KARADENİZ BÖLGESİNDE MERSİN BALIĞI ÜRETİM İMKANLARININ ARAŞTIRILMASI

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This study was carried out about possibilities sturgeon's reproduction at the Black Sea Region. Servuga sturgeon fry (A. gueldenstaedti) were about 6-14 gram (n=600) were feed by trout food in fresh water tanks and sea cages for 4 years until they reach approximately 3-5 kg.

Beluga (Huso huso), karaca (A. gueldenstaedti) and stellata (A. stellatus) species were obtained from wild population of Black Sea. Beluga (Huso huso) were adapted to tank and cage condition, but karaca (A. gueldenstaedti) and stellata (A. stellatus) species could not adapted and other species that should be found in the Black Sea had not been encountered.

To determinate situation of gonad, maturation and stages of egg of two species a surgical examination had been applied to beluga and karaca species and their gonad and maturation were investigated and it has been seen that they were not to ready to spawn.

A carp farm has been found by State Hydraulic Works near Amasya-Yedikir Damlake will be use due to sturgeon hatchery with our works aims to find a suitable site for sturgeon propagation.

A seminar, field observations and contacts with national and international authorities were done as education and presentation activities and also two articles have been published.

This study was carried out about possibilities sturgeon's reproduction at the Black Sea Region. Project works and obtained results summarized as below;

I) Servuga sturgeon fry (A. gueldenstaedti) were about 6-14 gram (n=600)

were transferred from Istanbul University, Fisheries Faculty, Sapanca Freshwater Aquaculture Research Center to Institute. Sturgeon fry were feed by trout food in fresh water tanks and sea cages for 4 years until they reach 3-5 kg.

II) Beluga (Huso huso), servuga (A. gueldenstaedti) and stella (A. stellatus) species were obtained from fisherman as by catch and also during other research activities. Beluga (Huso huso) were adapted to artificial conditions (tank and cage), but servuga (A. gueldenstaedti) and stella (A. stellatus) species could not adapted and they just only had been lived for 3 months. Meanwhile other species that should be found in the Black Sea had not been encountered.

III) To determinate situation of gonad maturation and stages of egg of two species a surgical examination had been applied to Beluga and servuga individuals and their gonad and maturation were investigated and it has been seen that their maturity were not enough to spawn. Also a surgical examination protocol has been prepared for these species

IV) A carp farm has been found by State Hydraulic Works near Amasya-Yedikir Dam-Lake will be use due to sturgeon hatchery with our works aims to find a suitable site for sturgeon propagation

V) A seminar for project stuff, field observation to Ukraine sturgeon hatchery and Amasya carp farm and communicate with national and international authorities was done as education and presentation activities. Also a web page was prepared for project and two articles were published in the Journals and a partner profile has been published on CORDIS web site.