

(Gunther,1874)

*Barbus sharpeyi**Barbus*

:

sharpeyi

(2006)

()

(Cladophora sp. Oscillatoria sp.-Spirogyra sp.)

Euglena sp. -

%53

%9.9

%49.3

Volvox sp.

%9.4

Nitischia sp. - *Gymnodinium* sp. - *Navicula* sp.*Diatoma* sp. - *Keratella* sp. - *Cladophora* sp. - *Fragilaria* sp.

%2.7

Rotifira-Copepod sp. - *Cyclotella* sp.-*Trichotria* sp. - *Brachionus* sp. -*Moina* sp. - *Aoartia* sp.

%13.4

Metapenaus sp.

()

35%

(*Barbus sharpeyi*)

.(Anderson, 1993 Carlos, 1988)

(prolarvae)

(postlarvae) ()

Skaelova and Malena, 1981)

.(Zho and Lin, 1990

FAO, 1985 Seymour, 1980)

.(Sharma and Chakarbarti, 2000

Liu *et al.*(2000)

Herodek *et al.* (1989) Spataru *et al.* (1980)

Reidun & Ann (2006) Zho and Lin (1990)

Dan (2003) Kajak *et al.* (1997) Jiraseka *et al.* (1981)

2005

2005

Lim, 2003 Fernando, 2002

1.5 *Barbus sharpeyi*
 25 × 25

6

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10.30

Cp-411-ELMETRON

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0.0001 AE163 METTLER

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:(Wada *et al*, 1991)

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100 X

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100X 40X

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Al-Saboonchi *et al.*, 1982 و Perscott, 1970 و Smith, 1950)

Abdul-Hussein *et al.*, 1989 و Al-Saboonchi *et al.*, 1986 و

Al-Saboonchi *et al.*, 1990 و Al-Handal *et al.*, 1989 و

.(1991

F SPSS
 .05 L.S.D.

P > 0.05

() ()

pH

P < 0.05

:(1)

(°)	pH	(/)	()	/
a 1.24±19.1	a 0.28±8.28	a 0.06±6.24	a0.11±2.7	()
a 0.68±23.1	a 0.21±7.95	a 0.26±6.12	a0.22±2.8	()
b 0.84±26.3	b 0.08±8.07	b 0.36±5.30	b0.28±3.0	()
c 1.70±28.7	c 0.11±7.90	c 0.20±6.05	b0.55±2.9	()
d 0.64±38.8	d 0.09±7.91	d 0.19±5.95	c0.50±3.5	()
e 0.17±40.2	e 0.19±7.73	e 0.19±4.67	d0.23±4.0	()
f 1.44±39.4	f 0.18±8.03	f 0.13±5.86	e0.17±3.7	()
g 0.85±30.95	g 0.17±8.00	g 0.34±5.80	f0.17±3.7	(.)
h 0.41±27.37	h 0.20±7.99	h0.30±5.43	g0.19±2.9	(.)

*

°19.1

8.28

°40.2

7.73

P < 0.05

/ 4.67

/ 6.24

4.0

2.7

(2)

P < 0.05

()

8

69.5

0.0034

3.9648

(-)

%50 ° 19.1

(. - . -)

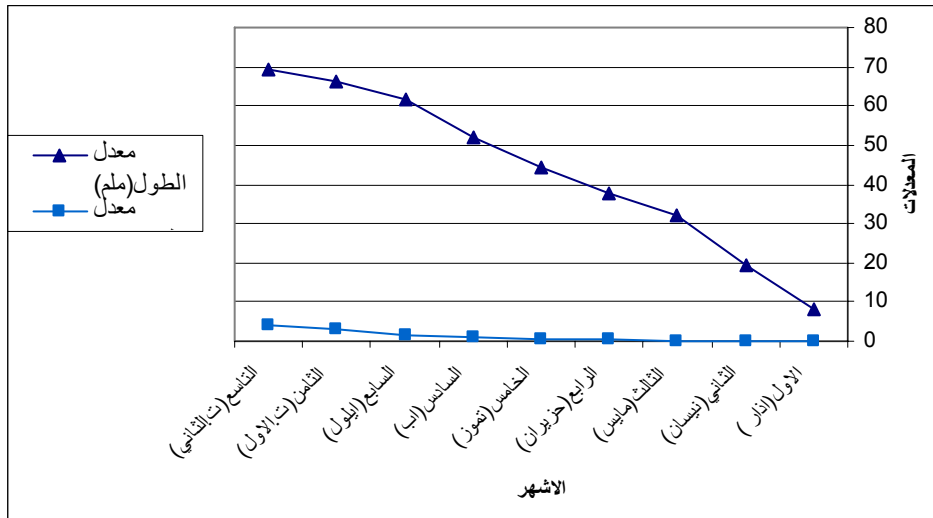
(1) °39.4 - 27.37

(2)

