





Journals ▼

Books

Publishing Support



PAPER • OPEN ACCESS

Effectiveness of Feeding Trash Fish and Spinach Extract on Mud Crab (Scylla Serrata) Feed for Molting Acceleration With the Popeye Method

Suyono, NU Hartanti and NHSA

Published under licence by IOP Publishing Ltd

IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science, Volume 755, Annual Conference on Health and

Food Science Technology, 25 November 2020, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Citation Suyono et al 2021 IOP Conf. Ser.: Earth Environ. Sci. 755 012050

DOI 10.1088/1755-1315/755/1/012050

Buy this article in print

Journal RSS

Sign up for new issue notifications

Abstract

One of the fishery commodities in the mangrove forest area that has the potential to be cultivated in the mangrove crab (Scylla serrata). The local and international market demand for soft shell mud crab from year to year tends to increase. Most of the efforts to meet the needs of softshell crab still rely on catches from nature where availability is uncertain. The purpose of this study was to identify the effect of the long molting time of mud crab (Scylla serrata) fed trash feed and feed fed with spinach extract using natural methods and popeye. This research is experimental using a completely randomized design. The treatments consisted of the natural method with trash feed, the natural method with spinach extract feed, the popeye method with trash feed, and the popeye method with spinach extract feed. The crabs used are mud crabs with the hard carapace. The test parameter is the length of time for mud crab molting, which is calculated starting from the hard-shelled crab to molting. The data obtained in the form of differences in the length of time for mud crab molting using various treatments were analyzed

descriptively quantitatively. The results of this study indicate that the popeye method with spinach extract feed is the treatment that produces the best molting time, which is 14-21 days compared to other treatments.

Export citation and abstract

BibTeX

RIS

← Previous article in issue

Next article in issue →



Content from this work may be used under the terms of the <u>Creative Commons</u> <u>Attribution 3.0 licence</u>. Any further distribution of this work must maintain attribution to the author(s) and the title of the work, journal citation and DOI.

You may also like

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Orange mud crab (Scylla olivacea) exploitation at Sorong waters

Mud crabs (Scylla olivacea) fattening in recirculating aquaculture system (RAS) using vertical gallons crab house with different feed types

Status of mud crab (*Scylla* sp.) fishery and mangrove ecosystem of Sanleko Village, Buru District, Indonesia

Relationship between osmoregulation and growth patterns of *Scylla serrata* gonad maturity levels in tapak mangrove waters, Semarang, Indonesia

The exploitations status of the orange mud crub (Scylla olivacea Herbst, 1796) in Aru Islands and adjacent waters, Maluku, Indonesia

Fishery of mud crab *Scylla serrata* of Kotania Bay, Western Seram District: potency, stock status and sustainable management

| IOPSCIENCE | IOP PUBLISHING | PUBLISHING SUPPORT |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Journals | Copyright 2024 IOP Publishing | Authors |
| Books IOP Conference Series | Terms and Conditions | Reviewers |
| About IOPscience | Disclaimer | Conference Organisers |
| Contact Us | Privacy and Cookie Policy | |
| Developing countries access | Text and Data mining policy | |

https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1755-1315/755/1/012050

IOP Publishing open access policy

Accessibility

IOP

