

STATUS OF PEACEFUL AND PREDATORY FRESHWATER FISH STOCKS IN THE DANUBE SECTOR KM 1047 - KM 1071 IN CORRELATION WITH THE VARIATION OF RIVER TEMPERATURES AND LEVELS DURING THE 2020 YEAR

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Abstract

The purpose of this paper was to analyze the influence of environmental factors on the capture and family structures of fish from Danube River, sector km 1047- km 1071. The fish was collected from January to December 2020. During the year, following the scientific fishing, 2.676 fish specimens belonging to 6 species were collected. The dominant family, Cyprinidae (78.21% in terms of number fish) was represented by 3 species (Cyprinus carpio, Carassius gibelio, Abramis brama), followed by the Siluridae (11.47%) with one species (Silurus glanis), Percidae (9.87%) with one species (Sander lucioperca) and Esocidae (0.45%) with one species also (Esox lucius). Both temperature and water levels were raised in correlation with total catches and fishing effort. The highest capture was 933 fish (34.87% of the total catch) during the autumn season (September-November), followed by the summer season with 717 fish (26.79 % of the total catch) and spring season (Martie-May) with 580 fish (21.68% of the total catch). The water level and water flow showed a high correlation with both number, total catch, and fishing effort, respectively.

Keywords: Danube River, abiotic factors, catch, fish communities