



Life Cycle of Seabass

Seabass is known as Siakap in B.M. in Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah/Sarawak as Selansong. In Australia as Barramundi >the scientific Name is: *Lates calcarifer*

- Pond Preparation
- 10 days before stocking
- Mesocosm System



- Arrival of Seabass larvae
- Stocking in Canvases
- Sufficient foods for fish fries (Rotifer)

- Day 1 of Seabass larvae
- High density of healthy fish fries





- Day 2 of Seabass larvae
- Image taken under microscope (40x)

- Day 3 of Seabass larvae



- Day 4 of Seabass larvae

- Day 5 of Seabass larvae



- Day 5
- Releasing Seabass larvae from canvases to earthen/HDPE pond



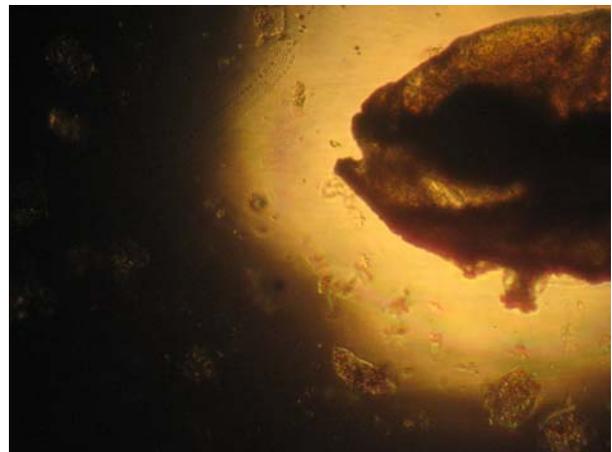
- Day 6 of Seabass larvae
- Rotifers need to be supplied sufficiently and consistently





- Day 7 of Seabass larvae

- Day 8 of Seabass larvae
- Seabass with prey (rotifer) in its mouth

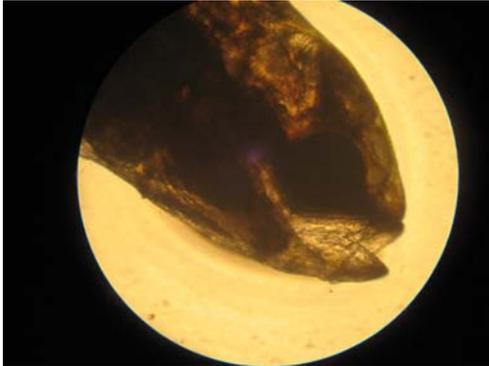


- Day 9 of Seabass larvae

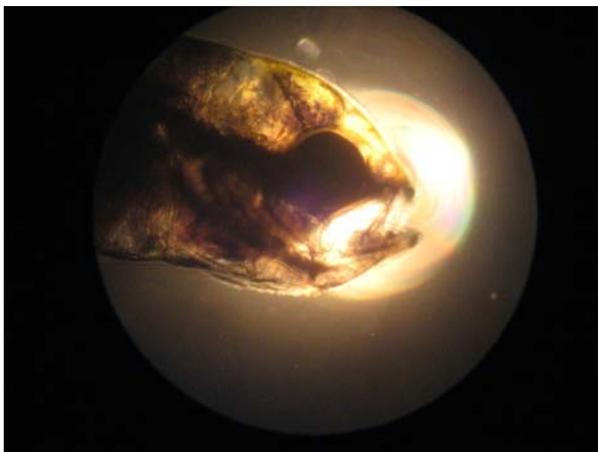




- Day 10 of Seabass larvae



- Day 11 of Seabass larvae



- Day 12 of Seabass larvae

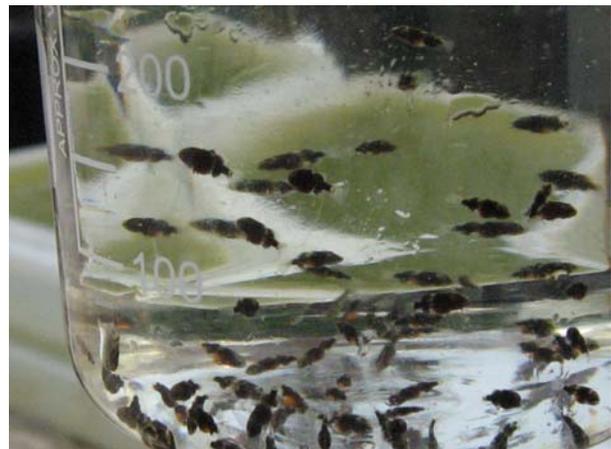


- Day 13 of Seabass larvae



- Day 14 of Seabass larvae

- Day 15 of Seabass fries



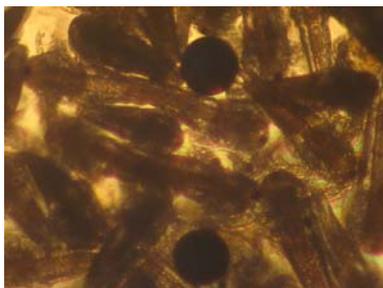


- Day 16 of Seabass fries

- Day 17 of Seabass fries



- Day 18 of Seabass fries
- Artemia is provided as feed for fish fries at day 15 to 20



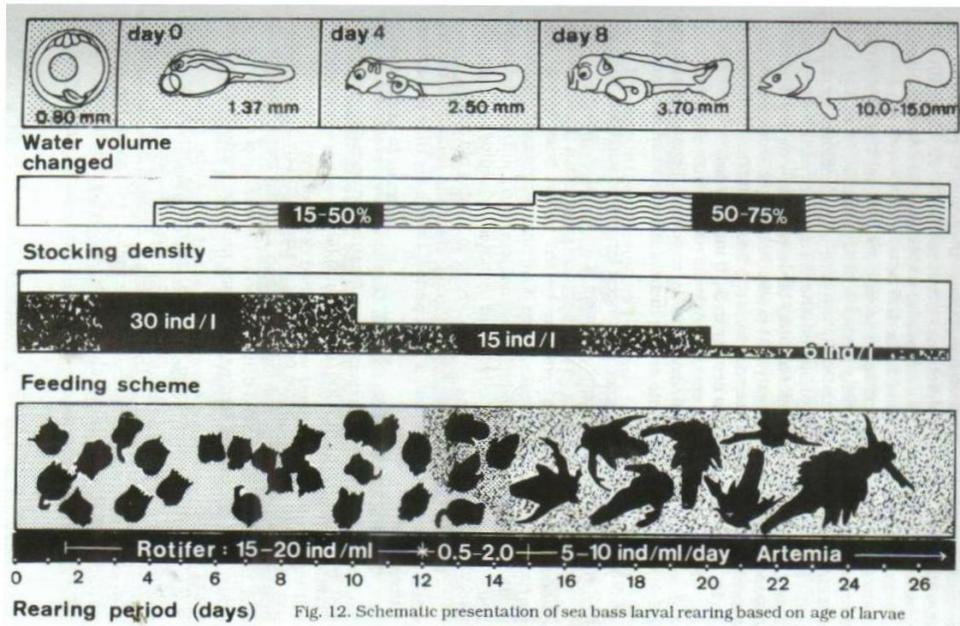


- Day 19 of Seabass fries





- Brood Stock of Seabass



- Schematic presentation of Seabass larval rearing based on age of larvae