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OSSERVAZIONI SULLA GESTIONE DELLA FAUNA ITTICA DEL SISTEMA LAGO BRASIMONE-LAGO DI SUVIANA (APPENNINO TOSCO-EMILIANO) (*)

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SUMMARY

FISHING MANAGEMENT IN LAKE OF SUVIANA AND LAKE BRASIMONE, TWO ARTIFICIAL LAKES OF APPENNiNO TOSCO-EMILIANO (ITALY). - Lake Suviana and Lake Brasimone are artificial basins primarily exploited for electrical energy production. The fish population is likewise artificial, made op of animals caught elsewhere and restocked for sport fishing.

The dominant species in both lakes is the perch. At Suviana of particular importance are the cyprinids *Rutilus erytkropklkalmus, Leuciscus cephalus, Chonibfostdrostoma soetta* and *Rutilus pigus.* At Brasimone, there is a different order of abundance: *Ch. soetta. Scardinius erythrophthalmus. L. cephalus, R. erythrophthalmus* and *R. pigus.* Despite massive restocking, neither the carp nor tench are present to any particular extent. This is both because they are actively fished and because the environment is particularly inhospitable to them. Trout, the most important species for sport fishing, is not able to generate a stable population in either lake since most of the animals are fished out right after restocking.

Only few of the species reproduce in the lakes . at lake Suviana reproduction was verified for perch, *L. cephalus* and *R. pigus,* and rather doubtful for the other cyprinids, while trout certainly do not reproduce in the lake. At Brasimone the only reproducing species is the perch.

Stocking should be managed in order to establish a resident trout population in equilibrium with fishing ; the introduction of a predator, like the pike, is proposed to control stunted populations of perch and *Ch. soetta.*