THE RATIONALE OF BUILDING SPAWNING GROUNDS FOR MIGRATORY SALMONIDS IN THE INA RIVER CATCHMENT BASED ON ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES.

PART 3. OTHER TRIBUTARIES OF THE INA RIVER

Key words: environmental research, migratory salmonids, quality of water, spawning grounds

S u m m a r y

Environmental requirements of salmonids: the Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar L.) and brown trout (Salmo trutta m. trutta L.) combined with the presence of hydraulic structures on water courses significantly reduce the possibility that these valuable fish species will stay and breed in many water courses. The paper presents results of the third and final part of a research into the suitability of waters in the catchment area of the Ina River for building breeding grounds for migratory salmonid fish. The study focused on the following tributaries of the Ina River: the Wardynka, Stobnica, Reczyca, Mała Ina, Małka and Wiśniówka. Water quality in these rivers was studied during summer and the autumn-winter period in 11 sites where flow measurements were conducted, too, and samples of bottom substrate were collected in order to determine its grain size structure. On the basis of obtained results it was concluded that there were justifiable premises for building artificial breeding grounds, mainly in the rivers Reczyca and Wardynka, as they were characterized by suitable environmental conditions for salmonids (good water quality). However, due to limited areas of gravel and rocky bottom, the fish would not be able to breed after arriving at the upper reaches of these water courses.