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Dietary contributions of phytoplankton and
zooplankton to the young silver carp,
Hypophthalmichthys molitrix

Kim Baik-Ho¹, Choi Min-Kyu¹, Hwang Su-Ok² and Takamura Noriko³

Institute for Environmental Science, Wonkwang University¹, Juamdam Office Korea
Water Resources Corporation², Korea and National Institute for Environmental
Studies, Japan³

The growth of 2-month silver carp, *Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*, was induced with seven algal species and zooplankton (*Moina macrocopa* >200 μ m) in the laboratory. The carps were reared in 10 L translucent cylindrical aquaria with algae and zooplankton for 7-8 days. The *Moina* decreased almost algae, while perfectly removed *Cryptomonas* (NIES-282) within 60 min. As suggested, both diets, *Cryptomonas* and *Fragilaria* (NIES-391) highly developed the *Moina* population ($r^2 > 0.93$, $p < 0.005$), while *Microcystis* (NIES-90) and *Oscillatoria* (NIES-204) significantly reduced the zooplankton ($r^2 = 0.97$, $p < 0.001$). Fish removed about 50% of all algae for 52 hrs, even 60 % of *Microcystis* still remained: all algae reduced ca. 5%-12 % of initial weight. Furthermore, a continuous supply of algae with same density resulted in the death of fish, e.g. 11 days in cyanobacteria *Microcystis*. Therefore, the growth limitation of silver carp by algae indicates that zooplankton is of direct dietary contributor in planktivores feeding behavior.