

THE PLASTICITY OF JUVENILES TO *Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* UNDER CONDITIONS OF REARING IN A FLOATING CAGE LOCATED ON A POND

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Abstract

*The experiment aimed to evaluate the plasticity of juvenile Russian sturgeon (*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii*, J. F. Brandt & Ratzeburg, 1833) reared in a floating cage located on a pond. The biological material was 1400 juvenile Russian sturgeon with a mean weight of 9 g/fish and 40 days of age. The intensive rearing system was a 5x5x3 m floating cage in a pond. The fish were fed NUTRA MP-L extruded feed containing 52% crude protein and 20% fat three times a day. The experimental results showed a 64% survival of Russian sturgeon juveniles and the evaluation of productive bioindicators demonstrates high technological plasticity at 50% of the tested group. From the analysis of rearing conditions (environmental and technological), it was concluded that Russian sturgeon juveniles show a certain degree of plasticity depending on the adaptability of the Russian sturgeon to the different environmental conditions which depend principally on the anatomy and physiology of the species *Acipenser gueldenstaedtii*.*

Key words: *Russian sturgeon, floating cage, pond*