A STUDY ON THE EFFECT OF FEEDING AND REARING MEDIUM OF STRIPED SNAKEHEAD (*Channa striata*)

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A STUDY ON THE FEEDING AND REARING MEDIUM OF STRIPED SNAKEHEAD LARVAL (*Channa striata*)

By

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ABSTRACT

Delayed feeding test was conducted for a period of 10 days. Results showed that high mortality rate was observed commence on 7 day after hatching (7 dAH). Initial feeding should be started on 4 day after hatching (4 dAH) to improve survival rate of larvae *Channa striata*. Survival and specific growth rate (SGR) were significantly higher when larvae were fed with life feed as compared with the usage of artificial plankton and microencapsulated pallet. The usage of artificial diets was not suitable as a started feed for the larval rearing of *Channa striata*. Results also indicated that larval survival were significant higher when combination of probiotic bacteria was added into the rearing medium and using of peat water were enhance the specific growth rate (SGR) of larval *Channa striata*.

ABSTRAK

Kajian kelewatan pemberian makanan dijalankan selama 10 hari, keputusan menunjukkan kadar mekatian yang tinggi didapati pada hari ke-7 selepas menetas (7 dAH). Untuk meningkatkan dadar kemandirian rega *Channa striata*, pemberian makanan pertama seharusnya dijalankan pada hari ke-4 selepas menetas (4 dAH). Kadar kemandirian dan kadar tumbesaran spesifik (SGR) paling tinggi pada rega *Channa striata* diberi makanan hidup berbanding dengan makanan plankton artifisial dan mikropallet. Penggunaan makanan artifisial adalah tidak sesuai sebagai makanan pertama rega *Channa striata* yang baru menetas (peringkat exogenous). Keputusan juga menunjukkan kadar kemandirian yang tinggi pada rega dirawat dengan air berasid lembut dan penggunaan campuran probiotik bacteria boleh meningkatkan tumbesaran spesifik (SGR) pada rega *Channa striata*.