Efisiensi pemberian pakan artemia pada produksi massal benih ikan Golden Trevally, Gnathanodon Speciouss (Forsskall)

Abstrak

The purpose of the present study is to know efficiency of mass seed production golden travelly fish fry (Gnathonodon speciousus forskall). The larval rearing were conducted using concrete tanks which have volumes of 6 m , density of larvae 10 pc/l. The larvae were reared for 30-35 days with plankton, rotifer, artimia nauplii, mysid shrip, and artificial feed as feed. Water exchange started with 20% of total volume of sea water. , and then increased up to 50-80%. Sampling of larvae were conducted every 5 days, to measure of survival rate (SR) total length (TL) and body weight (BW) tanks were siphoned every 2 days. At D30, larvae were harvested and graded. Four different of naupli density were used as treatments, i,e.: (a)0,4 ind/ml,(b) 0.3 ind/ml;(c)0.2 ind/ml,and(d) 0.1 ind/ml use on three replicates. The result of the experiment showed that the best average survival rate (SR) growth were reached at 0.2-0.4 ind/ml arround 16.25 - 17,02 %, and total lengh 16,52 -17.31 mm, weight o.095 - 0.118 g so that eficiency of seed productions were on 0.2 ind/ml,0.3 ind/ml and 0.4 ind/ml respictively. SR and growth were significantly difference among treatments (P<0.0.0%).