Culture of Rotifer (*Brachionus rotundiformis* Tschugunoff, 1921) Feeding with Micro-organism and Nursing of Seabass by Using These Rotifer

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Abstract

Culture of Rotifer (*Brachionus rotundiformis* Tschugunoff, 1921) feeding with micro-organism was conducted at hatchery of Satun coastal fisheries research and development center, started from May to September 2005. The culturing of Rotifer was set to 4 treatments and 3 replications by using 4 various kinds of feed, *Chlorella* sp., *Bacillus* spp., *Lactobacillus* spp. and baker’s yeast, respectively. The initial density was 15 rotifers/ml, and after 3 days of culturing, the density was increased to 120.1, 50.8, 78.4 and 50 rotifers/ml, respectively. Rotifer feeding with *Chlorella* sp. was the best of increasing production rate, the second was treatment that feeding with *Lactobacillus* spp., whereas another 2 treatments got the same result. After that, the rotifers of those 4 methods were fed to Seabass (*Lates calcarifer*) larvae until 15 days old. The results showed that the larvae feeding with rotifer cultured by *Chlorella* sp. got highest survival rate, but the others got the same result. However, the growth rate of larvae of all treatments was not different. From the results showing that, it is possible to culture rotifer feeding with micro-organism in short period when the case of dropping of *Chlorella* sp., and we can use those rotifers for Seabass larvae nursing.

Key words: Rotifer (*Brachionus rotundiformis* Tschugunoff, 1921), micro-organism, feeding

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