

# NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

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## **RESEARCH REPORTS** TITLE XII POND DYNAMICS/AQUACULTURE COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH SUPPORT PROGRAM

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**Title:** Diel cycles of planktonic respiration rates in briefly incubated water samples from a fertile earthen pond.

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**Abstract:** Planktonic community respiration rates were assessed every 30 min through two 48-h periods in near-surface water taken automatically from a fertilized earthen pond and incubated in a plastic chamber for 21 min of each sampling cycle. Parallel records of water temperature, air temperature, windspeed, and solar irradiance permitted calculation of gross and net primary production and photosynthesis-irradiance relationships. Nighttime respiration rates generally matched oxygen depletion rates in pond water, indicating that incubation-based rates were representative of a quickly darkened pond community throughout the day. Daytime rates averaged nearly 2 times the mean night rate and 58% higher than the mean day rate determined by a typical interpolation used in free-water production calculations. Daily gross production ranged from 0.7 to 1.2 mmol O<sub>2</sub> liter<sup>-1</sup> d<sup>-1</sup>; respiration constituted 65-75% of gross rates. Gross oxygen production per unit Chl *a* during sampling intervals was light saturated at irradiance values > 600 μEinst m<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>, with an asymptotic value of 1.58 μmol O<sub>2</sub> (μg Chl *a*)<sup>-1</sup> h<sup>-1</sup>. This system and method were capable of resolving respiration and gross and net production when chlorophyll concentrations were near 40 μg liter<sup>-1</sup>.

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