

## Rearing of juvenile donkey-ear abalone (*Haliotis asinina*) in flow-through tanks with the addition of different substrates / Dwi Eny Djoko Setyono

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### Abstrak

#### <b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

This study investigated the effects of the addition of coral rubble and polyvinylchloride (PVC) guttering as substrates on the growth of the donkey ear abalone (*Haliotis asinina*) reared in a How through water system. The tanks were 100 cm long x 50 cm wide x 40 cm deep, filled with sea water up to a height of 30 cm. Hatchery produced abalone, with a mean initial shell length of 30.9 i 0.1 mm and wet weight of 5.51: 0.1 g. were stocked at 25 individuals per tank that corresponds to stocking densities of ca. 50 abalone m<sup>2</sup> at the bottom of the tank. Juvenile abalone were provided with plenty of red seaweed *Gracilaria* spp daily over 175 days. The results show that the growth and growth rates in shell length and wet body weight were not significantly different between treatments ( $P>0.05$ ). Survival rates of juveniles reared in the tank with the addition of coral rubble and/or PVC guttering were 100%, but 98% for juveniles in the tank without the addition of substrate. The average daily growth rates of shell length and wet body weight were 0.08710037 mm and 008810.044 g for juveniles reared in the tank with coral rubble 0.08110030 mm and 0.07710032 g for juveniles reared in the tank with PVC guttering and 008210.032 mm and 007810.039 g for juveniles reared in the tank without substrates. Juveniles reared in tanks with a flow through water system grew very well. The increase of body weight was more than double (>250%) the initial size.