

Using Yeast, Poultry Wastes and Casein to Feed Juveniles of Common Carp (*Cyprinus carpio*)

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Abstract. Juvenile fish of common carp *Cyprinus carpio* were reared in plastic basins of 20 liter capacity. Three types of food were used, a powder of yeast, poultry wastes and powder of casein, for a period of 35 days. Ecological characters of basins water as temperature, oxygen, salinity, and pH were suitable for culture of common carp. The growth rates of fish was calculated. Results indicated that juveniles fed on casein recorded the length, weight, increase by mass, specific growth rate and the relative growth were high than fish fed on yeast powder and poultry wastes.

Introduction

It is well known that global demand for aquatic food resources is increasing rapidly, not only due to population growth, but also preferred healthier food consists of high-quality protein and important nutrients to human health (Abimorad and Carneiro, 2007). There is a great demand for artificial foods which increase the crop of cultured fishes (Catacutan and Pagador, 2004). Fish meal is the main source of protein used in fish food production (Yigit *et al.*, 2006 and Glencross *et al.*, 2007). The growing demand, high cost as well as uncertain availability of fish meal led to the alternative sources of food to be used as diets for freshwater and marine fishes (Nyirenda *et al.*, 2000). The classification of alternative protein of fish meal derived from plant and animal origin (Glencross *et al.*, 2007). The replacement by plant resources such as using powder of rapeseed as substitute for fish meal (Davies *et al.*, 1990).