

Turkish Journal of Zoology

Turkish Journal


of

Zoology

Survival and Growth of Corophium volutator in Organically Enriched Sediment: A Comparison of Laboratory and Field Experiments

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Abstract: In this study, the amphipod *Corophium volutator* (Pallas) was evaluated as test organisms for use in sediment toxicity tests by adapting standard protocols for conducting 10-day and 28-day sediment toxicity tests. Combine laboratory and field bioassays showed that *Corophium* can survive in organically enriched sediment if they have no alternative, suggesting that *Corophium* is relatively tolerant of organically enriched sediment. Neither were there effects on emergence or reburial behaviour. Therefore this bioassay is considered inappropriate for estimating the quality of organically enriched sediment.

Key Words: *Corophium volutator*, toxicity, emergence, reburial

Turk. J. Zool., **22**, (1998), 219-230.

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