

The effect of automatic and manual feeding methods on growth and survival indices of western white shrimp

**M. Mohammadidust¹, A. Tabibi², L. Mohseninejad^{*1},
A. Jahedi³ and F. Hekmatpour¹**

¹Expert, Aquaculture Research Center-South of IRAN, Iranian Fisheries Science Research Institute, Agricultural Research Education and Extension Organization (AREEO), Ahvaz, Iran,

²M.Sc. Graduate of Aquaculture, Dept. of Fisheries, Faculty of Marine Natural Resources, Khorramshahr University of Marine Science and Technology, Khorramshahr, Iran,

³M.Sc. of Aquaculture, Agricultural Jihad Educational Center of Khoozestan, Ahvaz, Iran

Received: 05.18.2021; Accepted: 06.29.2021

Abstract

60% of production costs of shrimp belongs to nutrition. Therefore, feed type and feeding management are very important in shrimp growth and reduction of production costs. Feeding should be based on the nutritional needs of the shrimp. The number of feedings per day and the percentage of feeding depends on the breeding species, weight and amount of natural water production and climatic conditions of the region. In this study, shrimp growth and survival indices were compared in two methods: manual and automatic feeder. The results of this study showed the specific growth indices, daily, final growth and survival of shrimp that were fed by automatic feeder method Showed a significant increase ($P<0.05$). The feed conversion ratio decreased ($P<0.05$). This study showed that automatic feeders are always available in the required amount of shrimp. Shrimp grow better and produce more economically than manual feeding.

Keywords: Automatic feeder, Feeding management, Shrimp