Influence of submarine groundwater discharge on feeding and growth of fish

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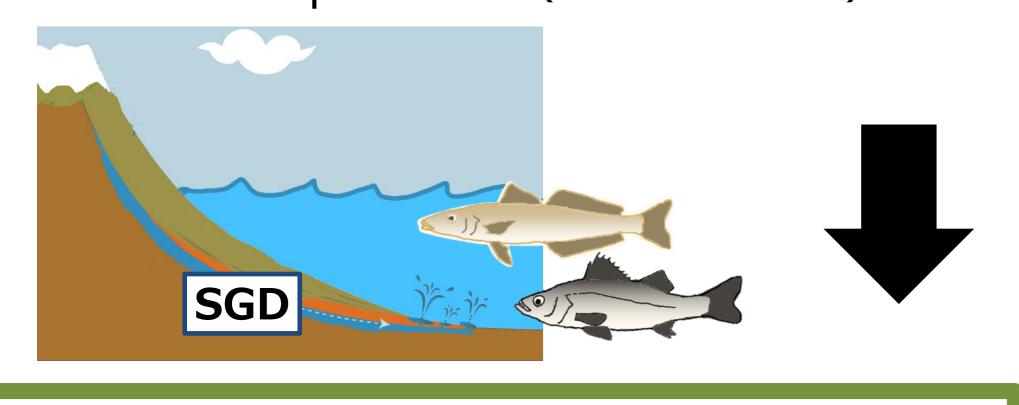
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Background & Purpose

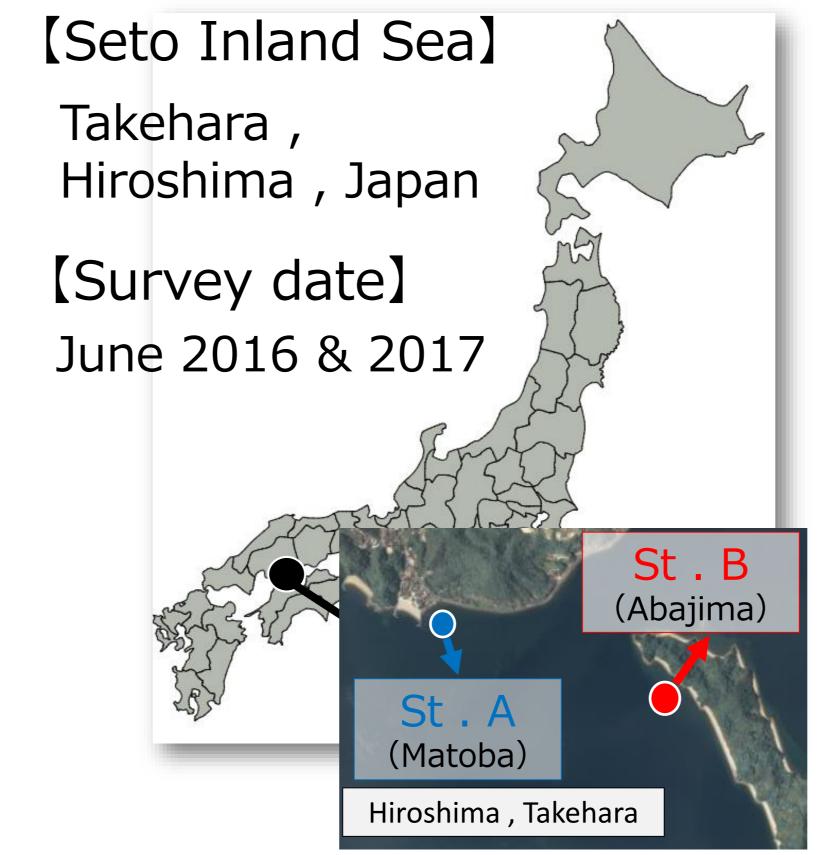
[Submarine Groundwater Discharge (SGD)]

- Groundwater flowing directly into the sea
- Rich in nutrients (N, P, Si)
- Constant temperature (around 16℃)



