladocera with 21.2% were among the identified zooplankton taxa and Chironomidae larvae with 83.7% among the benthic animals. There were temporal (seasonal) and spatial (river or sea) differences in food items quantity and quality. In general, zooplankton and benthos constitutethe main food of the fish fingerlings.

Key words: Kutum, Rutilus frisii, Fingerling, Diet, Biology, Sefidrud River, Caspian Sea.