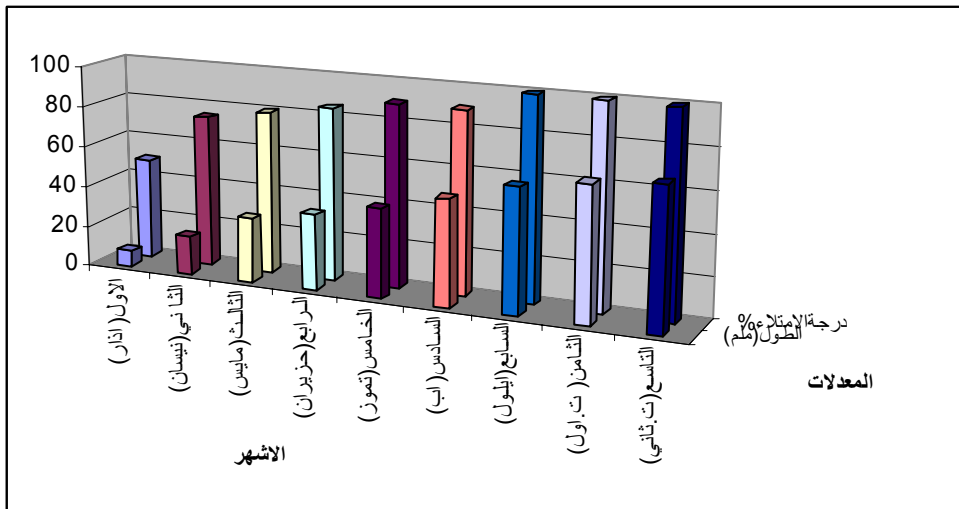
(2):

%	()	()	()
a 2.88±50	a 0.0009±0.0034	a 0.86±8.0	()
b 1.98±75	b 0.0068±0.039	b 4.29±19.3	()
c 2.78±80	c 0.061±0.2507	c 1.47±32.1	()
d 4.77±85	d 0.084±0.4853	d 0.83±37.6	()
e 4.66±90	e 0.045±0.5761	e 0.56±44.2	()
f 4.64±90	f 0.063±0.9927	f 0.77±52.1	()
g 100	g 0.040±1.3228	g 0.40±61.7	()
g 100	h0.074±2.9365	h0.80±66.35	(.)
g 100	J0.079±3.9648	J0.41±69.5	(.)

*



(1)



(2)

(3)

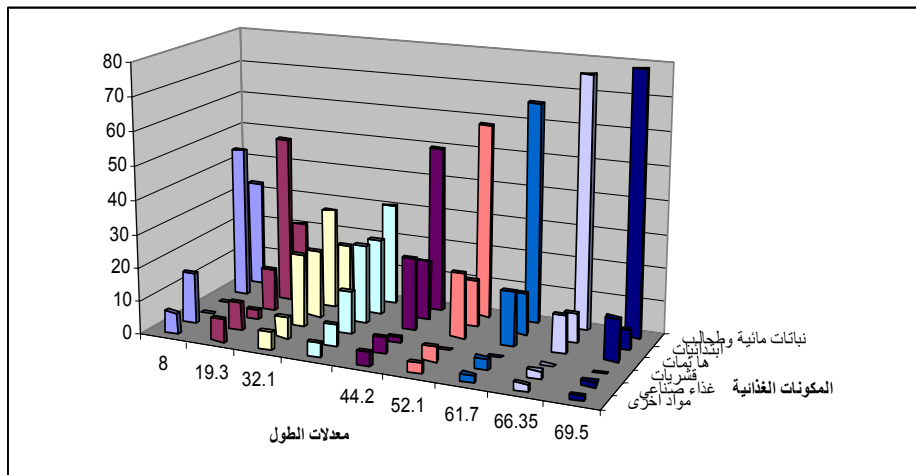
P < 0.05

32.1	% 16.2	
	69.5	% 78.5
% 50.2	69.5	% 5.8
8		19.3
37.6	% 23.9	
61.7	52.1	8
	% 22.1	
% 15.6		32.1
69.5	% 1.6	8
% 1.4	% 7.1	
	(3)	69.5 19.3