The influence of nutrients on fish is unknown

Survey area

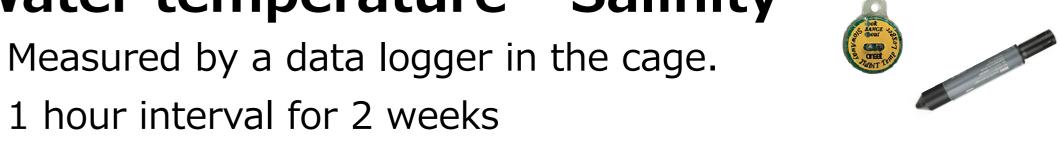


SGD (²²²Rn concentration) is high in the St . A

Methods

Water temperature · Salinity

Measured by a data logger in the cage.



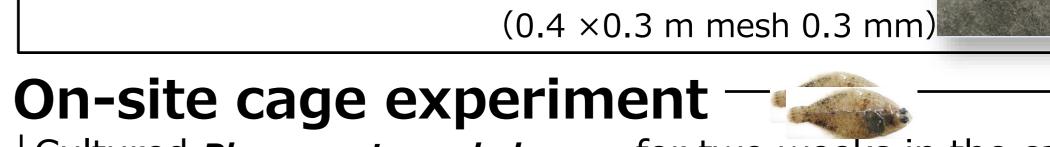
Production of benthic microalgae

Plastic plates were set near bottom layer for 1 week.

After filtering, dried and measured in carbon weight. (250 x 300 mm)



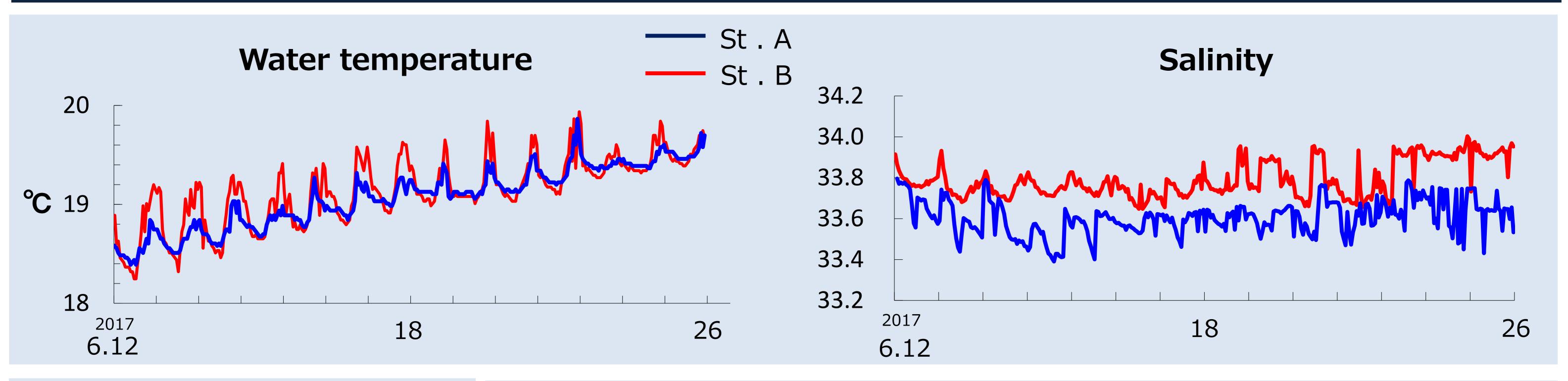
Near-bottom plankton net towed for 25m. Core sampler for in-benthic animals at both site.

