

Décalage de la période de reproduction par raccourcissement des cycles photopériodique et thermique chez des poissons marins



Sea bass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*), turbot (*Scophthalmus maximus*) and gilthead sea bream (*Sparus aurata*) spawners were kept in 2 identical 40 m³ tanks, one outdoors (control) and one indoors (test) during a 5-year experiment. The control tank was under natural yearly photoperiod and the temperature cycles of western Brittany. The test tank was under similar variation for 3 years but with the cycles compressed into 10 months. The 3 species spawned naturally in these artificial conditions at various stages of the experiment. After 3 years, the fish in the test tank spawned an average 5 months ahead of the others. [NOT CONTROLLED OCR]

Auteurs du document : Girin, Michel, Devauchelle, Nicole

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