

FEEDING INCIDENCE OF MANGROVE GOLDEN SNAPPER  
(*Lutjanus johnii*) FEED WITH WILD ZOOPLANKTON

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**FEEDING INCIDENCE OF MANGROVE GOLDEN SNAPPER (*Lutjanus johnii*)  
FEED WITH WILD ZOOPLANKTON**

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**This project is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement of the degree  
of Bachelor of Science in Agrotechnology  
(Aquaculture)**

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## ABSTRACT

'Ivlve's *Electivity Index, E*' is used to analyze the type of food selected by mangrove golden snapper (*Lutjanus johnii*) larvae. Two experiments were conducted and results showed that larvae commenced feeding on microalgae at Day 2 with the slight selection for *Nannochloropsis* sp. ( $E = 0.205$ ) while for zooplankton the larvae tend to select rotifer on Day 3 with  $E = 0.980$  but larvae started to choose for nauplii copepod from Day 5 till Day 7 ( $E = 0.588$ ). In experiment 1, the survival rate, SR and specific growth rate, SGR of larvae are 0.14% and  $4.4238\% \text{ day}^{-1}$  respectively. In experiment 2, *L.johnii* larvae are more incline to select *Isochrysis galbana* ( $E = 0.333$ ) on Day 2. From Day 3 onwards till end of the experiment, larvae choose copepod's nauplii ( $E = 0.6$  at Day 3). The SGR and SR are around  $4.0227\% \text{ day}^{-1}$  and 0.28% respectively. In both experiments, larvae showed more tendencies to choose for nauplii copepod (from Day 4 onwards). Among the microalgae, larvae tend to choose for *Nannochloropsis* sp. as food in the early stage.

## ABSTRAK

'Ivlve's *Electivity Index*, E' telah digunakan untuk menganalisis corak pemilihan makanan oleh larva ikan *Lutjanus johnii*. Dua eksperimen telah dijalankan dan keputusan telah menunjukkan larva ikan telah mula memakan mikroalga pada hari kedua dengan lebih memilih kepada *Nannochloropsis* sp. ( $E = 0.205$ ) manakala bagi zooplankton pula, larva lebih cenderung memilih rotifer ( $E = 0.980$ ) pada awalnya iaitu pada hari ke-3 tetapi selepas hari ke-5 ia langsung tidak memilih rotifer sebaliknya lebih memilih kepada nauplii copepod ( $E = 0.588$  pada hari ke-7). Dalam eksperimen pertama, larva telah menunjukkan kadar kemandirian sebanyak 0.14% dengan kadar tumbesaran sebanyak 4.4238 %hari<sup>-1</sup>. Bagi eksperimen ke-2 pula, larva ikan *L.johnii* lebih cenderung memilih memilih *Isochrysis galbana* ( $E = 0.333$ ) pada hari ke-2. Pada hari ke-3 hingga akhir eksperimen, larva ikan lebih cenderung memilih nauplii copepod ( $E = 0.6$  pada hari ke-3). Larva telah menunjukkan kadar kemandirian sebanyak 0.28% dan kadar tumbesaran sebanyak 4.0227 %hari<sup>-1</sup>. Kesimpulan daripada kedua-dua eksperimen, larva ikan lebih cenderung memilih nauplii copepod selepas pada hari ke-4. Manakala bagi mikroalga pula, larva lebih cenderung memilih *Nannochloropsis* sp.