CHARACTERIZATION OF MAIN FISHES OF PRAY SPECIES IN NATURAL RESERVATION "PIKE LAKE" SĂCĂLAIA

Boaru Anca, L. Csép, I. Cheteleş

University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Faculty of Animal Science and Biotechnologies, 3-5 Manastur Street, 400372 Cluj-Napoca, Romania email: anca boaru@yahoo.com

Key words: natural reservation, aquatic basin, fishes of pray

SUMMARY

For doing the characterization of main fishes of pray from aquatic basin "Pike Lake", during the years 2007–2008, it were done researches which had in view the following aspects: identifying of aquatic vegetation, identifying of ichtyofauna, in general and respectively of the main fish of pray species, methods and techniques of capture by sport fishing for the three main fish of pray species identified. It was realized sounding between fishers and it were done body measurements in situ. Data were statistically processed and the obtained values for the two characters followed (Table1) have put in evidence a great variability inside the three populations.

Table 1 Statistic indices calculated for followed traits: total length (Lt) and body weight (Mc)

Species	Character	UM	n	X±sx	S	V%	Limits	
							min	max
Pike	Lt	cm	20	35.45±2.59	11.59	32.69	18.60	52.90
(E.lucius)	Mc	gg	20	899.40±115.28	515.57	57.32	196.00	198.00
Cat fish	Lt	cm	10	45.98±7.81	24.71	53.74	21.30	84.70
(S. glanis)	Mc	g	10	2391.90±549.46	1737.60	72.64	642.00	5391.00
Pike perch	Lt	cm	15	50.50±3.09	11.96	23.68	29.60	74.10
(S. lucioperca)	Mc	g	15	1759.80±328.87	1273.70	72.38	327.00	4843.00

Minimal and maximal limits for each tested character indicates values extremely large due to the fact that it were not captured samples of same age, and the number of these are also different. Values of variation coefficient (V%) and of standard deviation (s) indicate a high variability between individuals from each tested population, but which cannot be confirmed only by strict analysis of each species in part, on age structures and physiological state. From data presented it could be remarked the fact that, biologic material of pike (*Esox lucius*), cat fish (*Silurus glanis*) and pike perch (*Stizostedion lucioperca*) are framed between age limits of 1 year and respective, 4 years.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Battes Karina, 2006, Lacul Știucii: Studiu Monografic. Casa Cărții de Știință Cluj-Napoca, 2006
- 2. Bănărescu P., 1964, FAUNA R.P.R. PISCES-OSTEICHTHYES. Ed. Academiei R.P.R., București
- 3. Coșier Viorica, B. Georgescu, Anca Boaru, 2005, Hydrobiological evolution of Lacul Știucii (county of Cluj, România- natural reservation, in the last decade. Buletinul USAMV Cluj–Napoca. Vol. 61, p 247-252.