

Czech Academy of Agricultural Sciences



Open Access Agricultural Journals

Czech Journal of

ANIMAL SCIENCE

home **page** about **us** contact 

us

Table of
Contents

IN PRESS

CJAS 2015

CJAS 2014

CJAS 2013

CJAS 2012

CJAS 2011

CJAS 2010

CJAS 2009

CJAS 2008

CJAS 2007

CJAS 2006

CJAS 2005

- [Authors Declaration](#)
- [Instruction to Authors](#)
- [Guide for Authors](#)
- [Fees](#)
- [Submission](#)

Czech Journal of Animal Science

Feeding selectivity and growth of Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus* L.) fed on temperate-zone aquatic macrophytes

I. Šetlíková, Z. Adámek

Czech J. Anim. Sci., 49 (2004): 271-278

[[fulltext](#)]

Feeding selectivity of Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus* L.) juveniles (9.3– 20.9 g) to four aquatic macrophyte species and tilapia growth were studied in 4 consecutive experiments. Plant diet was provided to 8 tanks containing 20 fishes for 5 days. The fish were fed a carp diet between 4 experiments for 14 days. The consumption of 4 aquatic macrophyte species differed significantly [F(3,252) = 39.6; $P < 10^{-6}$]. *Elodea canadensis* was the most preferred plant (Chesson selectivity index = 0.50 ± 0.05 , $n = 4$). *Potamogeton pectinatus* and *Spirodela polyrhiza* were consumed with about equal preference. *Myriophyllum spicatum* was the least preferred species. *Elodea canadensis* contained relatively more phosphorus, potassium and ash than the other three species. The daily plant dry weight intake ranged between 0.79 and 2.26% of body weight. The fish grew during the first two

experiments (SGR = 2.54 and 3.18%/d, respectively), but lost weight during the 3rd and 4th experiments (SGR = - 1.75 and - 1.71%/d, respectively).

Keywords:

fish nutrition; cichlids; plant diet; *Elodea canadensis*; *Myriophyllum spicatum*; *Potamogeton pectinatus*; *Spirodela polyrhiza*

[[fulltext](#)]

© 2015 Czech Academy of Agricultural Sciences

XHTML11 VALID

OSS VALID