

# EFFECT OF MANNA OLIGOSACCHARIDE ON GROWTH AND SURVIVAL OF POMPANO (*Trachinotus blochii* Lacepede, 1801) IN SEA CAGE CULTURE

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## Summary

Pompano (*Trachinotus blochii* Lacepede, 1801) is a potential aquaculture species therefore investigation on culture technique is of interest. This study was to investigate the role of Manna oligosaccharide (Mos) in improving development of pompano. Fish of 2 g/piece were cultured in 100 m<sup>3</sup> sea cages at density of 130 pieces/m<sup>3</sup> and fed with 3 dietaries including Skertting Stella BS (CN1), CN1 plus 4 kg Mos/tan pellets (Mos4-1) and CN1 plus 6 kg Mos/tan pellets (Mos6-1). Each treatment was replicated twice. After three months, fish fed with CN1 plus Mos had better growth and higher survival compared to those fed with CN1 ( $p < 0.05$ ). There was no significant difference in growth and survival between fish fed with Mos4-1 versus Mos6-1. Fish of 70 g/piece were cultured in 2500 m<sup>3</sup> sea cage at densities of 6 pieces/m<sup>3</sup> fed with Skertting Stella BS 200 (CN2) và CN2 plus 4 kg Mos/tan pellets (Mos4-2). Each treatment was replicated twice. After 5 months, fish fed with Mos4-2 had better weight compared to those fed with CN2 ( $p < 0.01$ ). However the better growth was found for three first months (until fish of 300 g/pieces) but not found for later two months. There was no significant difference in survival of fish between these two treatments. The results indicate that Mos can improve development of pompano and suggest supplement of 4 kg Mos/tan pellets for culture of Pompano from juveniles to 300 g/piece.

**Keywords:** *Growth, manna oligosaccharide, survival, Trachinotus.*