سيويليكا - ناشر تخصصي مقالات كنفرانس ها و ژورنال ها گواهی ثبت مقاله در سيويليكا CIVILICA.com

عنوان مقاله:

Effect of feeding rate on the survival and growth of Clarias gariepinus fry weaned from zooplankton and Artemia

محل انتشار:

مجله علمی علوم بیولوژیکی, دوره 2, شماره 6 (سال: 1392)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Commercial (Multifeed) diets were fed to Clarias gariepinus fry earlier weaned from decapsulated Artemia and dried mixed-cultured zooplankton at (**%) and $\delta\%$) feeding rates each for ۲1 days, to assess fry survival and growth on the two feeding rate. Dietary treatments were in triplicate, in a completely randomized design. Fry were randomly distributed into \r aerated, \(\tilde{\psi} \) elitres plastic tanks at a stocking rate of \(\tilde{\psi} \) fry per tank. The best percent survival $(+\cdot\cdot\cdot\pm^*\lambda...)$ which was not statistically $(+\cdot\cdot\cdot\pm)$ significant from other treatments was in the fry fed commercial feed at "% feeding rate, which were weaned on zooplankton. Specific growth rate was not significantly $(P > \dots \Delta)$ different but higher $(F. \text{TV} \pm \dots \Lambda)$ in the fry fed commercial feed at Δ % feeding rate, earlier fed Artemia at δ% feeding rate. FCR, GFCE, and FE of fry fed commercial feed at ٣% feeding rate, which were earlier fed zooplankton, were the best with no significant (P>...a) differences among the four treatments. The study revealed that the fry earlier fed decapsulated Artemia and those fed dried mixed cultured freshwater zooplankton could be weaned on commercial feed at τ% and Δ% feeding rates, with no significant (P<···Δ) difference on the fry growth, survival and feed conversion. Commercial (Multifeed) diets were fed to Clarias gariepinus fry earlier weaned from decapsulated Artemia and dried mixed-cultured zooplankton at (\(\text{\$r\} \) and \(\text{\$\delta} \) feeding rates each for \(\text{\$\delta} \) days, to assess fry survival and growth on the two feeding rate. Dietary treatments were in triplicate, in a completely randomized design. Fry were randomly distributed into \Y aerated, \(\tilde{\tilde{V}}\) litres plastic tanks at a stocking rate of \(\tilde{Y}\). fry per tank. The best percent survival $(\mathfrak{r} \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \pm \mathfrak{r} \setminus \lambda \cdot)$ which was not statistically $(P > \cdot \cdot \cdot \Delta)$ significant from other treatments was in the fry fed commercial feed at τ% feeding rate, which were weaned on zooplankton. Specific growth rate was not significantly (P>...Δ) different but higher (۶. τν±. ٩\) in the fry fed commercial feed at δ% feeding rate, earlier fed Artemia at δ% feeding rate. FCR, GFCE, and FE of fry fed commercial feed at τ% feeding rate, which were earlier fed zooplankton, were the best with no significant (P>···Δ) differences among the four treatments. The study revealed that the fry earlier fed decapsulated Artemia and those fed dried mixed cultured freshwater zooplankton could be weaned on commercial feed at *% and \u00d1% feeding rates, with no .significant (P<·.·Δ) difference on the fry growth, survival and feed conversion

كلمات كليدى:

Commercial, Multifeed, Dietary treatments, Specific Growth Rate

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