## The Effect of Feeding Frequency on Growth and Biochemical Factors of Cultured Ship Juvenile Sturgeon (*Acipenser nudiventris*)

Yazdani Sadati, Mohamad Ali<sup>1\*</sup>; Jafari, Mahshid<sup>2</sup>; Khara, Hossien<sup>3</sup>

- 1- Associate Professor, International Sturgeon Research Institute, Rasht, Iran. Email: myazdanisadati@yahoo.com
- 2- MSc in Fisheries, Research and Science Branch of Islamic Azad University, Rasht, Iran. Email: mah.me86@yahoo.com
- 3- Associate Professor, Departement of Fishery, Lahijan Islamic Azad University, Lahijan, Iran. Email: h\_khara1974@yahoo.com

Received Date: April 26, 2015 \*Corresponding Author Accepted Date: April 21, 2015

© 2016 Oceanography. All rights reserved.

## Abstract

This study was carrid out to determine the effect of feeding frequency on growth and biochemical factors of rearing juvenile ship sturgeon (*Acipenser nudiventris*). A 135 juvenile *Acipenser nudiventris* (85.57 ±3.95 gr. average initial weight) were stocked in 9 fiberglass tanks by volume 500 lit (fifteen fish per tank in each treatment) and reared in open system. Fish were fed 3% body Weight per day by institue commercial diet once at 8:00 am and two times at 8:00 am and 20:00 and three times at 8:00, 15:00 and 23:00 in eight weeks, respectively. Biometry were carried out in 28 days interval. The fish wieght and length were recorded. Temprature and dissolve oxygen in water of each tanks was recorded daily. At the end of the rearing periods, any significant differences between the feed efficiancy ratio (FCR), Specific growth rate (SGR), Weight gain (WG) and condition factor (CF) (P>0.05) were not observed, but the result showed albumin increase in treatment 3 and a Cholesterol increase in treatment 1 (P<0.05). Also, there were not significant differences in total protien, Glucose and triglysride in fish serum (P>0.05). The result showed that growth factors of Acipenser nudiventris were independent of feeding frequency.

Keywords: Growth rates, Feeding frequency, Acipenser nudiventris, Food conversation ratio, Biochmical factors.