

Essais de decontamination des huitres *Crassostrea gigas* en bassin par renouvellement et circulation de l'eau



The germs decreasing of artificially contaminated oysters *Crassostrea gigas* has been studied in experimental tanks similar to a shellfish depuration plant, without any chemical or physical water treatment. The oyster were treated by three different water management pattern, compared to a control tank and the germs decreasing studied by MPN method of fecal Coliforms and *Streptococcus*. As a result: 1) it appears somewhat difficult to conclude in this first attempt about the most efficient treatment. 2) the most important factor in shellfish depuration working is obviously the physiological activity (and stage) of the animals.

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