Abstract

In the Tropical Piscicultural Institute of the Regional Autonomous Corporation of Buga, Cauca, Valley, Colombia (25°C temperature, 969 m a.s.l.) a research was carried out with the objective to produce and use algae and rotifers (living food) cultures to feed bocachico post-larvae (Prochilodus reticulatus magdalenae). A complete random design with three treatments and three repetitions was established. 100 bocachico/aquarium post larva were used and fed twice a day according to sown biomass. The cultures of mixed algae were established by using inorganic fertilizers produced in plastic pails and obtaining an average of $386 \times 10^3$ cells/ml of culture. On the other hand, the cultures of Philodina rotifers were established in glass bottles and feeding them with algae and yeast. An average of 410 rotifers/ml of culturing was obtained. To evaluate the highest rate of survival, growing and weight of bocachico post-larvae, three kind of food were used: Rotifers enriched with fish oil; rotifers plus algae (Chlorella, Scenedesmus, Pediastrum, Spyrogina and Anabaena) and only Artemia salina and Spirulina. The highest survival, weight and size percentage was obtained with food formed of rotifers enriched with fish oil (93% 3.2mg, 6.86mm) respectively, followed by rotifers + algae (80.67%, 2mg, 6.1mm) and Artemia + Spirulina (60.6%, 1.6mg, 6.06mm).

Keywords

Prochilodus reticulates magdalenae, Philodina, Rotifers, yeast, Nutritional enrichment.