

Efecto de la intensidad lumínica sobre la eficiencia reproductiva del cladócero Moina sp. bajo condiciones de laboratorio [

2013

Analítica

text (article)

The cladocerans, Moina gender especially, are very useful organisms for aquaculture because of their nutritional value and because they are easy prey for larval fish and crustaceans; however, reproductive efficiency and growth rate require specific environmental conditions such as certain light intensity, which is necessary to know in order to design appropriate protocols for cultivation under controlled conditions. Consequently, the aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of different light intensities: T1 = 955 lm, T2 =750 lm and T3 = 0.0 lm (totally dark environment), on some reproductive and growth variables of Moina sp. under laboratory conditions. Newly hatched specimens were selected, which were randomly assigned to different treatments (n=16) for 15 days were fed a suspension of the microalgae Scenedesmus sp. (60x10(4) células.mL -1) to determine: Youth infertility period (IJ), incubation period (IP), fecundity (F) and morphometric variables. IJ Less time was observed in T2 (18.43 " 2.30 h), being different compared to T3 (P<0. 05). No differences were founded between treatments (P> 0.05) for the other variables tested. In conclusion, the cladoceran Moina sp is a good alternative as live food because of its easy adaptation to laboratory conditions, being more favorable cultivation under a light intensity of 750 lm

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