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Turkish Journal	The Development of Brook Trout (Salvelinus fontinalis Mitchill, 1814) Embryos During the Yolk
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Cool@tubitak.gov.tr Scientific Journals Home Page	Abstract: The growth rate during yolk absorption, yolk conversion efficiency, dry weight and water contents of brook trout (Salvelinus fontinalis Mitchill, 1814) larvae were observed and the relationships between degree-days were evaluated. While the mean wet weight was 72.45 ± 5.58 mg (n = 10) at hatching and reached 98.85 \pm 6.22 mg just before the swim-up stage, the mean dry weights of the body and yolk sac were 2.70 ± 0.41 and 23.33 ± 0.59 mg at hatching and 9.49 ± 1.27 and 12.46 ± 1.14 mg at swim-up stages, respectively. The mean body dry matter and water content of the larvae were 36.04% and 63.96% at hatching and 19.22% and 80.78% at swim-up stages, respectively. Considering the relationships between larval development and degree-days, dry yolk and total larval weights and dry matter of the larvae decreased, while dry body weight and water content increased with degree-days. The growth of larva, yolk sac absorption and yolk conversion efficiency were calculated as 0.235 mg/day, 0.477 mg/day and 0.50, respectively. These results can be used for environmental and husbandry manipulations to influence rates of larval development and mortality, and to increase the productivity of hatcheries.
	Key Words: Brook trout, Salvelinus fontinalis, larval development, yolk conversion efficiency, growth

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