

**GROWTH PERFORMANCE OF FaST (FAC SELECTED TILAPIA STRAIN)
FED UNDER TWO FEEDING SCHEMES**

By

MARLEE ESMEERE DONCILLO BADUA

**An undergraduate thesis submitted to the faculty of the College of Fisheries
in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of**

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN FISHERIES

**COLLEGE OF FISHERIES
CENTRAL LUZON STATE UNIVERSITY
Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija
Philippines**

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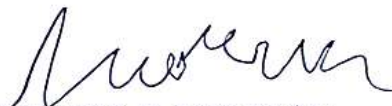

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-Romans 16:13

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GROWTH PERFORMANCE OF FaST (FAC SELECTED TILAPIA STRAIN) FED UNDER TWO FEEDING SCHEMES^{1/}

ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to determine the effect of two feeding schemes on the growth performance of FaST (FAC Selected Strain). There were two (2) treatments replicated three (3) times for a total of six hapas that were installed in an earthen pond measuring 200 meter square at the FAC facilities. The hapa with a dimension of 1m x 1m x 1.2 was used for the feeding experiment. The fish weighing 5-10 g were randomly with selected and stocked at 30 fish per hapa. The different feeding schemes served as treatments in this study: T1 (daily feeding) and T2 (alternate-day feeding).

Statistical analysis revealed that the growth of FaST in T1 (daily feeding) and T2 (alternate-day feeding) had no significant differences except for the feed conversion ratio with significant differences.

Growth parameters such as initial and final weight, gain in weight, specific growth rate (SGR) and survival rate were evaluated in this study. T1 (daily feeding) gained the highest average final weight of $55.88 \text{ g} \pm 6.92$, specific growth rate $4.33 \% \pm 0.33$, while on the survival rate, the T2 (alternate-day feeding) had highest survival rate with a $52.22 \% \pm 2.22$.

All growth parameters showed no significant differences, which mean that both daily and alternate feeding can be used by fish farmers. However, in terms of cost savings, though treatments were not significant, there was a better and efficient feed conversion ratio in alternate feeding.

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