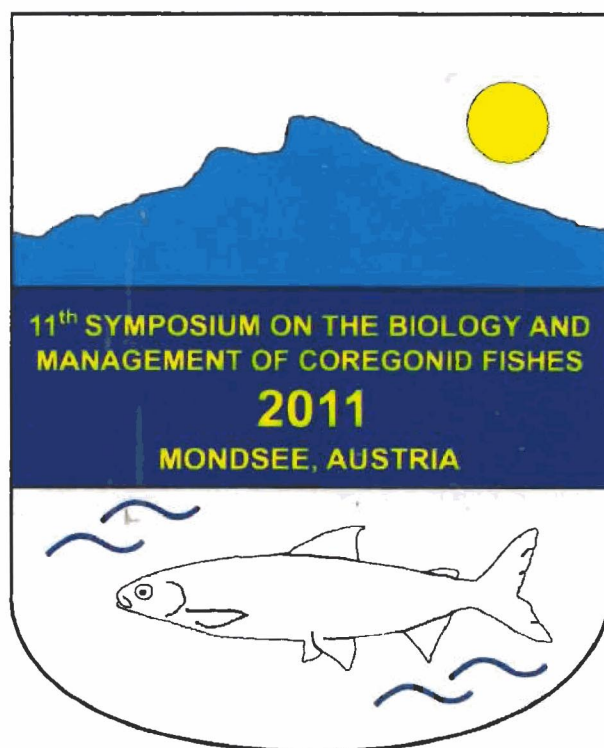


11th International Symposium on the Biology and Management of Coregonid Fishes

26 – 30 September 2011
Mondsee, AUSTRIA



We gratefully acknowledge our sponsors:



Austrian Federal Ministry of Science and Research



Austrian Federal Forests



Regional government of Upper Austria



Municipality of Mondsee

The local organizing team for this meeting included:

Josef Wanzenböck
Sabine Wanzenböck
Hubert Gassner

Content

Program	2
List of Posters (according to symposium topics).....	7
Abstracts of oral presentations (in alphabetical order of first author)	10
Abstracts of poster presentations (in alphabetical order of first author).....	76
List of participants	116

List of Posters (according to symposium topics)

1. Biology, life history and population dynamics

- Harris, L.N.; Millar, N.P.; Howland, K.L.: Seasonal migrations of broad whitefish (*Coregonus nasus*) in a Canadian arctic lake
- Ivanov E.V.: Morphology and biology features of the arctic cisco *Coregonus autumnalis* of the Indigirka river
- Ivanov E.V.: Biology of inconnu *Stenodus Leucichthys Nelma* (Salmoniformes, Coregonidae) of the Indigirka river
- Japoshvili, B.O.; Japoshvili, O.G.: Embryological development of vendace (*Coregonus albula* L.) in condition of Paravani Lake hatchery
- Lampart-Kałużniacka, M.; Heese, T.: Age and growth rate of vendace *Coregonus albula* (L., 1758) from lakes Siecino and Miedwie
- Mamontov A.M.: Morphology of Lake Baikal whitefish (Coregonidae) hybrids
- Mamontov A.A.; Mamontova E.A.; Tarasova E.N.; Mamontov A.M.: PCBs and OCPs in fish (Coregonidae) from Lake Baikal, delta of Lena River and Baunt Lakes, Russia
- Harford, W.J.; Muir, A.M.; Crawford, S.S.; Parker, S.; Mandrak, N.E.: Seasonal distribution of Bloater (*Coregonus hoyi*) in the waters of Lake Huron surrounding the Saugeen Peninsula
- Novoselov, A.P.; Studenov, I.I.: The food relations of whitefish *Coregonus lavaretus* (Linnaeus, 1758) and biological invader white-eyed bream *Abramis sapa* (pallas, 1814) in the lower reach of the northern Dvina river (the White Sea Basin)
- Rosch, R.: Unexpected change of mean gill raker number of pelagic spawning whitefish (*Coregonus lavaretus*) in Lake Constance-Upper Lake
- Savosin D.S.; Ilmast N.V.; Sterligova O.P.: Changes of the morphometric characters of multi-rakered whitefish *Coregonus lavaretus* from Lake Syamozero during the different research periods
- Sterligova O.P.; Savosin D.S.; Ilmast N.V.: Multi-rakered whitefish *Coregonus lavaretus* of Karelia's waterbodies
- Studenov, I.I.; Novoselov, A.P.: On determining the weight and age of whitefish by using linear indexes and regression equation (case study of whitefish feeding in the northern Dvina estuary)
- Tyagun M.L.; Anoshko P.N.: Otolith shape analysis of Baikal Omul (*Coregonus migratorius* GEORGI, 1775)
- Tyagun M.L.; Voronov M.G.: Intraspecies specificity of Baikal omul on the base of central sclerit forms of scale and features of first annuli

2. Evolutionary Ecology and Genetics

- Bochkarev, N.A.; Zuykova, E.I.; Katokhin, A.V.; Politov, D.V.: Phylogenetic relationship among geographically remote whitefish, *Coregonus* sp. as revealed by DNA sequence variation of the mitochondrial ND3 region
- Golovanova T.S.: Intraspecific genetic variation of Caspian inconnu (*Stenodus leucichthys leucichthys* (Guldenstadt, 1772) and nelma (*Stenodus leucichthys* (Pallas) assessed by microsatellite analysis

Embryological development of vendace (*Coregonus albula* L.) in condition of Paravani Lake hatchery

Japoshvili, B. O.; Japoshvili, O.G.

Ilia State University, 3/5 Cholokashvili ave., 0162 Tbilisi, **Georgia**

contact: bela_japoshvili@iliauni.edu.ge

Embryonic stage is one of the most fundamental and important phase in the life cycle of fishes. Eight stage of egg development were determined for vendace (*Coregonus albula* L.) in the artificially fertilized spawns.

According to our data the first embryonic stage of vendace lasts 4 days, the second stage- 36 days, the third embryonic stage continued approximately 36-52 days, the forth stage – until 76 days from fertilization, the fifth – from 76 up to 105-110 days, the sixth stage starts on 105-110 day from fertilization and lasts nearly 135-142 days, the seventh stage –from 136-142 to 157 days, the eights stage starts on the 157 day and ends on the 161 day. All processes are discussed in details, spawn diameter, length of embryo and yolk-sac are also determined.

Average length of the newly hatched larva is 9.11 ± 0.385 mm and length of yolk-sac - 1.21 ± 0.089 mm.

Embryonic development depends on climatic factors, spawn quality, on the process of oogenesis and fertilization.