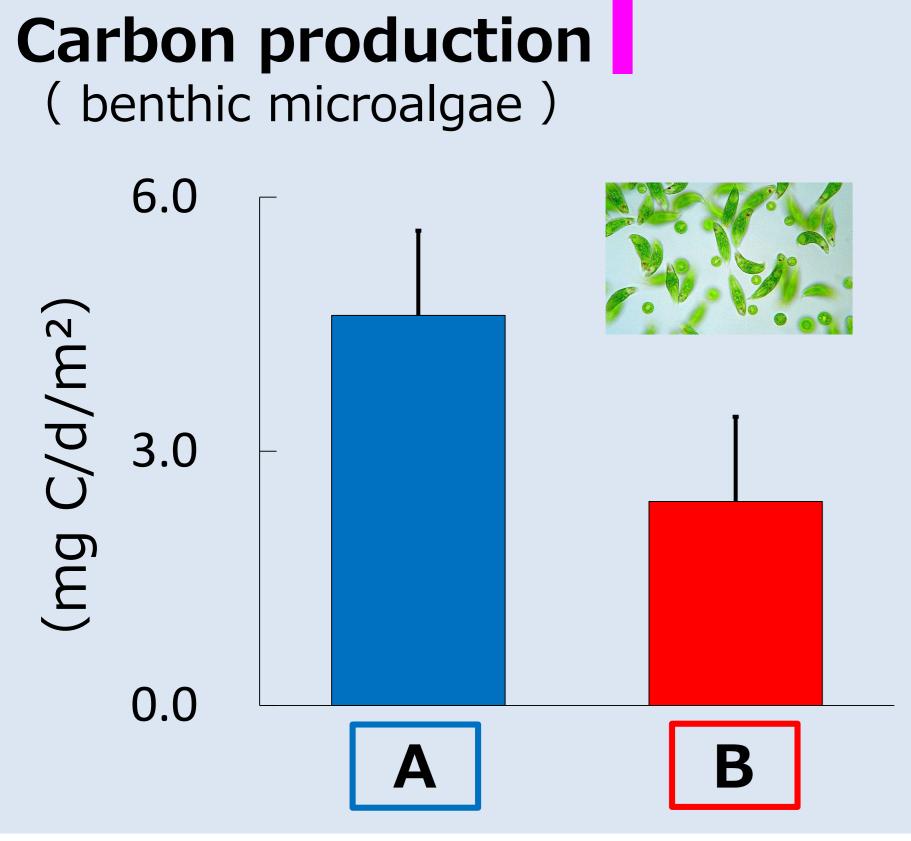


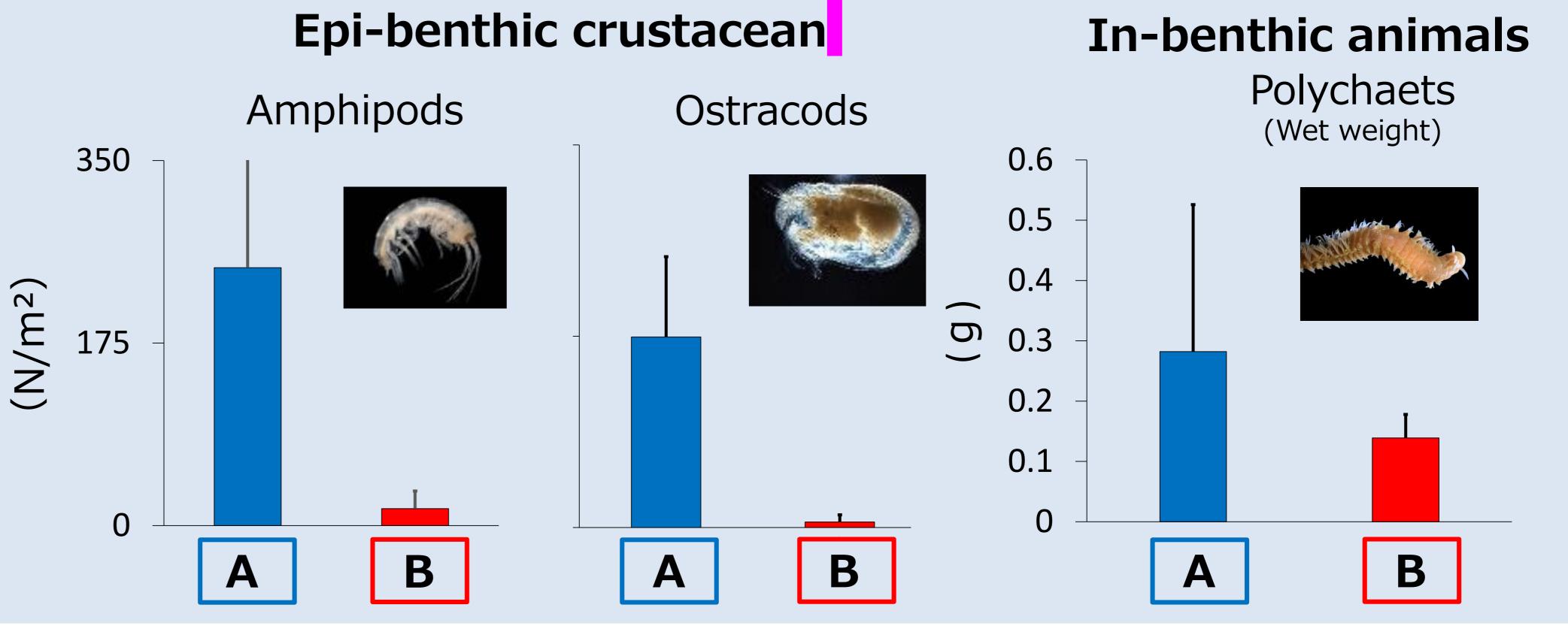
Cultured *Pleuronectes yokohamae* for two weeks in the cage. Total length was measured and (0.45×0.45)

