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A study on the efficiency of conversion of digested food by the seahorse (*hippocampus kuda*) / Ch'ng Bee Im.



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A STUDY ON THE EFFICIENCY OF CONVERSION
OF DIGESTED FOOD BY THE SEAHORSE
(*Hippocampus kuda*)

By

Ch'ng Bee Im

Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of
the requirements of the degree of
Bachelor of Science (Marine Biology)

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Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk:

A Study On The Efficiency Of Conversion OF Digested Food By The Seahorse (*Hippocampus kuda*)
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dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Samudera sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan
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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

g	Gram
cm	Centimeter
L	Liter
°C	Degree Celcius
ppt	Part per trillion
DO	Dissolved oxygen
%	Percentage
FCR	Food Conversion Ratio
FCE	Food Conversion Efficiency
SGR	Specific Growth Rate
FAE	Fat Absorption Efficiency
PAE	Protein Absorption Efficiency

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ABSTRACT

The seahorse, *Hippocampus kuda* were investigated for their food conversion ratio (FCR) and food conversion efficiency (FCE) using two types of test diets, frozen shrimp and frozen shrimp with *Artemia* combination. From this study, these test diet can be considered as nutritionally balanced as they have high composition of nutrients that are easily digested (protein and fat).

From this study, the FCR and FCE values were not significantly different between males and females and also among the two test diets ($p > 0.05$). The FCE values obtained were not as good as FCE values of other fishes, suggesting that *H.kuda* has an inefficiency digestive system.

Both gender of seahorses produced similar growth response for both test diets. However, the overall growth response was not much, as adult seahorses are known to grow more slowly as they grow larger (Vincent & Sadler unpublished; cited in Vincent, 1996).

The food absorption efficiency (FAE) of *H.kuda* was between 30 % to 40 %. These FAE values were lower than other marine fishes reflecting their inefficiency digestive system.

The protein absorption efficiency (PAE) of *H.kuda*. was between 40.5 % - 42.4 %. However, the PAE values may have been overestimated due to the possible leaching of protein from the faecal samples and the degree to which faeces were disturbed.

Though seahorses fed with frozen shrimp showed lower mortality rate than those fed with frozen shrimp with *Artemia* combination test diet, this was due largely to

diseases suffered by the seahorses during 2nd trial due to bad water quality during monsoon season.

ABSTRAK

Dalam kajian ini, *Hippocampus kuda* telah dikaji tentang keberkesanan dan kadar penghadaman makanan untuk dua jenis makanan ujian yang berlainan iaitu udang dan udang yang dicampur dengan *Artemia*. Kedua-dua jenis makanan ini boleh dikatakan sebagai makanan yang seimbang untuk *H.kuda* ini kerana mempunyai kandungan protein dan lemak yang agak tinggi.

Daripada kajian ini, nilai-nilai FCR dan FCE antara jantan dan betina *H.kuda* serta antara kedua-dua jenis makanan adalah sama ($p > 0.05$). Nilai FCE *H.kuda* adalah kurang baik jika dibandingkan dengan nilai FCE ikan yang lain disebabkan *H.kuda* mempunyai sistem penghadaman yang kurang berkesan.

Kedua-dua jantan dan betina *H.kuda* menunjukkan kadar tumbesaran yang sama dalam kedua-dua jenis makanan itu. Akan tetapi, tumbesaran keseluruhan mereka adalah kurang disebabkan *H.kuda* dewasa membesar dengan semakin perlahan apabila mereka menjadi semakin tua (Vincent & Sadler unpublished; cited in Vincent, 1996).

Dalam kajian ini, *H.kuda* menunjukkan FAE 30 % hingga 40%. Nilai-nilai FAE ini adalah lebih rendah daripada nilai-nilai FAE yang ditunjukkan oleh ikan laut yang lain. Ini disebabkan oleh *H.kuda* mempunyai sistem penghadaman yang kurang berkesan.

Nilai-nilai % PAE yang ditunjukan oleh *H.kuda* adalah antara 40.5 % - 42.4%. Walau bagaimanapun, nilai-nilai PAE ini mungkin terlebih dijangka kerana kemungkinan kehilangan protein daripada sampel najis kuda laut ini dan juga tahap ganguan sampel najis ini.

Kuda laut yang diberi makanan udang saja menunjukkan kadar kematian yang lebih rendah daripada yang diberi makanan campuran. Ini adalah kerana, kuda laut yang dijangkiti penyakit semasa experiment kedua adalah disebabkan kualiti air yang buruk terutamanya semasa musim tengkujuh.