

Etude de la composition corporelle de la sole (Solea solea) au cours du jeune: Influence de la temperature



The effects of starvation on *Solea solea* at 10 and 20 degree C in sea water, were studied. At 20 degree C fishes start to die on week 4; at 10 degree C they support a longer starvation period (9 weeks). Proximate analysis shows that protein are more steadily used at 20 degree C than at 10 degree C, contrarily to the corporal lipids which are used at the same rate. Starvation results in a reduction of liver lipids and glycogen. This reduction is more pronounced at 20 degree C : 70% of hepatic glycogen is used at this temperature within the first week of starvation against 30% at 10 degree C.

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