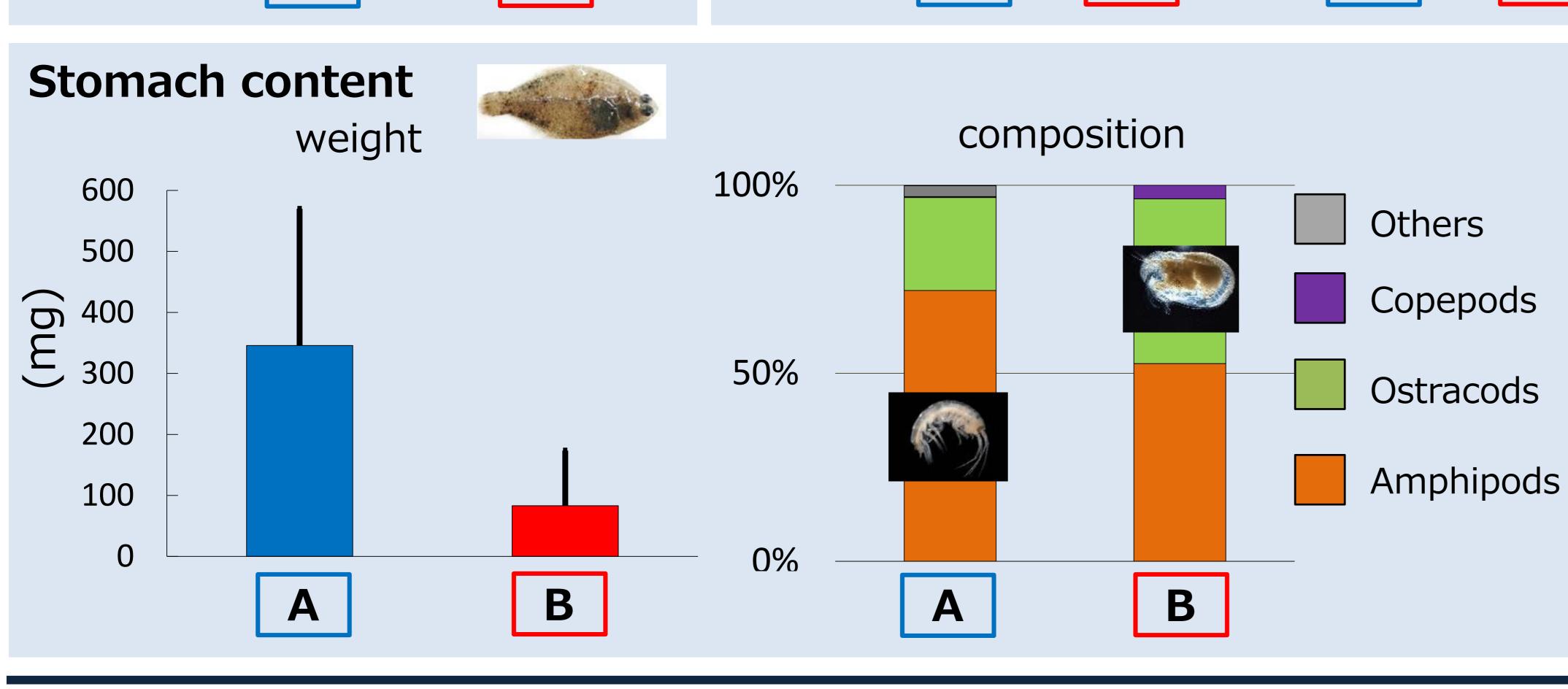
the stomach contents were analyzed.

