## Ecology of Teleost Fishes Carbon dioxide (C

- •CO<sub>2</sub> is another water quality variable of considerable importance
- •Photosynthesis activity by aquatic plants is the major cause for CO<sub>2</sub> drain.
- •Industrial pollution may also lead to lowering of pH and oxygen, increase in CO<sub>2</sub> and formation of black sulphide muds (**Doudroff** and **Katz, 1951**)

Less than 1% of CO<sub>2</sub> in water forms carbonate acid, which dissociates into bicarbonate and carbonate ions as follows:

An equalibilium is maintained between reactants and products in water

Removal of CO<sub>2</sub> during photosynthesis in the presence of sunlight causes an increase in pH due to increases hydroxyl ion concentration

$$HCO_3^- \longrightarrow CO_2 + OH^-$$
(To plants)

- •Increased hydrogen ion concentration result in drop of pH.
- •Diurnal pH change in fishponds, of the order of 1 pH unit, is chiefly due to biological process.
- $^{\bullet}\text{The}$  minimum threshold oxygen requirements of fish increase with an increase in  $\text{CO}_2$  levels.
- •Fishes are also able to detect and respond to CO<sub>2</sub> gradients and many of the, avoid free CO<sub>2</sub> levels as low as 1.6 mg/l (Robert, R.J.,1978)