(3)

مواد أخرى %	غذاء صناعي %	قشريات %	هائمات %	ابتدائيات %	نباتات مائية وطحالب خيطية %	معدل الطول
a 1.25±6.6	a 2.16±15.6	0	0	a 3.77±45.4	a 3.10±32.4	a 0.86±8.0
b 0.28±7.1	b 2.07±8.45	a 0.30±3.35	a 0.35±12.35	b 4.93±50.2	b 4.30±21	B 4.29±19.3
c 0.14±5.2	c 1.02±6.25	b 0.91±22.05	b 0.76±20.35	c 3.43±30	c 3.89±16.15	C 1.47±32.1
d 0.21±4.3	d 2.21±6.21	c 1.03±12.75	c 1.14±23.93	d 2.18±22.75	d 1.56±30.35	D 0.83±37.6
e 0.07±4.1	e 1.43±4.8	d 0.42±1.45	d 1.22±21.95	e 3.21±18.08	e 1.96±49.65	E 0.56±44.2
f 0.24±3.23	f 2.08±4.52	0	e 0.82±19.62	f 2.22±14.27	f 3.27±58.35	F 0.77±52.1
g 0.17±2.25	g 1.76±3.3	0	f 0.91±16.13	g 1.98±12.25	g 3.62±66.07	g 0.40±61.7
h 0.21±2.2	h 0.33±2.21	0	g 1.78±11.35	h 2.10±8.55	h 4.34±75.71	H 0.80±66.35
j 0.07±1.43	j 0.10±1.57	0	h 1.30±12.65	j 1.86±5.82	j 3.21±78.52	J 0.41±69.5

(3)



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(4)

**-.977	**-.930	-.304	.324	**-.958	* *.879	69.5-8

**0.879

0.324

-958

- -)

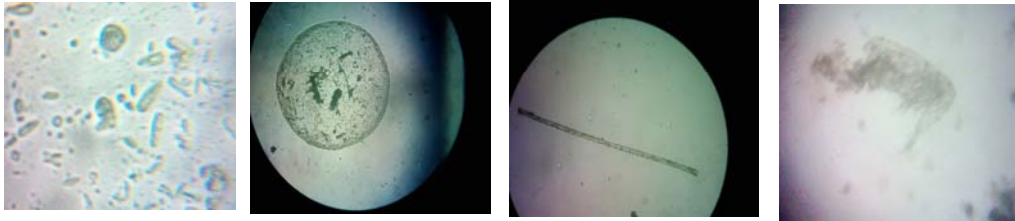
(**-.977 **-.930. -0 304 **0.

Barbus sharpeyi

(5)

<i>Aoartia</i> sp.	<i>Fragilaria</i> sp.	<i>Euglena</i> sp.	<i>Spirogyra</i> sp.
<i>Moina</i> sp.	<i>Navicula</i> sp.	<i>Volvox</i> sp.	<i>Cladophora</i> sp.
<i>Brachionus</i> sp.	<i>Gymnodinium</i> sp.	/	<i>Oscillatoria</i> sp.
<i>Trichotria</i> sp.	<i>Nitzschia</i> sp.	/	/
<i>Metapenaeus</i> sp.	<i>Keratella</i> sp.	/	/
/	<i>Diatoma</i> sp.	/	/
/	<i>Cyclotella</i> sp.	/	/
/	Rotifera	/	/
/	Copepod	/	/

() (1)

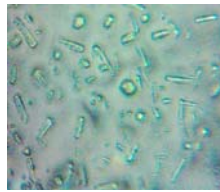


Protozoa

Volvox sp.

green algae

Metapenaeus sp.



Euglena sp.

Plankton

Copepoda

Moina sp.

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(Biro, 1995)

...

