

## APPLICATION OF COMBINED PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY OF THE CARP FINGERLINGS

I.O. Kozhushko

*Resultats of combined technology of first and second generation of Galician and Lyubin traits carp production are represent. Total fingerlings weight addition in 235 g and 22 cm length, that exceeds conventional standards for fish breeding for the third breeding zone.*

***Common carp, cross, traits, fingerlings, growth, weight.***

The work on approaching the exterior of carp breeding to European standards has been recently done in Ukraine as well. The main factor for high mass of carp commodity is the average weight of material for fish-breeding but not less than 100 grams. To achieve these results in terms of biennial cycle it is necessary to have highly productive breeds or carp hybrids; to conduct intensification measures; to care for fish health; to use the combined technologies. Galician and Lubin framed carps have been chosen for the research as their exterior meet European requirements.

**The aim of the study** is to perform a comparative analysis of breeding of fingerlings of carp hybrids of the first and the second generation using combined technologies.

**Materials and research methods.** In 2012 an investigation was carried out in the farming of fish farms "Carp" and "Aqua" (Zhovkivsk district, Lviv region). The process of experimental breeding took place in 4 breeding ponds.

During the growing period the environmental conditions, the features of the linear growth, weight gaining and the coefficient of fatness were studied depending on the intensification measures that took place in ponds.

We investigated the hybrids of the first and the second generation of Galician framed females and of Lubin framed males. A fingerlings of hybrids was realized by using the technology of policulture: 15 thousand of carp fry/ha and 100 white amur

young fish/ha. In June and July they were fed by granular fodder of Ukrainian production; from August to November by wheat. The daily ration was 1.5-5% of fish weight.

**Results of the study.** Works on carp hybrids producing were carried out at the Fish Farming "Dobrotvorsk Fisheries". In early May 2012 the larvae of  $F_1GL$  experimental group were taken away to "Aqua" fish farm and larvae of the second  $F_2GL$  experimental group – to "Carp" fish farm. For the period of growing they were placed in ponds at stocking density of 0.5 million/ha. In early May all the grown up fingerlings were removed into breeding ponds.

The rate of growth of hybrids have been observed throughout the growing period. At the beginning of the growing period a better weight gain was shown by a group of hybrids  $F_2GL$  and after a month of growing their weight was  $75,9 \pm 3,2$  g, while  $F_1GL$  had an average weight  $56,2 \pm 0,72$  g. But in August there was a fast weight gain of  $F_1GL$ . This can be explained by better development of food supply in the experimental ponds. But the differences were not significant: for the  $F_1GL$  group it was  $141 \pm 12,1$  g, and for the  $F_2GL$  group it was  $129 \pm 9,8$  g. At the end of the growing period the mass of hybrids in both groups was almost the same and was about 235 g.

The linear growth parameters of fingerlings were almost identical. The fastest growth showed the group  $F_2GL$  in the first month. After one month of growing their length increased from 2 cm to 15 cm. The length of  $F_1GL$  group averaged 12 cm. In November the fish stopped growing and the length of both hybrid groups was  $22 \pm 0,2$  cm. Before feeding cessation the rates of fatness of hybrids were the same:  $3,4 \pm 0,1$ .

**A general conclusion.** Fish growing period increased to 180 days while using the combined technologies of growing. When comparing two groups of carp hybrids, one can conclude that food search activity of  $F_2GL$  hybrid group was much higher, that contributed to the rapid growth of carp hybrids. At the same, better results of weight gain and growth of both groups of fingerlings hybrids were achieved; as well as and artificial feed efficiency compared to standard values for the region was improved. It is possible to have a high-quality carp of European standard for two years by using the combined technologies of production.

## Referenses

1. Алекин О.А. Основы гидрохимии/ Олег Александрович Алекин. – Л.: Гирдометеоиздат, 1970. – 412 с.
2. Бех В.В. Оцінка помісних коропів від схрещування української рамчастої та рамчастої румунської породи фресинет та перспективи їх використання: автореф. дис. на здобуття наук. ступеня канд. с-г. наук: спец. 06.02.03 «Рибництво»/ В.В. Бех. – К. 1999. – 21 с.
3. Биологическая и рыбоводная оценка карпов-производителей, выращенных на физиологически-разнокачественных рационах/ Н. И. Маслова, Ю. В. Кудряшова, А. Б. Петрушин [и др.]// Сб. науч. тр. ТСХА. — М.: ТСХА. — 1982. — С. 74—86.
4. Бузмаков Г.Н. Применение комбинированных технологий карповодства в Западной Сибири/ Г.Н. Бузмаков// Рыбоводство и рыбное хозяйство. – 2006. – № 6. – С. 7-14.
5. Кожушко І.О. Альтернативні методи отримання раннього потомства коропа/ І.О. Кожушко, А.І. Андрющенко, О.І. Стрілецький// Рибогосподарська наука України. – 2013. – № 2. – С. 51-54.
6. Кражан С.А. Природна кормова база рибогосподарських водойм / С.А. Кражан, М.І. Хижняк. — К. : Олдерплюс, 2009. — 299с.
7. Лабенец А.В. Структура и базовые элементы комбинированной технологии производства высококачественного столового карпа/ А.В. Лабенец// Рыбоводство и рыбное хозяйство. – 2014. – № 4. – С. 61-68.
8. Марцинюк В.П. Комплексні дослідження та оцінка малолускатого коропа нивківського відгалуження третього селекційного покоління: автореф. дис. на здобуття наук. ступеня канд. с-г. наук: спец. 06.02.03 «Рибництво»/ В.П. Марцинюк. – К. 2005. – 23 с.
9. Пат. 27088 Україна. Спосіб інтенсивного вирощування цьоголіток коропо-сазанових гібридів/ І.І. Грициняк, М.В. Гринжевський, О.М. Третьак, Д.Р. Пшеничний. Опубл. 10.10.2007.

10. Правдин И.Ф. Руководство по изучению рыб (преимущественно пресноводных)/ Иван Федорович Правдин. – М.: Изд-во «Пищевая пром-сть», 1966. – 376 с.

11. Руководство по изучению питания рыб в естественных условиях / Под ред. Е.Н. Павловского — М.: Изд-во Академии наук СССР, 1961. — 263 с.

12. Тевяшова О.Е. Сбор и обработка зоопланктона в рыбоводных водоемах. Методическое руководство (с определителем основных пресноводных видов)/ О.Е. Тевяшова – Ростов-на-Дону: ФГУП «АзНИИРХ», 2009. – 84 с.

13. Henne Marie Nielse Genetic nalysis of common carp (*Ciprinus carpio*) strains: genetic parameters and heterosis for growth traits and survival/ Henne Marie Nielse// Aquaculture. – 2010, – Vol. 304. – P. 14-21.

14. Fulton T.W. On the rate of growth of fishes/ T.W. Fulton// Twentyfourth Annual Report of the Fishery Board for Scotland for the year 1905. – 1906. – Vol.3. – P.179-274.