



Comparing the most preferred raw feed for Mud Spiny Lobster *Panulirus polyphagus* growth in pit culture at intertidal area of Akatariya (Mahuva) coast

Kotiya A.S.^{1*}; Vadher K.H.²

1-Assistant Professor, Department of Aquaculture, College of Fisheries Science, Junagadh Agricultural University, Veraval, Gujarat, India.

2-Associate Professor, Department of Aquaculture, College of Fisheries Science, Junagadh Agricultural University, Veraval, Gujarat, India.

*Corresponding author's email: askotia@jau.in

Abstract

In the present study, the fattening of mud spiny lobster *Panulirus polyphagus* in pit was carried out for 90 days at Aktariya village near Mahuva on the coast of Gujarat and find out the effect on growth and survival with feeding different types of fed material having uniform stocking density 20no/m² in all treatment. The data revealed significant ($p < 0.05$) difference among the feed treatments, maximum growth was recorded in molluscan meat (MM) with weight gain of 128.9 ± 6.08 g followed by all mixed meat (AMM) 126.4 ± 2.28 , white meat (WM) 117.5 ± 2.68 and low growth in red meat (RM) 115.3 ± 4.63 g. Significant difference was recorded in survival was higher in MM ($90 \pm 5.00\%$) followed by AMM ($83.3 \pm 5.77\%$), WM ($78.3 \pm 2.89\%$) and low in RM ($61.6 \pm 2.89\%$). Lower FCR was recorded in treatment MM (0.80 ± 0.07) and AMM (0.85 ± 0.07) followed by RM (0.96 ± 0.05) and WM (1.14 ± 0.08). The results of SGR was non significant among all the treatment with highest SGR in MM (4.07 ± 0.16) followed by AMM (4.00 ± 0.16), WM (3.75 ± 0.06) and low in RM (3.66 ± 0.18). Water quality parameters were all conducive throughout the fattening period. Results of the present study revealed that most preferred food matter for fattening lobster is molluscan meat feeding given fast growth, high ADG and low FCR.

Keywords: Pit culture, Growth, Survival, Mud Spiny Lobster, FCR, and SGR.