

CONDITIONING THE GROWTH OF CARP LARVAE THROUGH APPLICATION OF THERMAL FACTOR

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Abstract

*The study aims to highlight the correlation between the temperature of the aquatic environment and the consumption of nutrients of the yolk sac, as well as the determination of the survival of fish larvae. At the same time, the experiments were carried out in order to determine the parameters that could be used as stimulants to increase the adaptive capacities of the animals to the unfavorable action of the environment. The biological material was represented by fish of the species *Cyprinus carpio* subjected to the application of low temperatures of 9, 12, 15 and 20 °C during different periods of postnatal ontogenesis (1, 3, 5, 7, 10 days). The results obtained showed that the application of the studied temperatures to the carp larvae, whose age at the beginning of the experiments is 1, 2 and 3 days, a variable increase in the studied parameters is recorded and they differ from one experimental series to another and from one temperature to another. It was found that the application of the temperature of 9°C for 10 days leads to the retention of the development of carp larvae with the preservation of the yolk sac for a longer period up to 10-12 days after birth, but the application of temperature of 12°C favors their survival and growth.*

Key words: *carp, temperature, yolk sac, survival*