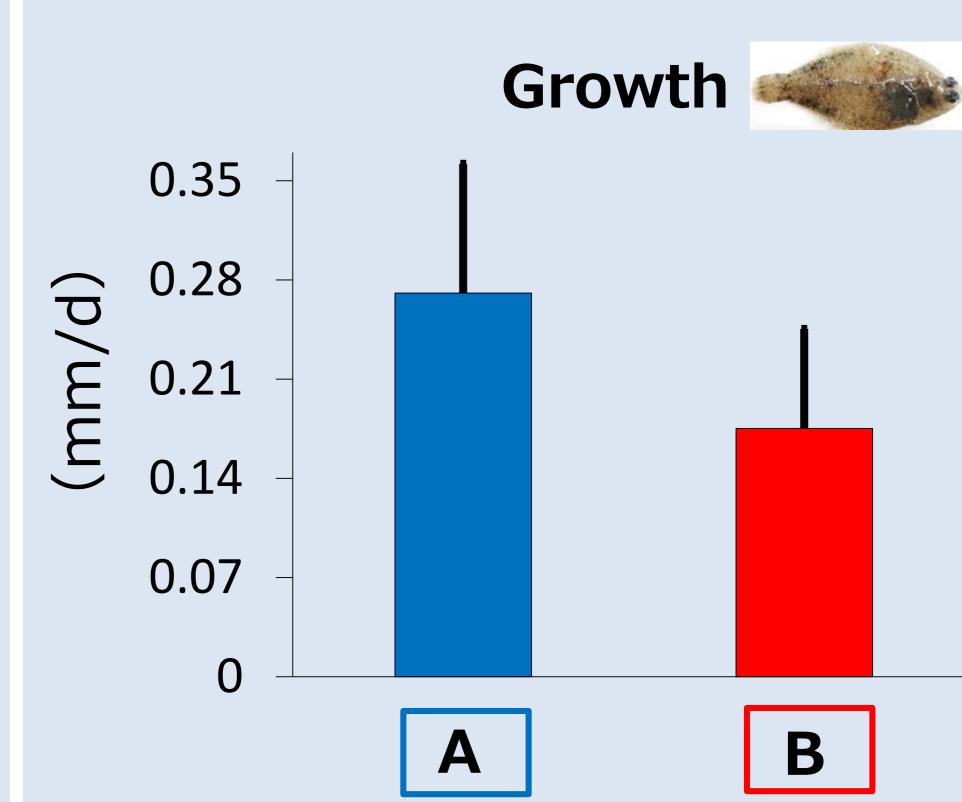
Results











After 2 weeks of cage experiments of Pleuronectes yokohamae in an environment with SGD, there was a difference in growth. From this result, it is suggested SGD may affect fish. This experiment site was not difference in the surrounding environment such as temperature and salinity, I thought that rich nutrition supplied by SGD is the biggest cause. In future, further research on seabed spring water is considered necessary. By being able to further clarify, importance as land water affecting the new sea will be improved. (Contact: m174299@hiroshima-u.ac.jp)