

PRELIMINARY STUDIES ON MARINE COPEPOD CULTURE  
WITH DIFFERENT MICROALGAE

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**HAK MILIK**  
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**PRELIMINARY STUDIES ON MARINE COPEPOD CULTURE WITH  
DIFFERENT MICROALGAE**

Joyce Lee Huay

This project report is submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirement of the degree  
of Bachelor of Applied Science  
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## ABSTRACT

Experiments to evaluate the survival rate and growth performance of *Oithoia similes* fed with seven different microalgae feeding treatments were undertaken. The mixture of the feeding treatment of *Chlorella* sp., *Nannochloropsis* sp. and *Tetraselmis* sp. (M) had showed the highest survival rate of 65.0 % while the feeding treatment, CN (mixed feeding treatment of *Chlorella* sp. and *Nannochloropsis* sp.) exhibited the lowest survival rate (15.0 %). The feeding treatment of T (*Tetraselmis* sp.) and CT (mixed feeding treatment of *Chlorella* sp. and *Tetraselmis* sp.) showed the best growth performance in total length, TL for the first and second experiment with the data recorded were (138.57 ±12.91 µm) and (137.23 ±13.87 µm) respectively. Overall results had indicated *Tetraselmis* sp. which is a constant component of the above treatments might be a high potential feed item for copepod culture or marine Cyclopoid species in specific.

## ABSTRAK

Eksperimen untuk menilai kadar kemandirian dan perlakuan pertumbuhan *Oithona similis* dengan tujuh rawatan pemakanan mikroalga yang berbeza telah dijalankan. Rawatan pemakanan campuran *Chlorella* sp., *Nannochloropsis* sp. dan *Tetraselmis* sp. (M) telah menunjukkan kadar kemandirian tertinggi sebanyak 65.0 % sementara rawatan pemakanan CN (*Chlorella* sp. dan *Nannochloropsis* sp.) menunjukkan kadar kemandirian terendah (15.0 %). Rawatan pemakanan T (*Tetraselmis* sp.) dan CT (rawatan pemakanan campuran *Chlorella* sp. dan *Tetraselmis* sp.) menunjukkan perlakuan pertumbuhan terbaik dalam panjang mutlak (Total Length, TL) iaitu sebanyak  $138.57 \pm 12.91 \mu\text{m}$  dan  $137.23 \pm 13.87 \mu\text{m}$  masing-masing dalam eksperimen pertama dan kedua. Keputusan secara keseluruhannya telah menunjukkan *Tetraselmis* sp. yang merupakan komponen yang konstan dalam rawatan pemakanan di atas mungkin merupakan makanan yang berpotensi tinggi dalam kultur kopepod atau spesies Cyclopoid secara khusus.