Study of *Spirulinaplatensis* meal effectin diet for growth and survival of *Litopenaeusvannamei* Larvae

Gharibi, Ohasem ^{1*}. Baboli, Mehran Javaheri ². Jamshid, KhosrowAein ³

- 1-Department of Fisheries, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Khuzestan, Iran
- 2-Department of Fisheries science, Faculty of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Ahvaz Branch, Islamic Azad University, Ahvaz, Iran
- 3- Iran shrimp research center, BushehrIran

Corresponding Author:pgfrcgharibi@gmail.com *

Abstract

This survey was conducted to survey the substition effect of *Arthrospira platensis* and Chaetoceros *muelleri* as food for feeding *Litopenaeus vannamei* during zoea and mysis stage. Larvae were cultured in 30 L containers filled by 10 L at a density of 100 Larvae. During the experiment salinity was 30 ppt and the average of temperature, pH and DO were 31.4°C, 8.03 and 5.3 mg/l respectively. Three diet treatment and three replicates consist of twomonospecific and 1 combination of two algae were designed. All treatments received Artemia naupli at 5/ml from M1 and micro bound diet at 6 mg/l/d. Survival and total length were measured in zoea and mysisstage. The result indicate that highest survival rate in Zoea (63.17±1 %) and mysis (45.3±1.2 %) was obtained in *Chaetoceros* (P<0.05). Maximum total length in Zoea (2.64±0.1mm) which there was not significan with *Chaetoceros* (P>0.05) but In mysis stage (4.44±0.09mm) was obtained in combination of *Chaetoceros muelleri* and *Arthrospira platensis* (P<0.05). The result of this survey indicated that combination of *Chaetoceros* and *Arthrospira platensis* is better for feeding *Litopenaeus vannamei* during zoea and mysis stage.

Keywords: Litopenaeusvannamei, Spirulinaplatensis, Zoea, Mysis, Survival, Total length