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PHOSPHORUS RETENTION AND DISCHARGE FROM A SEABASS *Dicentrarchus labrax* CAGE FARM IN THE CANARY ISLANDS; RELATION WITH GROWTH AND LIPID RETENTION

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European aquaculture production of seabass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) together with seabream (*Sparus aurata*) represent the highest production development in this area. Thus, increasing researches to study the relationships between aquefeeds as the main source of pollution, and the environment for this species become more important.

This paper showed the results of phosphorus retention as a result for the obtained growth during a whole ongrowing period for sea bass (about 30 to 450g) reared in an off-shore cage farm fed with commercial diets. Phosphorus loading was also estimated for the whole period by differences between ingestion and retention of this nutrient. Body lipid retention was also studied in relation to growth and phosphorus utilization. For this porpouse a sample of fish were weighted every month in order to recorder fish growth during a 12 month whole period. For body content three pools of 18 fish were analized at four moth intervals. Feed content ranged between 12.35 (initial period) and 21.86% (final period) for lipid, and phosphorus was about 1% along the whole period. Body phosphorus and lipid content changed from 0.85% to 1.03% dry matter at initial and 31.30% to 37.34% dry matter at the end respectively.