.(Teng *et al.*, 1985)

1990

2001

(1996)

.(Kassim, 1998)

Ludwig (1999) Ludwig *et al.* (1998)

Hussar (2002)

Tamaru *et al.* (2003)

Spataru *et al.*, (1980)

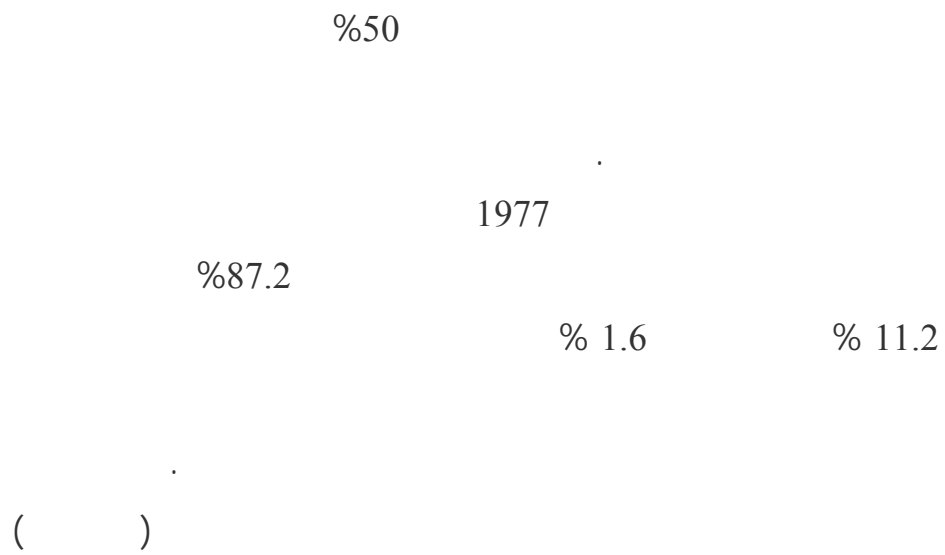
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Spataru *et al.* (1980)

Herodek *et al.* (1989)

Kajak *et al.*(1997) Jiraseka *et al.* (1981)

Dan (2003)



Szlaminska and Przybyl (1986)

(2006) (2005) Lim (2003); Fernando (2002)

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.1996
(*B. xanthopterus*) (*Barbus sharpeyi*)
(*Cyprinus carpio* L.)
. 119 .
.1977
.47 -46 .
.1990
. 401
.2006
Cyprinus carpio L.
. *Ctenopharyngodon idella*
. 86

.2005

Hypophthalmichthys molitrix (Val.1844)

. 106 .

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Food and feeding habits of the larval and young stages of Gunther,1874) reared in earthen ponds.(*Barbus sharpeyi*

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Marine Sciens center /dep. Of marine envterbrats/Uni. Of Basrha

ABSTRACT

Feeding and feeding habits of larvae (*Barbus sharpeyi*) studied after 7 days of hatching .in order to investigate the natural food and feeding habits of larvae from this stage until fingerling. The study started during March to the end of October 2006. Fullness index and food item percentage were determined for each larvae using point and Numerical methods. the environmental parameter for the ponds shows that all of the parameters were suitable for the culture of Bunnei. The result showed that a significant shift in food habits was occurred according to age. In the first weeks only plants remain and green algae (*Oscillatoria* sp., *Cladophora* sp., *Spirogyra* sp.) occurred with a percent of 23%, protozoa (*Euglena* sp.-*Volvox* sp.) 49.3% with some artificial food 9.9% and unidentified materials 9.4%. During the fifth week the food items showed increase in the percent of phytoplankton (*Nitzschia* sp., *Gymnodinium* sp., *Navicula* sp., *Fragilaria* sp., *Diatoma* sp., *ladophora* sp., *Cyclotella* sp. and *Keratella* sp.), and zooplankton (*Rotifera-Copepoda*) both with 12.7%, crustacean (*Trichotria* sp., *Brachionus* sp., *Moina* sp., *Acartia* sp.) and shrimp larvae (*Metapenaeus* sp.) 13.4%. All these items were appeared during the last months ,and increased during the last fifth rearing month (May) to reach 35%. During the last months of the study there were increase in the occurrences of aquatic remains, filamentous algae and *Alpha alpha* remains, which was used by the farmer as daily supplementary food in the last months of the study. All food and feeding habits were exhibits fluctuations with age, length and environmental conditions.