

Researches Regarding Biochemical Composition of Second Summer Fish Flash Exploited in Intensive System to CCDP Nucet

Daniela RADU¹, Mioara COSTACHE¹, Lucian OPREA²,
Carmen G. NICOLAE³, Dana POPA³

¹Center of Researches and Development of Aquaculture Nucet-Dambovită, Romania;
dradu64@yahoo.com

²“Dunărea de Jos” University, 16 Gării Street, Galați, Romania; lucian.oprea@ugal.ro

³University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Faculty of Animal Science,
59 Marasti Street, 011464 Bucharest, Romania; carmennicolae19@yahoo.com

Keywords: carp, intensive system, biochemical composition, meat

SUMMARY

Knowledge about biochemical composition of flash fish allow estimation about: general maintenance condition, methods of availability to natural and supplementary trophy basis, nutritive value of flash and establish the impact of environmental conditions to metabolic processes. The main chemical constituents (proteins, fat, mineral substances, water) percents were establish by specific laboratory methods for culture carp. The carp samples were grow in intensive system (reservations) for 100 days and were feed to Soprofish food. The average weight to beginning was 61.25g/unit. Twice of month was analyzed flash biochemical composition (Tab. 1).

Tab. 1

Biochemical composition of second summer fish flash exploited in intensive system

Parameters	Determinations					
	Primary	2 ^{sd}	3 rd	4 th	5 th	Final
Water	80.24	80.79	80.39	78.57	77.05	76.20
Fat	2.52	3.29	3.50	4.13	4.28	4.50
Proteins	14.50	14.63	14.87	16.06	17.45	18.15
Mineral substances	1.21	1.28	1.26	1.23	1.18	1.15

After analyses, to ending of first summer the carp flash biochemical composition was: 18.15% proteins; 4.5% fat; 1.15% mineral substances and 76.2% water. The rapport water/proteins are 4.2 what mean that the second summer fish have a good alimentation value. The quality of flash fish exploited in intensive system denotes a good food improvement.

REFERENCES

1. Fauconneau B., Alami H. Durante, and M. Laroche (1995). Growth and meat quality relations in carp. Aquaculture (special issue) 129:265-297.